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Project 2025

Electronic Book: https://static.project2025.org/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf

Downloaded.

<u>Summary of Agenda (The Independent 11/21/2024):</u> The plan calls for mass firings across the federal workforce, abolishing the Department of Education, slashing funds for federal law enforcement agencies, and using agencies that regulate the airwaves and campaign financing to silence dissent. It also proposes mass deportations and banning widely used abortion drugs in an effort to outlaw abortion nationally, among many other proposals.

Trump Designees Contributing to Book: (per The Independent, 11/21/2024)

Brendan Carr, Trump's nominee to chair the Federal Communications Commission, authored Project 2025's chapter on the agency, which regulates television, radio, internet and communications.

John Ratcliffe, the former director of national intelligence, was nominated as the next CIA director. He is included in Project 2025's chapter on US intelligence.

Stephen Miller, the architect of Trump's anti-immigration agenda in his first term in office, will return to the Trump White House as a deputy chief of staff for policy, overseeing Trump's agenda. His organization America First Legal was initially listed among the contributors to Project 2025, but

the group's name was removed from its website after Trump and his allies began to criticize the proposal.

Tom Homan: "border czar" — was also a Project 2025 contributor.

Cabinet Positions & subordinates

Vice President

Attorney General - Pam Bondi

<u>Pam Bondi</u>: Age 59. Florida Attorney General 2011-2019. Initiated litigation against opiod manufacturers. Bondi focused on criminal cases and human trafficking. She is a long time supporter of Trump and currently a partner in a lobbying firm run by Susan Wiles, Trumps designated Chief-of-Staff. Bondi represented Trump in first impeachment proceedings.

Bondi has a close relationship with Lara Trump, the president-elect's daughter-inlaw and chair of the Republican National Committee. The two campaigned together against a ban on dog racing in the state.

Bondi is a well-known figure in Trump's circle, and has been a chair at the America First Policy Institute, a think tank set up by former Trump administration staffers. She's been a vocal critic of the <u>criminal cases against Trump</u>. In one recent radio appearance, she called Justice Department special counsel Jack Smith and other prosecutors who have charged Trump "horrible" people she said were trying to make names for themselves by "going after Donald Trump and weaponizing our legal system." (AP)

In August 2023 Interview on Fox, Bondi said:

"When Republicans take back the White House, and we will be back in there in 18 months or less, you know what's going to happen? The Department of Justice, the prosecutors will be prosecuted -- the bad ones -- the investigators will be investigated," she said.

"Because the deep state last term for President Trump, they were hiding in the shadows," Bondi continued. "But now, they have a spotlight on them and they can all be investigated ... We can clean house next term and that's what has to happen."

<u>Job Description:</u> The Judiciary Act of 1789 created the Office of the Attorney General which evolved over the years into the head of the Department of Justice and chief law enforcement officer of the Federal Government. The Attorney General represents the United States in legal matters generally and gives advice and opinions to the President and to the heads of the executive departments of the Government when so requested. In matters of exceptional gravity or importance the Attorney General appears in person before the Supreme Court. Since the 1870 Act that established the Department of Justice as an executive department of the government of the United States, the Attorney General has guided the world's largest law office and the central agency for enforcement of federal laws.

The Attorney General is nominated by the President with the advice, consent, and confirmation of the Senate.

Deputy Attorney General: Todd Blanch

A former federal prosecutor, Blanche has been a key figure on Trump's defense team both in the New York case that ended in a conviction in May, and the federal cases brought by Justice Department special counsel Jack Smith.

<u>Job:</u> If confirmed as deputy attorney general by the Republican-led Senate, Blanche would manage the day-to-day operations of the sprawling Justice Department, which Trump has vowed to radically overhaul.

U.S. Attorney for Southern Dist of NY: Jay Clayton

Business friendly longtime corporate lawyer who served as the chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission during Trump's first term but has no experience as a criminal prosecutor.

During his first term, Trump attempted to install Clayton as the U.S. attorney for SDNY in an effort to oust Geoffrey Berman, who held the post from 2018 to 2020. But Trump's effort was met with fierce resistance in the office, including by Berman himself. In 2020, Berman told the House Judiciary Committee: "I told the attorney general that I knew and liked Jay Clayton, but he was an unqualified choice for U.S. attorney for the Southern District of New York because he was never an AUSA and had no criminal experience." An AUSA is an assistant U.S. attorney. (Politico)

Job as U.S. Attorney: If confirmed by the Senate, Clayton would head the nation's most prestigious federal prosecutor's office: the Southern District of

New York, which has jurisdiction over the largest financial institutions and brings many high-profile white-collar and public-corruption cases.

Secretary of State: Marco Rubio

Marco Rubio: Age 53. Son of Cuban immigrants. Senator from Florida. *Education*: He earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from the University of Florida in 1993 and his Juris Doctor, cum laude, from the University of Miami School of Law in 1996. Rubio has said that he incurred \$100,000 in student loans. He paid off those loans in 2012.

After earning a law <u>degree</u> in 1996, he served a term as a member of the West Miami City <u>Commission</u> before being elected to the Florida House of Representatives in a special election in 1999. He served from 2000 to 2008, during which time he was majority leader (2003–06) and speaker (2006–08)

Elected as Senator from Florida in 2010, serving from 2011 to present. After taking office in 2011, Rubio adopted a generally conservative <u>stance</u>, and he was considered one of the leaders of the <u>Tea Party movement</u>. In keeping with most Republicans, he opposed <u>gun control</u>, the <u>Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act</u> (PPACA), <u>same-sex marriage</u>, <u>climate-change</u> curbs. Britannica]. However, he broke with many in his party by helping draft immigration legislation (2013) that offered a pathway to citizenship for those illegally in the United States who met certain conditions. The effort, however, failed. In <u>foreign relations</u>, he typically argued for an interventionist policy,]and he was against efforts to normalize relations with Cuba. [Id.]

He has served as vice chair of the Senate IntelligenceCommitte and as a member of the Foreign Relations committee. Considered a foreign policy hwaw, crtical of China & Iran but ambivalent about support of Ukraine.

In 2017, following Trump's election, Rubio began to transform into a conservative <u>populist</u>. He became a vocal supporter of the president, and the two developed a close working relationship. Following the <u>2020 presidential election</u>, which <u>Joe Biden</u> won, Rubio voiced support for Trump's claim of widespread voter fraud, despite a lack of evidence. However, after the <u>U.S. Capitol attack on January 6, 2021</u>, he voted to certify the election results. [Id.]

Note on Legal experience: Graduate from University of Miami cum laude but I don't see any legal experience; experience is all political.

<u>Secretary of State Duties (Official Web Site):</u> Under the Constitution, the President of the United States determines U.S. foreign policy. The Secretary of State, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the President's chief foreign affairs adviser. The Secretary carries out the President's foreign policies through the State Department and the Foreign Service of the United States.

Created in 1789 by the Congress as the successor to the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of State is the senior executive Department of the U.S. Government. The Secretary of State's duties relating to foreign affairs have not changed significantly since then, but they have become far more complex as international commitments multiplied. These duties – the activities and responsibilities of the State Department – include the following:

- Serves as the President's principal adviser on U.S. foreign policy;
- Conducts negotiations relating to U.S. foreign affairs;
- Grants and issues passports to American citizens and exequaturs to foreign consuls in the United States;
- Advises the President on the appointment of U.S. ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other diplomatic representatives;
- Advises the President regarding the acceptance, recall, and dismissal of the representatives of foreign governments;
- Personally participates in or directs U.S. representatives to international conferences, organizations, and agencies;
- Negotiates, interprets, and terminates treaties and agreements;
- Ensures the protection of the U.S. Government to American citizens, property, and interests in foreign countries;
- Supervises the administration of U.S. immigration laws abroad;
- Provides information to American citizens regarding the political, economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian conditions in foreign countries;
- Informs the Congress and American citizens on the conduct of U.S. foreign relations;

- Promotes beneficial economic intercourse between the United States and other countries;
- Administers the Department of State;
- Supervises the Foreign Service of the United States.

In addition, the Secretary of State retains domestic responsibilities that Congress entrusted to the State Department in 1789. These include the custody of the Great Seal of the United States, the preparation of certain presidential proclamations, the publication of treaties and international acts as well as the official record of the foreign relations of the United States, and the custody of certain original treaties and international agreements. The Secretary also serves as the channel of communication between the Federal Government and the States on the extradition of fugitives to or from foreign countries.

Secretary of Defense: Pete Hegseth

<u>Pete Heseth:</u> Age 44: Political Commentator on Fox News since 2014. 2003 Princeton graduate (Poli-sci), JFK School of Govt. Masters in Public Policy in 2013.

Military Experience: (Wikipedia) Following graduation from Princeton in 2003, Hegseth joined Bear Stearns as an equity capital markets analyst and was also commissioned as an infantry officer in the Minnesota National Guard.[17] In 2004 his unit was called to Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, where he served as an infantry platoon leader with the Minnesota Army National Guard. His unit was under the operational control of the 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment 101st Airborne Division. He was awarded the Army Commendation Medal. Shortly after returning from Cuba, Hegseth volunteered to serve in Baghdad and Samarra, where he held the position of infantry platoon leader and, later in Samarra, as Civil-Military Operations Officer. During his time in Iraq, he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal, Combat Infantryman Badge, and a second Army Commendation Medal.[18][citation needed]

He returned to active duty in 2012 as a captain.[19] He deployed to Afghanistan with the Minnesota Army National Guard and acted as a

senior <u>counterinsurgency</u> instructor at the Counterinsurgency Training Center in Kabul.[<u>citation needed</u>]

By 2015 or 2016, Hegseth had been promoted to the rank of major, and was assigned to the Army <u>Individual Ready Reserve</u>.[20]

<u>Secretary of Defense Duties:</u> The secretary of defense works alongside the deputy secretary of defense, the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, the under secretary of defense, among other roles. The person in this role has a broad portfolio within the executive department. Here are a few of the secretary of defense's duties:

- •Second in the chain of command: In the military chain of command, the secretary of defense is second only to the president. Even the highest-ranking military officer, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, must defer to the president (via the secretary of defense) when conducting military operations.
- •Crafting national defense policy: The secretary of defense works in concert with the White House and Congress to develop military initiatives as part of a broader foreign policy.
- •Managing the Pentagon: All military departments coalesce into a single unit at the Pentagon, the nation's military headquarters. As chief executive of the DOD, the secretary of defense oversees all operations at the Pentagon.
- •Coordinating intelligence: The armed services provide more than combat. The Department of Defense also houses robust intelligence operations, and they report this information to the National Security Council (NSC). The secretary of defense helps coordinate this intelligence-gathering.

Departments and Agencies Under the Department of Defense

- Defense Intelligence Agency: The DIA provides information on foreign militaries.
- **Department of the Army**: One of three military branches, the Department of the Army has two parts: the active and reserve components. The latter includes the United States Army Reserve and Army National Guard.
- **US Marine Corps**: Founded in 1775, the corps is a branch of the Armed Forces within the US Department of the Navy.
- **Department of the Air Force**: This department deals with air, space, and cyberspace security.

Secretary of Housing & Urban Development: Scott Turner

<u>Scott Turner:</u> (Politico) Former NFL football player (9 seasons) and motivational speaker of the **America First Policy Institute**. He served in the Texas House of Representatives from 2013 to 2017. He chairs the Center for Education Opportunity at the Trump-allied think tank, served as executive director of the White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council. The council is an interagency effort to advance so-called opportunity zones, a program started under Trump's 2017 tax law.

As HUD chief, he would likely seek to slash the department's funding, reverse Bidenera fair housing policies and overhaul homelessness programs, all goals laid out by the Trump campaign. While Turner's views on housing issues aren't clear, the AFPI agenda calls for "addressing the root causes of homelessness" rather than pursuing the "housing first" approach that Democrats favor. "An America First solution requires addressing the mental health and substance abuse crises contributing to the homelessness crisis, empowering law enforcement to act in defense of their communities and public spaces, and deregulating local housing markets," the group states on its website.

HUD: The Department of Housing and Urban Development is the Federal agency responsible for national policy and programs that address America's housing needs, that improve and develop the Nation's communities, and enforce fair housing laws. (HUD). Programs include low income Rental assistance, including vouchers; housing programs for Native American Tribal nations; Community Growth and Development; Homeless assistance programs; Federal Housing Administration, including FHA insurance; administration of Fair Housing, Civil Rights and the Violence Against Women's Act. (HUD guide)

The Secretary is subject to Senate confirmation.

Sec. off Health & Human Services: Robert F. Kennedy, Jr

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.: Anti-vaccine activist and environmental lawyer. Well known for touting the debunked claim that vaccines can cause autism. During the pandemic, he argued that Covid-19 shots were unsafe and has pointed to the government's system for approving vaccines as "agency capture on steroids." According to MSNBC, "He has demonized vaccines; suggested that "Wi-Fi radiation" could be causing autism, food allergies and chronic illnesses; blamed mass shootings on anti-depressants, questioned whether HIV causes AIDS; said chemicals in the water supply have led more minors to identify as transgender; and claimed that Covid is "ethnically targeted" in a way that gives Jewish and Chinese people greater immunity to the disease. Kennedy founded and supports Children's Health Defense, a non-profit activist group mainly known for anti-vaccine disinformation. Kennedy has no significant experience in health policy.

He has said that the government has been <u>too aggressive in regulating</u> raw milk, psychedelics, hydroxychloroquine and more. (NYTimes)

HHS Responsibilities: Agencies under the Department include (1) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; (2) Food and Drug Administration; (3) Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response for recovery from disasters and public health emergencies; (4) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; (5) Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; (6) Centers for Disease Control; (6) National Institutes of Health; and others.

Centers for Disease Control: Dr. Dave Weldon

Weldon is a physician (Internist), Army veteran and Republican who served in the House of Representatives (from Florida) from 1995 to 2009. No apparent public health training. As Congressman Weldon also introduced protections for health care workers and organizations that do not provide or aid in abortions. Known as the Weldon Amendment, the clause has been attached to the annual HHS spending bill in Congress since 2005.

Per Politico: While in Congress, Weldon introduced legislation to move oversight of vaccine safety from the CDC to an independent agency within HHS. He has also repeatedly voiced serious reservations about the independence of the federal government's vaccine safety review process, and previously suggested that a mercury-based preservative once commonly used in vaccines, thimerosal, is linked to a rise in autism.

"Federal agencies charged with overseeing vaccine safety research have failed. They have failed to provide sufficient resources for vaccine safety research. They have failed to adequately fund extramural research. And, they have failed to free themselves from conflicts of interest that serve to undermine public confidence in the safety of vaccines,"

Weldon, who served in Congress for nearly two decades, has also raised concerns about the safety of the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine and Gardasil, the vaccine that girds against the papillomavirus virus, which can lead to cervical cancer.

A fierce proponent in Congress of banning late-term abortions, he has also called Jesus Christ one of his biggest political influences.

<u>Director's responsibilities:</u> Subject to confirmation by the Senate. The director manages and directs the activities of the agency which includes developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health, and health promotion and health education activities designed to improve the health of the American people as well as other nations and international agencies.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: Dr. Mehmet Oz

<u>Dr. Mehmet Oz:</u> Dr. Oz is a cardiothoracic surgeon and television personality, who also ran for the US Senate in Pennsylvania as a Republican and lost. The 64-year-old is an Ohio native who attended medical school at the University of Pennsylvania. He rose to fame as a frequent guest of Oprah Winfrey, eventually launching his own syndicated daytime TV talk show in 2009. He also has connections to Trump. In 2018, Trump appointed Oz to the Presidential Council on Sports, Fitness and Nutrition, reappointing him to the position in 2020. During the pandemic, Dr. Oz, 64, pushed unproven theories about Covid-19 cures, including hydroxychloroquine, that caught Trump's eye.

Oz has been a major supporter of Medicare Advantage, the Medicare-approved private option that has grown popular but has come under scrutiny for care denials and alleged overbilling. During his Senate campaign, Oz pushed a "Medicare Advantage for All" plan that would expand the program.

<u>Job:</u> The Senate has to confirm Oz. CMS oversees everything to do with Medicare and Medicaid, as well as the Affordable Care Act exchanges, which provide health care coverage to <u>more than 150 million people</u>

Food & Drug Administration: Dr. Marty Makary

He is a surgical oncologist at Johns Hopkins University. Makary has authored several books on health care, is a member of the National Academy of Medicine and holds a masters in public health from Harvard. He gained visibility for his writing and research on the high cost of health care, medical errors and the need for more transparency in medicine, among other topics. During the COVID-19 pandemic, he also emerged as a vocal critic of various aspects of the public health response, particularly vaccine mandates and what he called the "complete dismissal of natural immunity."

He <u>voiced support</u> for lockdowns early in the pandemic and encouraged universal masking. But in the subsequent years, he became increasingly <u>outspoken</u> against certain COVID-related decisions made by federal health agencies. Before Congress he testified: "We have the most overmedicated, sickest population in the world and no one is talking about root causes," he said. "We have poisoned our food supply." He has criticized federal health agencies for not prioritizing chronic diseases and said "the greatest perpetrator of misinformation has been the United States government with the food pyramid."

FDA Commissioner's Duties: The Commissioner oversees the full breadth of the FDA portfolio and execution of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and other applicable laws. This includes assuring the safety, effectiveness, and security of human and veterinary drugs, vaccines and other biological products for human use, and medical devices; the safety and security of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, dietary supplements, products that give off electronic radiation; and the regulation of tobacco products. Subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Surgeon General: Dr. Janette Nesheiwat

Physician specializing in emergency and family medicine. Nesheiwat is a Fox News medical contributor and serves as a medical director at CityMD, a network of urgent care centers in New York and New Jersey. She has written a book about "miracles in medicine" and promotes dietary supplements she formulates, according to her website. Has supported vaccines that RFK, Jr. doubts. She at times seemed to criticize the CDC's guidance about Covid vaccines, saying earlier this year that for many Americans, especially young people, the vaccine's risks would outweigh the benefits — while acknowledging that risk is small for the majority of patients. Nesheiwat has been critical of government mandates through the pandemic.

She has also called into question the standards of care for youth with gender dysphoria from the American Academy of Pediatrics.

No indication of public health background.

Surgeon General Responsibilities: Subject to Senate Confirmation. The U.S. Surgeon General is the Nation's Doctor, providing Americans with the best scientific information available on how to improve their health and reduce the risk of illness and injury. The Surgeon General oversees the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Commissioned Corps, an elite group of over 6,000 uniformed officers who are public health professionals. The USPHS mission is to protect, promote, and advance the health of our nation. The surgeon general is the overall head of the commissioned corps, a 6,500-member cadre of uniformed health professionals who are on call 24 hours a day and can be dispatched by the secretary of HHS or by the assistant secretary for health in the event of a public health emergency.

The surgeon general must be appointed from individuals who are members of the <u>regular corps</u> of the <u>U.S. Public Health Service</u> and have specialized training or significant experience in public health programs.[2] However, there is no time requirement for membership in the Public Health Service before holding the office of the Surgeon General, and nominees traditionally were appointed as members of the Public Health Service and as surgeon general at the same time.

Secretary of Agriculture: Brooke Rollins

Brooke Rollins: (NYT) An attorney, a White House domestic policy advisor during Trumps first term, and presently chief executive of the America First Policy Institute, a prominent think tank founded in 2021 to promote Mr. Trump's agenda and staffed with many who worked in the first Trump administration. The America First Policy Institute has warned of the risks of Chinese ownership of American farmland and criticized the Biden administration's expansion of food stamp benefits and its energy policies. Before her tenure in the White House, Ms. Rollins served as president of the conservative Texas Public Policy Foundation, an influential nonprofit that has worked to

push public funding to private schools, increase the role of Christianity in civic life and <u>heavily promote fossil fuels.</u>

<u>Agriculture Department</u>: Agency with an annual budget of more than \$200 billion and nearly 100,000 employees. The department, responsible for promoting, subsidizing and regulating the nation's agriculture sector, has a sprawling portfolio. It also administers most federal food assistance programs, supports rural development in part by providing electricity to the most isolated areas of the country, and manages nearly 200 million acres of national forests and grasslands.

Approximately 71% of the USDA's \$213 billion budget goes towards nutrition assistance programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). The largest component of the FNS budget is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly known as the 'Food Stamp' program), which is the cornerstone of USDA's nutrition assistance. The United States Forest Service is the largest agency within the department, which administers national forests and national grasslands that together comprise about 25% of federal lands. (Wikipedia)

Secretary is subject to Senate Confirmation.

Secretary of interior: Doug Burgum

<u>Doug Burgum:</u> Governor of North Dakota since 2016. Douglas James Burgum is an American businessman and politician serving since 2016 as the 33rd governor of North Dakota. He is among the wealthiest politicians in the United States and has an estimated net worth of at least \$1.1 billion.

Governor Burgum, 68, has longstanding ties to fossil fuel companies and acted as a liaison between the Trump campaign and the oil executives who have donated heavily to it. The governor is particularly close to Harold G. Hamm, the billionaire founder and chairman of Continental Resources, one of the country's largest independent oil companies, who has donated nearly \$5 million to Mr. Trump since 2023.

In April, Governor Burgum helped gather oil and gas executives at Mar-a-Lago for a now-infamous dinner, during which Mr. Trump suggested that they <u>raise \$1 billion for his campaign</u>

Interior Department: The Interior Department manages about 500 million acres of public lands and vast coastal waters. Its agencies lease many of those acres for oil and gas drilling as well as wind and solar farms. It oversees the country's national parks and wildlife refuges, protects threatened and endangered species, reclaims abandoned mine sites, oversees the government's relationship with the nation's 574 federally recognized tribes, and provides scientific data about the effects of climate change.

Secretary of Treasury: Scott Bessent

<u>Scott Bessent:</u> Billionaire Hedge Fund manager -- chief executive officer of Key Square Group, which he founded in 2015 -- with no government experience. Age 62. He is an advocate for deficit reduction and deregulation but wants to extend the tax

cuts approved in Trump's first term. Donated to Democratic causes in early 2000 and worked for George Soros. Supports tariffs.

Bessent is a frequent defender of Trump's economic plans in the media and has often made the case that core elements of Trump's agenda won't be as inflationary as many economists fear. In a recent appearance on CNBC, Bessent said deregulation and lower energy prices under Trump would prove disinflationary, adding that he would recommend any new tariffs be "layered in gradually" to spread out their impact on prices. Throughout the campaign, Bessent called for reducing regulations, cutting the deficit and increasing domestic energy production.

In his interview with Steve Bannon, Bessent said he wanted to see a "big push in bank deregulation" in the new administration. "We've got to get a lot of the lending back into the banking system, and let our banks lend," he said, adding that banks have "plenty of liquidity" but are being held back by regulators. He has also been a supporter of crypto and would be in a position to carry out Trump's vow to take a friendlier approach to the industry, which spent millions in the boost Trump and other pro-crypto candidates. "Crypto is about freedom and the crypto economy is here to stay," Bessent said in a Fox Business interview in July.

<u>Treasury Department:</u> The Department of the Treasury operates and maintains systems that are critical to the nation's financial infrastructure, such as the production of coin and currency, the disbursement of payments to the American public, revenue collection, and the borrowing of funds necessary to run the federal government. The IRS is the largest Treasury Bureau. The Secretary is subject to Senate confirmation.

Secretary of Transportation: Sean Duffy

<u>Sean Duffy:</u> Duffy is an attorney and a former reality TV star who was one of Trump's most visible defenders on cable news — a prime concern for the media-focused president-elect. Duffy served in the House for nearly nine years, was a member of the Financial Services Committee and chairman of the subcommittee on insurance and housing. He left Congress in 2019, and is co-host of "The Bottom Line" on Fox Business.

<u>Department of Transportation:</u> Oversees the Federal Aviation Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration. Also manages the 2021 \$1 trillion infrastructure law, a cornerstone of the Biden administration's efforts to prioritize rebuilding the nation's infrastructure, Secretary is subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Agencies within the Department:

Advanced Research Projects Agency-Infrastructure (ARPA-I)

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (GLS)

Maritime Administration (MARAD)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

Office of Inspector General (OIG)

Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST)

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

Research and Innovative Technology Administration,

Secretary of Commerce: Howard Lutnick

Howard Lutnick: Cantor Fitzgerald CEO Howard and Transition co-chair. 63 year old business billionaire (low end). Supporter of Trumps tariff plans and cryptocurrency. At Trump's Madison Square Garden campaign rally last month, Lutnick said the US was most prosperous during the early 1900s, when there was "no income tax and all we had was tariffs." (CNN)

The financial services firms helmed by Lutnick have profited from ties to China: from BGC Group, which has a joint venture in Beijing with Chinese-state owned China Credit Trust, to Cantor Fitzgerald, which has helped take Chinese firms public in the United States. Lutnick's financial services firm BGC Group has a 33% stake, valued at nearly \$28m, in a joint venture with China Credit Trust, a "financial state-owned enterprise" whose largest shareholder is state-owned China People's Insurance Company (PICC Group), according to the joint venture's website.

Job: The Commerce secretary is tasked with supporting US businesses and often acts as an emissary between other nations to negotiate trade deals and increase foreign investment. There are 13 bureaus housed under the Commerce Department, including the Census Bureau, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Patent and Trademark Office. (CNN) The nomination would put Lutnick in charge of a sprawling Cabinet agency that is involved in funding new computer chip factories, imposing trade restrictions, releasing economic data and monitoring the weather. (AP)

Secretary of Education: Linda McMahon

<u>Linda McMahon:</u> Age 76. Former founder and executive of World Wrestling Entertainment (1980-2009). Head of the SBA during Trumps first term. Twice defeated for Senator of Connecticut. Her education experience is one year on the Connecticut Board of Education (2009). Ms. McMahon is likely to be assigned the fraught task of carrying out what is widely expected to be a thorough and determined dismantling of the department's core functions.

Department of Education: Four key functions:

- Establishing policies on federal financial aid for education and distributing as well as monitoring those funds.
- Collecting data on America's schools and disseminating research.
- Focusing national attention on key educational issues.
- Prohibiting discrimination and ensuring equal access to education.

Secretary of Homeland Security: Kristi Noem

<u>Kristi Noem</u>: Currently the Governor of South Dakota. Former Congresswoman (2010-2018). Devout Christian. Strong supporter of border security – sent S.D. National Guard soldiers to Texas to help with Border crises.

Noem drew criticism earlier this year for saying that Native tribes in South Dakota benefit from the drug cartel industry — a comment that led her to be <u>banned</u> from <u>all nine reservations</u> in the state. Additionally, Noem wrote about having met North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in her memoir, No Going Back, which she then <u>retracted</u> from the final copy. In that same memoir, she wrote about <u>killing her family dog</u>, which drew particular scorn.

No law enforcement or Homeland Security experience. Speculation is that immigration policy will be run out of the White House by Holman and Stephen Miller.

Department Responsibilities: The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is the <u>U.S. federal executive department</u> responsible for <u>public security</u>, roughly comparable to the <u>interior or home ministries</u> of other countries. Its stated missions involve <u>anti-terrorism</u>, <u>border security</u>, immigration and customs, <u>cyber security</u>, and disaster prevention and management (FEMA).

Secretary of Labor: Lori Chavez-Deremer

Lori Chavez-Deremer: (AP.) Age 56. Chavez-DeRemer is a one-term congresswoman, having lost reelection in her competitive Oregon district earlier this month. But in her short stint on Capitol Hill she has established a clear record on workers' rights and organized labor issues that belie the Republican Party's usual alliances with business interests.

She was an enthusiastic back of the PRO Act, legislation that would make it easier to unionize on a federal level. The bill, one of Democratic President Joe Biden's top legislative priorities, passed the House during Biden's first two years in office, when

Democrats controlled the chamber. But it never had a chance of attracting enough Republican senators to reach the 60 votes required to avoid a filibuster in the Senate.

Chavez-DeRemer also co-sponsored another piece of legislation that would protect public-sector workers from having their Social Security benefits docked because of government pension benefits. That proposal also has lingered for a lack of GOP support.

The mission for Trump's Labor secretary for his second term will likely be to undo the myriad regulations implemented or proposed over the last four years — particularly those that shifted power to labor unions. NOTE: Trump has promised eliminate the Dept of Education.

Education Department: At the federal level, the secretary of education leads the funding of various initiatives in primary education, secondary education, and higher education. The secretary of education's duties include: (1) establishing national education standards; (2) distributing federal education aid; (3) enforcing laws pertaining to education; (4) oversees funding and national standards for vocational education, post-secondary education, community colleges, rural education, and technical training (Office of Vocation and Adult Education).

Secretary of Energy: Chris Wright

<u>Chris Wright:</u> CEO of Denver-based fracking company. A vocal opponent of government action to fight climate change. In a <u>video uploaded to LinkedIn</u> last year, Wright said: "There is no climate crisis, and we're not in the midst of an energy transition either." (Politico)

"Wright, if confirmed by the Senate, would be one of the loudest voices in the administration against the established science that greenhouse gas emissions are raising the planet's temperature and causing an upsurge in extreme weather. He will be charged with fulfilling Trump's campaign promise to claw back billions of dollars in funding supporting the Biden administration's climate and energy agenda." (Politico.)

The good news: In addition to his company's work on fracking oil and natural gas, Wright also sits on the board of a modular nuclear reactor company and has talked about the potential of nuclear energy. (CNN)

DOE Responsibilities: Oversees U.S. national energy policy and energy production, the research and development of nuclear power, the military's nuclear weapons program, nuclear reactor production for the United States Navy, energy-related research, and <u>energy conservation</u>. The DOE was created in 1977 in the aftermath of the 1973 oil crisis. It sponsors more physical science research than any other U.S. federal agency, the majority of which is conducted through its system of National Laboratories.

<u>New Council of National Energy:</u> To be created by Trump. Wright will also serve as a member on the newly formed Council of National Energy, which Trump said will consist of all agencies involved in the "permitting, production, generation, distribution, regulation, transportation" of energy. North Dakota Gov. Doug Burgum – Trump's pick for secretary of the Department of the Interior – will be the chairman. (CNN.)

Secretary of Veterans' Affairs: Doug Collins

<u>Doug Collins:</u> [Politico] Collins, 58, a staunch Trump supporter and frequent Fox News guest, served in Congress representing a Georgia district from 2013 to 2021, and was among the eight House Republicans who served on the defense team during Trump's first Senate impeachment trial. Collins is an Air Force Reserve chaplain and served in Iraq.

<u>VA Secretary:</u> The VA oversees one of the largest integrated health care systems in the country, which is made up of more than 170 medical centers and more than 1,000 other sites of care. [CNN]

The secretary of Veterans Affairs will be responsible for the care of more veterans than ever before, thanks to a bipartisan 2022 law that expanded benefits for veterans exposed to Agent Orange and other toxins. That's put a financial strain on the department and created billions of dollars in shortfalls. Also expected to be on the secretary's agenda: Reverse a Biden administration policy that allows the agency to provide veterans with abortion counseling and, in some cases, the procedure itself, in the wake of the Supreme Court's Dobbs decision. [Politico]

White house Positions

Chief of Staff: Susan Wiles

Campaign Manager for Trump in 2024. . 67 years old. Worked on 1980 Reagan campaign. Instrumental in getting Rick Scott elected Governor of Florida in 2021. Florida co-chair of Trump 2016 campaign.

Job Description: Chiefs of staff essentially serve as the manager of the White House and are responsible for putting together a president's staff. A chief leads the staff through the Executive Office of the President and oversees all daily operations and staff activities. They also advise presidents on policy issues and are responsible for directing and overseeing policy development.

Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy: Sephen Miller

<u>Stephen Miller:U</u> Miller is one of Trump's longest-serving and most trusted advisers. He worked with Trump on his 2016 presidential campaign before joining him at the White House as a senior adviser.

He's known best for his role as a lead author of some of the Trump administration's strongest immigration plans in his first administration, including the highly controversial zero tolerance policies that led to children being separated from their parents.

Mr. Miller is expected to work closely with Mr. Homan to oversee the planned deportations, as well as the nation's maritime and aviation security. In an interview with "60 Minutes" that aired on CBS in October, Mr. Homan described "targeted arrests" and workplace enforcements when asked about the deportation plan. The plans include restricting legal and illegal immigration in a number of ways, including rounding up undocumented immigrants already in the United States and detaining them in camps before they're expelled from the country.

<u>Job:</u> Not subject to Senate confirmation. He is expected to take on a leading role writing and implementing Trump's immigration agenda, which includes plans for mass deportations of undocumented immigrants. He will also be the President's Homeland Security Advisor.

National Security: Mike Walz

Florida Representative in the House of Representatives. Former Green Beret and China hawk. Sat on Intelligence, Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees, Formerly served in national security policy positions in Bush Administration.

Interestingly, has supported aid to Ukraine in the past but has demanded "conditions," including increased spending from European allies, additional oversight of funds and pairing the aid with border security measures. Waltz, who has visited Ukraine, was a vocal critic of the Biden administration's policy towards Ukraine, criticizing the White House and allies for not providing Ukraine with more lethal aid -- such as MiG fighter planes -- earlier in the conflict.

Job Description: What the title says. Not subject to Senate confirmation.

Council of Economic Advisors: Stephen Miran

The Council of Economic Advisers is a panel of experts that historically has operated within the White House, providing the president with advice on domestic and international economic policy. Stephen Miran is designated the chair of the panel.

Mr. Miran, whose role requires Senate confirmation, was a senior adviser for economic policy at the Treasury Department during Mr. Trump's first term, a role that included advising on fiscal support during the coronavirus pandemic. He is now a senior strategist at Hudson Bay Capital Management, a hedge fund.

A graduate of Boston University with a doctorate in economics from Harvard, Mr. Miran served as a fellow at the Manhattan Institute, a conservative think tank, before joining Hudson Bay in February. He is also a co-founder of Amberwave Partners, an investment adviser firm, according to his LinkedIn profile.

White House Counsel: William McGinley

Longtime Republican election lawyer and K Street player, is not known as an outspoken Trump defender or a member of his legal inner circle. McGinley is an affable lawyer who doesn't make enemies and has little appetite for drama or the spotlight, his friends and colleagues say. In Trump's first term, he served in the relatively obscure role of White House Cabinet secretary — a position that made him a primary contact between the president and the various Cabinet departments.)

During his tenure, McGinley managed one of the most impressive feats in Washington: He survived more than two years in the Trump White House without sullying his own reputation and without a major blow-up with Trump. Job: One of McGinley's most important duties in the role — which does not require Senate confirmation — will be to serve as the liaison to the Justice Department,

Press Secretary: Karoline Leavitt

Trump's campaign press secretary. Leavitt, 27, currently a spokesperson for <u>Trump's transition</u>, would be the youngest White House press secretary in history

Leavitt, a New Hampshire native, is seen as a staunch and camera-ready advocate for Trump who is quick on her feet and delivers aggressive defenses of the Republican in television interviews.

She worked as a spokesperson for MAGA Inc., a super PAC supporting Trump, before joining his 2024 campaign. In 2022, she ran for Congress in New Hampshire, winning a 10-way Republican primary before losing to incumbent Democratic Rep. Chris Pappas.

During Trump's first term in office, Leavitt worked in the White House press office. She then became communications director for New York Republican Rep. Elise Stefanik, whom Trump has tapped to serve as his U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

<u>Job:</u> The White House press secretary typically serves as the public face of the administration and historically has held daily briefings for the press corps.

Border Czar: Thomas Holman

67 years old. In his second week in office in 2017, Trump appointed Homan as the acting director of ICE. In November of that year, Trump nominated him to be ICE's permanent director, but the Senate never acted on his nomination. Homan officially retired from ICE in 2018.

Homan played a key role in designing and carrying out Trump's highly controversial family separation policy, under which children crossing the southern border into the U.S. without legal permission were separated from their parents or other adults so those people could be criminally prosecuted.

Job Description: Part of White house staff not subject to Senate confirmtion and whose dictates will have to be carried out through federal agencies managing the border. Homan's duties will include overseeing the borders with Mexico and Canada, as well as the U.S. coastline and airspace, Trump said. "Tom Homan will be in charge of all Deportation of Illegal Aliens back to their Country of Origin," Trump wrote.

White House staff Secretary: Will Scharf

Scharf was a member of Trump's legal team in his <u>federal election</u> <u>interference case</u> and his Supreme Court immunity case, and played a part in getting Trump's Supreme Court nominees Brett Kavanaugh and Amy Coney Barrett confirmed. Scharf unsuccessfully ran for attorney general of Missouri, losing the Republican primary in August. (Politico)

<u>Job</u>: Low-profile but powerful role controlling the paper flow to the Oval Office. In the role, Scharf will decide which memos, briefings and reports will go to the president and who should weigh in on issues and speeches.

Dept. of Governmental Efficiency: Musk & Ramiswamy

DOGE is not an official governmental department or agency what powers Musk and Ramaswamy will have (beyond advisory) is an open question. Their prospective rolls is to "slash excess regulations, cut wasteful expenditures, and restructure Federal Agencies." (Trump Description.) Trump described Musk and Ramaswamy's role as providing "advice and guidance from outside of government."

Elon Musk While on the campaign trail with Trump, Musk also <u>said</u> he could cut "at least \$2 trillion" from the annual budget. The Tesla founder also said he wants to reduce the number of federal agencies to 99, down from more than 400. (CBS News) He also wants a "massive rollback of government regulations."

Vivek Ramaswamy: Ramaswamy, whom Forbes says has a net worth of about \$1 billion, dropped out of the presidential race in January after <u>running on an "anti-woke"</u> campaign. He also advocated for government cuts by <u>eliminating the Department of Education</u>, a goal shared by President-elect Trump. (CBS News.) Last year, Ramaswamy – who had promised on the campaign trail to eliminate the FBI, the Department of Education and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which would lay off thousands of federal workers in the process – released a white paper outlining a legal framework he said would allow the president to eliminate federal agencies of his choice. (CNN) Ramaswamy has also suggested eliminating the IRS by Executive Order. (NYT & Fortune.)

Ethical Considerations: Federal employees are generally required to disclose their financial assets and entanglements to ward off any potential conflicts of interest, and to divest significant holdings relating to their work. Because Musk and Ramaswamy would not be formal federal workers, they would not face those requirements or ethical limitations.

Other Critical Officers

CIA Director: John Ratcliff

He is currently a co-chair at the Center for American Security at the America First Policy Institute, <u>a Trump-linked think tank</u>.

The Texas conservative served as the director of national intelligence from 2020 to 2021 During Trump's first term – and his appointment served as a key argument for critics who believed that Trump was using the intelligence community to serve his political needs. During his tenure, Ratcliffe publicly released unverified information about Russia's influence in the 2016 presidential election over the objection of members of the intelligence community. Critics claimed at the time that Ratcliffe was using intelligence to help Trump politically as the 2020 presidential election approached.Ratcliffe stayed in his position during the 2020 election and presidential transition, during which he personally told Trump and his allies that there was no evidence of foreign election interference or widespread fraud. Years later, he was forced to testify about the experience to a federal grand jury as part of special counsel Jack Smith's criminal probe into the aftermath of the 2020 election.

Job Description: The role of the Director of the CIA (D/CIA) is to manage the Agency's intelligence collection, analysis, covert action, counterintelligence, and liaison relationships with foreign services. The D/CIA also oversees the management of foreign intelligence acquired by human sources, what we call HUMINT.

Director of National Intelligence: Tulsi Gabbard

43 years old. National Guard veteran and Army Reserve officer. Elected to Congress as a Democrat in 2013 and served until 2021. Ran from President in Democratic primaries in 2020. She left the Democratic party in 2022 and supported Trump in 2024. As a Congresswoman she took a strong stand against Islamic terrorism in the Middle East. She is a critic of Ukrainian President Zelensk and has questioned atrocities attributed to Syrian president, Basha-alAssad.

After her departure from the <u>House of Representatives</u> in January 2021, Gabbard took more <u>conservative</u> positions on issues such as abortion, foreign policy, <u>transgender rights</u>, and border security. She appeared more frequently on <u>Fox News</u>. [Wikkipedia]

Military Experience: Nothing I could find to indicate her experience included intelligence. She did serve on various Congressional subcommitees related to border security, the military and national security, noted as follows on

Wikipedia: Committee assignments

Committee on Homeland Security (2013–2014)

Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security

Committee on Armed Services (2013–2021)

Subcommittee on Readiness

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

Committee on Foreign Affairs (2013–2019)

Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific

Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa

Committee on Financial Services (2019–2021)

Subcommittee on National Security, International Development and Monetary Policy

Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion

Interesting fact: Endorsed Bernie Sanders for President in 2016.

Environmental Protection Agency: Lee Zelden

Former Congressman from New York. Ran for Governor of NY in 2022 and lost. Left Congress in 2023. As a Congressman voted against certifying Biden's election in 2020. Never served on Congressional committees with oversight on environmental policy.

<u>Job Description:</u> The administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is the head of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and is thus responsible for enforcing the nation's Clean Air and Clean Water Acts, as well as numerous other environmental statutes. The administrator is nominated by the president of the United States and must be confirmed by a vote of the Senate.

Deputy EPA Administrator: David Fotouhi

Per Pro Publica: David Fotouhi, a partner in the global law firm Gibson Dunn, played a key part in rolling back climate regulations and water protections while serving as a lawyer in the Environmental Protection Agency during Trump's first administration.

Most recently, Fotouhi challenged the EPA's recent ban of asbestos, which causes a deadly cancer called mesothelioma. In a <u>brief filed in October on behalf of a group of car companies</u> called the Alliance for Automotive Innovation, he argued that, for the specific uses that were banned, the "EPA failed to demonstrate that chrysotile asbestos presents an unreasonable risk of injury."

The EPA banned the carcinogen in March, long after its dangers first became widely known. More than 50 other countries have outlawed use of the mineral. The agency had worked toward the ban for decades, and workers died while lobbyists pushed to delay action, as a 2022 ProPublica investigation showed.Less than a day after Trump's inauguration this week, the White House webpage that celebrated the historic ban was gone.

Position is subject to Senate Confirmation.

Federal Communications Commission – Brendon Carr

Presently the senior Republican on the FCC, appointed by Trump in 2017. Carr was unanimously confirmed to a new five-year term last year. Carr, who wrote the chapter on the FCC in the conservative blueprint Project 2025, signaled that it won't be business-as-usual at the country's communications regulatory agency. Past chairs of the agency, both Republicans and Democrats, have emphasized broadband internet deployment and wireless spectrum policy. Carr didn't mention those issues on Sunday night.

Instead, he took aim at technology companies for "censorship;" promised to hold broadcast TV and radio stations accountable; and pledged to end the FCC's promotion of diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts. The FCC does have jurisdiction over local TV and radio licenses. During his reelection campaign, Trump called for every major American TV news network to be punished, often because of interview questions he disliked or programming he detested. H

FCC: The Federal Communications Commission regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories. An independent U.S. government agency overseen by Congress, the commission is the United States' primary authority for communications law, regulation and technological

innovation. The goal of the Commission is to promote connectivity and ensure a robust and competitive market.

IRS Director: Billy Long

Former U.S. Rep. of Missouri, touts his expertise in tax matters. He advertises his credential as a certified tax and business advisor, and he adds CTBA to his name on his X profile. Tax experts told ProPublica that they have never heard of CTBA as a credential in the tax profession. The designation is offered by a small Florida firm, Excel Empire, which was established just two years ago and only requires attendance at a three-day seminar. [Source: ProPublica, https://www.propublica.org/article/billy-long-irs-trump-certified-tax-business-advisor-missouri]

Office of Management & Budget: Russell Vought

Served as OMB Director for a time during Trump's first term. He a prominent contributor to the Heritage Foundation's Project 2025, Vought authored a chapter on the Executive Office of the President in the Project 2025 document. He was previously the executive director and budget director of the Republican Study Committee. For the last few years, Vought has led the Center for Renewing America, which promoted Trump's agenda after he left the White House. The organization includes Jeffrey Clark, the former Department of Justice official who tried to help Trump overturn the results of the 2020 election; and Ken Cuccinelli, a former acting deputy secretary in the Department of Homeland Security in Trump's first term.

He has long pushed for curtailing the independence of federal agencies and ending protections granted to thousands of people who work as federal employees — part of what Trump and his allies have called the "Deep State."

"The notion of an independent agency — whether that's a flat-out independent agency like the FCC or a agency that has parts of it that view itself as independent, like the Department of Justice — we're planting a flag and saying we reject that notion completely," Vought said in an interview with NPR last year.

Office of Budget and Management: The Office of Management and Budget is one of the most powerful — and obscure — agencies in the federal government. The director is tasked with implementing the administration's priorities across agencies and may be faced with preparing for a potential government shutdown if Congress cannot get a funding bill through. (Politico) The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is the largest office within the Executive Office of the President of the United States (EOP). OMB's most prominent function is to produce the president's budget, but it also examines agency programs, policies, and procedures to see whether they comply with the president's policies and coordinates inter-agency policy initiatives.

Small Business Administration: Kelly Loeffler

Senator from Georgia from 2020-2021, appointed to a vacant seat. She lost a special election to Senator Raphael Warnock. Loeffler aligned with President Donald Trump in her time in the Senate, touting a "100 percent Trump voting record" during her campaigns Loeffler was a staunch Trump ally in Congress, saying prior to the violence on January 6, 2021, that she planned to vote against certifying her state's electoral results in support of Trump's broader effort to upend Joe Biden's 2020 election victory. After the US Capitol attack, Loeffler backed off her objection, saying on the Senate floor: "When I arrived in Washington this morning, I fully intended to object to the certification of the electoral votes. However, the events that have transpired today have forced me to reconsider, and I cannot now in good conscience object to the certification of these electors."

Before joining the Senate, Loeffler served as an executive at a financial services firm in Atlanta. She was also a co-owner of the WNBA's Atlanta Dream. Loeffler was among the wealthiest lawmakers during her short time in Congress. Her husband, Jeffrey Sprecher, is the CEO of the Intercontinental Exchange, which owns the New York Stock Exchange.

United States Trade Representative: Jamieson Greer

Greer, 44, served as chief of staff to Trump's former U.S. trade representative, Robert Lighthizer, the architect of Trump's original tariffs on some \$370 billion

worth of Chinese imports and the renegotiation of the North American free trade deal with Canada and Mexico.

In this role, Greer participated with Lighthizer in all negotiations with Chinese officials through the signing of a "Phase 1" trade deal with Beijing in January 2020. Under that agreement, China pledged to buy some \$200 billion worth of U.S goods over two years, a goal never achieved, partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Greer, who previously worked with Lighthizer at the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, on steel trade remedy cases, left USTR in May 2020 to join the King & Spalding law firm in Washington. There, he has represented clients including domestic manufacturers in trade remedy cases, export and import compliance and investment security matters.

"Jamieson will focus the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative on reining in the Country's massive Trade Deficit, defending American Manufacturing, Agriculture, and Services, and opening up Export Markets everywhere," Trump said in a statement.

United Nations Ambassador: Elise Stefanik

Harvard graduate. Member of the House of Representatives from New York and House Republican Conference Chair. Stefanik serves on the House Armed Services Committee and chaired the panel's Intelligence and Special Operations subcommittee. She also sits on the exclusive House Select Committee on Intelligence.

Staunch defender of Israel, vocal ally of Trump, and fierce critic of U.N. Her questioning of the university leaders over how to handle hate speech against Jewish students on campus led to the resignations of the Harvard and University of Pennsylvania presidents.

Stefanik gained national prominence during Trump's first impeachment trial in 2019 with fiery defenses of him. She also refused to certify the 2020 election results after the Jan. 6, 2021, insurrection, backing Trump's false claims that the election was stolen.

Job Description: Subject to Senate Confirmation but serves at the pleasure of the President. U.N. Ambassador represents the United States before the U.N.

Solicitor General: Dean John Sauer

Dean John Sauer is an American lawyer who served as Solicitor General of Missouri from 2017 to 2023 and represented Donald Trump in his successful appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court in Trump v. United States. Age 50. Harvard Law, magna cum laude.

<u>Job: If confirmed by the Senate, Sauer would represent the United States in key arguments at the Supreme Court and lead a staff of elite lawyers at the Justice Department that handles all high-court litigation involving the federal government and makes decisions about when to file appeals of lower-court decisions.</u>

FBI Director: Cash Patel

Patel wore a number of hats during the first Trump administration. He worked in the Department of Justice as a <u>prosecutor</u>, as a national security advisor and senior counsel for the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and as a deputy assistant to the president on the National Security Council. In the final months of the first Trump administration, he served as <u>chief of staff</u> to the acting secretary of defense. Since then, Patel has been a frequent contributor on conservative media, including appearing on podcasts hosted by Steve Bannon and Sean Ryan. He likewise serves on the board of Trump Media & Technology Group (TMTG), which owns Trump's Truth Social platform, and has been paid \$465,000 to consult for the company.

In his 2023 book, "Government Gangsters: The Deep State, the Truth, and the Battle for Our Democracy," Patel lays out his case against what he refers to as "the deep state" — an amorphous term he says includes elected leaders, journalists, Big Tech tycoons and "members of the unelected bureaucracy" — calling for "a comprehensive housecleaning" of the Justice Department, which he claims has protected high-ranking members of the Democratic Party while unjustly targeting Republicans and their allies.

Trump has praised the book as a "blueprint to take back the White House and remove these Gangsters from all of Government," according to promotional endorsements.

We [must] collectively join forces to take on the most powerful enemy that the United States has ever seen, and no it's not Washington, DC, it's the mainstream media and these people out there in the fake news. That is our mission!" He has also advocated revoking the security clearances of civil servants who participated in investigations of then-President Trump, describing the list of targets as "massive."

National Nuclear Security Admin: Brandon Williams

Brandon Williams, a former Navy officer and one-term congressman, to become the keeper of the nation's arsenal of thousands of nuclear bombs and warheads.

From 2023 to early this year, Mr. Williams, a Republican, <u>represented</u> New York's 22nd Congressional District, an upstate area that includes the cities of Syracuse and Utica. He was <u>defeated by a Democrat</u> in the November election.

Mr. Williams joined the U.S. Navy in 1991 and served as an officer on the U.S.S. Georgia, a nuclear submarine, before leaving the service as a lieutenant in 1996.

In his congressional biography, Mr. Williams said he made a successful transition during his Navy career into nuclear engineer training, calling it "a very steep learning curve" that he met "against significant odds." The program is widely considered one of the U.S. military's most demanding.

Mr. Trump's selection is a shift from a tradition in which the people who served as administrator of the <u>National Nuclear Security Administration</u> typically had deep technical roots or experience in the nation's atomic complex. What's unknown publicly is the extent of Mr. Williams' experience in the knotty intricacies of how the weapons work and how they are kept reliable for decades without ever being ignited.

Critical Ambassadors & Envoys

Ambassador to Israel

Designated November 12, 2024

<u>Mike Huckabee:</u> Former Governor of Arkansas. Evangelical Christian and ardent supporter of Israel.

He has <u>called</u> Israel's claim to the West Bank stronger than American ties to Manhattan and <u>laid bricks</u> in 2018 as ground was broken on a new housing complex in the settlement of Efrat.

During a 2017 visit to the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim, Huckabee told reporters: "There are certain words I refuse to use. There is no such thing as a West Bank — It's Judea and Samaria. There's no such thing as a settlement — They're communities, they're neighborhoods, they're cities. There's no such thing as an occupation."

Huckabee is also a bitter opponent of Palestinian nationalism.

Special Envoy to Middle East

Designated November 12, 2024

<u>Steven Witkoff:</u> Real estate investor Steven Witkoff designated to be Trump's special envoy to the Middle East.

Witkoff has been Trump's regular golf partner and was seen as a conduit to the Jewish business community during his winning presidential campaign. Witkoff is not known to have any diplomatic or Middle East experience

<u>Job Description:</u> New position.