

In his <u>inaugural address</u> on January 20, 2021, President Joe Biden made a firm commitment to unity: "Today, on this January day, my whole soul is in this: Bringing America together. Uniting our people. And Uniting our Nation." These words, while comforting, now appear to be nothing but a hollow promise. Biden's presidency thus far has been marked by actions that have further divided our nation, especially when it comes to the issues of life, family, and religious freedom. His administration has moved more aggressively than any previous presidential administration to undo federal pro-life policies and promote abortion, dismantle the biological realities of men and women in federal policy, and promote the LGBT agenda. He has also failed to uphold religious freedom in a satisfactory fashion, both at home and abroad.

LIFE

On January 20, President Biden sent a <u>letter</u> to António Guterres, the secretary-general of the UN, stating the United States' intent to remain a member of the World Health Organization (WHO). The Trump administration had previously stated its intention to withdraw from WHO due to its inadequate COVID-19 response and its proactive advocacy for expanding abortion during the pandemic.

On January 22, President Biden and Vice President Harris issued a <u>statement</u> on the 48th anniversary of *Roe v. Wade*. Describing the 1973 U.S. Supreme Court decision as a "foundational precedent" to which all judicial nominees should commit, the president and vice president called for *Roe*'s codification.

On January 28, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Protecting Women's Health at Home and Abroad." This order:

- Repealed the Trump administration's *Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy* (PLGHA), which prohibited global health funds from going to foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that perform or promote abortion.
- Withdrew from the U.S.-led Geneva Consensus Declaration, a 34-country agreement that declared abortion is not an international human right and should never be promoted as a method of family planning.
- Took steps to resume funding of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), which continues to partner with China despite the country's coercive abortion and sterilization practices.
- Ordered a review of the Trump administration's *Protect Life Rule* that governed Title X family planning funding.

On March 11, President Biden <u>signed</u> the American Rescue Plan Act (H.R. 1319), a \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 relief package that had more to do with funding abortion than providing important relief to the American people. This bill lacked <u>key abortion funding restrictions</u> on over \$459 billion, breaking decades of congressional precedent on restricting federal funding for abortion.

On March 17, the White House issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the House resolution to remove the ratification deadline for the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA). The White House's statement said the ERA is necessary to ensuring that no one's rights are denied on account of their sex. In reality, the ERA would do little to advance women's rights. Instead, it would mandate federal funding for abortion and eliminate sex distinctions in the law, thus eliminating the existing legal protections for biological women.

On March 18, the Office of Population Affairs at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced the Biden administration's plan to repeal the Trump-era *Protect Life Rule* governing Title X by the end of the year. This announcement was in direct response to President Biden's executive order issued on January 28.

On April 13, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) <u>announced</u> it would not be enforcing longstanding federal regulations that require chemical abortion pills to be dispensed in person. These requirements were put in place to protect women against severe health complications that are known to arise from the use of these drugs. With this announcement, the Biden administration placed a pro-abortion ideology ahead of protecting women's health.

On April 15, HHS followed through with the timeline set up in its March 18 <u>announcement</u> and published a <u>proposed rule</u> to repeal the *Protect Life Rule*. These rule changes would once again allow Title X family planning grants to go to abortion businesses and require grantees to provide abortion referrals to their patients.

On April 16, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced it would repeal the Trump-era policy that heavily restricted taxpayer funding of aborted fetal tissue research. The Trump administration's policy prohibited the NIH from using aborted fetal tissue in its internal research and required all external research grants using aborted fetal tissue to be approved by an ethics advisory board.

On April 20, the White House issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the Washington, D.C. Admission Act (H.R. 51), a bill that would make D.C. the 51st state. This measure is unconstitutional and does not reflect our Founders' intention for the federal seat of government to be independent of any one state in the Union. Furthermore, D.C.'s admission as a state would nullify congressional control over D.C.'s budget, effectively allowing D.C. to fund elective abortions and expand legal access to recreational marijuana, among other things.

On May 7, President Biden issued a <u>Proclamation on National Women's Health Week</u>. This statement directly called for protecting access to "sexual and reproductive health care," which according to the administration includes abortion.

On May 17, following the U.S. Supreme Court's announcement to take up a case involving Mississippi's 15-week abortion restriction, Press Secretary Jen Psaki <u>doubled down</u> on President Biden's position to fund abortions and codify *Roe v. Wade*.

On June 22, the White House issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act (H.R. 239). This bill would increase insurance coverage to 100 percent (including co-pay) for all FDA-approved forms of contraception for veterans. This includes chemical contraception that can act as an abortifacient, like Plan B and ella.

On July 1, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services <u>proposed a rule</u> to once again allow abortion surcharge payments for Affordable Care Act (ACA) health plans to be collected with legitimate health care expenses in a single payment. The Trump administration had proposed a rule to follow the law of the ACA and ensure these payments were collected separately. The Biden administration's proposed rule attempts to reinstate the Obama administration's regulations which interpreted "separate" to mean together.

On July 26, the White House issued a <u>statement</u> in support of a seven-bill appropriations package that removed several longstanding pro-life policy riders that restrict taxpayer funding for abortion. This is the first appropriations bill since 1976 to pass the U.S. House of Representatives without the Hyde Amendment, which prohibits Medicaid funding for abortion.

On July 27, the White House issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, specifically citing the increase in family planning funding that can go to international abortion businesses. This bill also removes the longstanding Helms Amendment, in place since 1973, which prohibits direct abortion funding abroad.

On July 30, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) <u>dismissed a lawsuit</u> against the University of Vermont Medical Center (UVMMC), which had been charged with forcing a nurse to participate in an abortion against her conscience. This decision came after the Trump administration filed a <u>suit</u> in 2019 that found UVMMC to be in violation of the federal Church Amendment.

On September 1, President Biden issued a <u>statement</u> condemning Texas's heartbeat law that prohibits abortions at around six weeks gestation, which is when an unborn child's heartbeat can be detected. He followed up with a <u>second statement</u> vowing to use his Gender Policy Council to direct HHS and DOJ to take any necessary actions to defeat this law and promote abortions in Texas.

On September 3, when asked about his position on the Texas heartbeat law during a press conference, President Biden said he <u>does not agree that life begins at conception</u>. This represents a change from his previous position as a U.S senator and vice president, when he claimed to be "personally" pro-life and believed life begins at conception.

On September 6, Attorney General Merrick Garland <u>issued a statement</u> detailing how DOJ is exploring all legal options to challenge Texas's heartbeat law. He also announced that the DOJ would enforce the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE) Act against anyone who intimidates or interferes with a person seeking an abortion in Texas.

On September 9, DOJ <u>filed suit</u> against Texas over the Texas Heartbeat Act in an attempt to stop a pro-life law that the courts have currently allowed to go into effect.

On September 17, HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra <u>announced new actions</u> to promote abortion in Texas following the enactment of the Texas Heartbeat Act. These actions include increased Title X funding to bolster access to abortions in Texas. This directly contradicts Title X statute, which prohibits family planning funding from being used for abortions.

On September 17, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services published a <u>final rule</u> to once again allow abortion surcharge payments for ACA health plans to be collected with legitimate healthcare expenses in a single payment. The Trump administration had proposed a rule to follow the law of the ACA and ensure these payments were collected separately. The Biden administration's final rule would reinstate the Obama administration's regulations which interpreted "separate" to mean together.

On September 20, the White House issued a statement in support of the <u>Abortion on Demand Act</u>, officially known as the *Women's Health Protection Act* (H.R. 3755), sponsored by Rep. Judy Chu (D-Calif.). This sweeping legislation would enshrine late-term abortion into federal law while simultaneously striking down commonsense pro-life laws across the United States. It would also create a much more challenging standard for passing future laws protecting the unborn.

FAMILY AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

On January 20, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation." This order directed agencies to apply the holding of *Bostock v. Clayton County* to other areas of law beyond its intended scope of employment discrimination. The order requires federal agencies to interpret federal laws that prohibit sex discrimination (including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) as also prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

On January 20, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government." This order directs the executive branch to pursue comprehensive policies that elevate the LGBT agenda.

On January 25, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Enabling All Qualified Americans to Serve Their Country in Uniform." This order:

- Revoked President Trump's memorandum on "Military Service by Transgender Individuals" dated March 23, 2018, and disregarded the in-depth U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) study that was the foundation of this memorandum. The study details the harms of allowing those who identify as transgender to openly serve according to their gender identity.
- Stated that someone's gender identity should not bar them from military service.
- Cited the Obama administration-era DoD study that erroneously concluded "permitting transgender individuals to serve openly in the military was consistent with military readiness and with strength through diversity."
- Established the policy that all transgender individuals who want to serve in the military and "can meet the appropriate standards" should be able to do so openly and free from discrimination.
- Directed the DoD and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement this policy.

On January 27, President Biden issued a memorandum on "Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking." This memorandum directed that federal scientific integrity policies "support scientists and researchers of all genders, races, ethnicities, and backgrounds," even after asserting that federal science policy overall includes only the best peer-reviewed science, free from "improper political interference."

On February 2, President Biden issued a <u>proclamation</u> on American Heart Month. In this statement, Biden gratuitously referenced "all genders." However, the proclamation acknowledges that "the symptoms of a heart attack can be different for men and women, an often-overlooked fact that can impact when people seek care."

On February 4, President Biden issued a memorandum on "Advancing the Human Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex Persons Around the World." This memorandum "reaffirms and supplements" an Obama administration executive order that sought to ensure "United States diplomacy and foreign assistance promote[s] and protect[s] the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons everywhere." Through this policy, the United States will push the LGBT agenda around the world. Among other things, this memorandum directs all relevant agencies to:

- "Ensure appropriate training is in place so that relevant Federal Government personnel and key partners can effectively identify and respond to the particular needs of LGBTQI+ refugees and asylum seekers, including by providing to them adequate assistance and ensuring that the Federal Government takes all appropriate steps, such as potential increased use of Embassy Priority-1 referrals, to identify and expedite resettlement of highly vulnerable persons with urgent protection needs."
- "Consider appropriate responses, including using the full range of diplomatic and assistance tools and, as appropriate, financial sanctions, visa restrictions, and other actions" when "foreign governments move to

restrict the rights of LGBTQI+ persons or fail to enforce legal protections in place, thereby contributing to a climate of intolerance."

• Rescind inconsistent policies and report on progress.

On February 4, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs to Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration." Section 4 (j) of the order allows for non-married couples to be treated as married for the purposes of the refugee system in certain circumstances.

On February 4, President Biden issued a memorandum on "Revitalizing America's Foreign Policy and National Security Workforce, Institutions, and Partnerships." Among many other things, this memorandum declared that it is administration policy to "prioritize diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility as a national security imperative, in order to ensure critical perspectives and talents are represented in the national security workforce." It established an Interagency Working Group on the National Security Workforce to, in part, "strengthen diversity and inclusion by sex, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, disability, and economic, regional, and immigrant backgrounds, including at senior levels." The memorandum also included a call for recommendations of legislative and executive actions to achieve these goals of promoting and ingratiating the LGBT agenda around the world.

On February 11, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued a <u>memorandum</u> announcing that it will be using the redefinition of "discrimination on the basis of sex" from *Bostock v. Clayton County* in its administration and enforcement of the Fair Housing Act. This is likely to lead to HUD-funded shelters for battered women being mandated to allow biological men to be housed alongside women where they may share private spaces.

On February 14, President Biden issued an executive order on "the Establishment of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships." This order revoked Executive Order 13831, which established a White House Faith and Opportunity Initiative. This Initiative had precipitated various agency actions to preserve religious liberty during the previous administration. Biden's executive order states that it is important to strengthen the ability of faith-based and other community-serving organizations to deliver services "while preserving our fundamental constitutional commitments guaranteeing the equal protection of the laws and the free exercise of religion and forbidding the establishment of religion."

• The accompanying <u>fact sheet</u> says: "The Partnerships Office's initial work will include collaborating with civil society to: address the COVID-19 pandemic and boost economic recovery; combat systemic racism; increase opportunity and mobility for historically disadvantaged communities; and strengthen pluralism. The office will also support agency partnerships that advance the United States Government's diplomatic, international development, and humanitarian work around the world." This shift replaces the priority of preserving religious liberty with a priority of ensuring that religious entities who want to work with the government do not operate according to their religious beliefs that are counter to the LGBT agenda.

On February 19, President Biden issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the introduction of the Equality Act in Congress. In the statement, he reaffirmed his commitment to the LGBT agenda and called for swift passage of this anti-life, anti-faith, anti-freedom bill.

On February 23, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) issued a <u>letter</u> withdrawing a Trump administration Letter of Impending Enforcement Action against the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference for violating Title IX by allowing biological males to play sports designated for females. The Biden administration also archived the Trump administration's helpful January 8 <u>memo</u> regarding the Supreme Court's *Bostock* decision and its effect on Title IX.

On March 4, President Biden issued a <u>statement</u> in support of the House's passage of the For the People Act (H.R. 1). Among other things, the For the People Act establishes a federal takeover of elections, removes barriers to voter fraud, forces disclosure of certain donor lists, and has a religious test for eligibility to be on a redistricting commission mandated by the bill.

On March 8, President Biden issued an executive order on the "Establishment of the White House Gender Policy Council." This order states that it is the policy of the Biden administration "to establish and pursue a comprehensive approach to ensure that the Federal Government is working to advance equal rights and opportunities, regardless of gender or gender identity, in advancing domestic and foreign policy – including by promoting workplace diversity, fairness, and inclusion across the Federal workforce and military." The accompanying fact sheet states that the Gender Policy Counsel will "aggressively protect" certain groups, including the LGBT community. The removal of the scientific and biological parameters of sex will prevent this council from adequately protecting and addressing the needs of biological women.

On March 8, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Guaranteeing an Educational Environment Free from Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Including Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity." This order states that "the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall review all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, and any other similar agency actions (collectively, agency actions)" to ensure they line up with the LGBT agenda.

On March 8, President Biden issued a <u>statement</u> on the introduction of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), voicing his support for VAWA's reauthorization. Unfortunately, the reauthorization includes gender identity language that undermines the intended purpose of VAWA (*i.e.*, increasing access to victim services and improving the criminal justice response to sexual assault, rape, sexual harassment, and other such crimes) and thereby harms the very women it seeks to protect.

On March 12, the DoD issued a <u>memorandum</u> responding to the presidential <u>memorandum</u> issued on February 4. The DoD memorandum directed the Pentagon to promote and protect the rights of LGBT individuals in accordance with that presidential memorandum, which will be implemented much more broadly and include promoting the LGBT agenda.

On March 17, President Biden issued a statement applauding the passage of VAWA.

On March 18, the White House issued a <u>fact sheet</u> on "U.S. Efforts to Combat Systemic Racism." The fact sheet explains that the Biden administration's priorities regarding combating racism include supporting individuals facing discrimination on account of gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disability, race or ethnicity, religion, and national origin, although it does not define what discrimination means. The Biden administration also voiced support for the UN Human Rights Council's statement outlining "the continuous scourge of racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other forms of intolerance." This "fact sheet" erroneously equating gender identity with race represents another attempt to push the progressive social agenda's narrative on human sexuality.

On March 26, the DOJ issued a memorandum on the application of *Bostock v. Clayton County* to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. This memorandum expanded the scope of *Bostock* to say that its redefinition of discrimination on the basis of sex (to now include sexual orientation and gender identity) should apply to Title IX provisions regarding discrimination on the basis of sex. This paves the way for schools to be mandated to accept gender identity ideology.

On March 30, the DoD issued updated <u>directives</u> outlining the ability of transgender-identifying individuals and those with gender dysphoria to serve in the military. This policy prioritizes social engineering over military readiness, lethality, and unit cohesion.

On March 31, President Biden issued a <u>proclamation</u> on Transgender Day of Visibility. This proclamation completely dismissed the science regarding the differences between men and women and the importance of these differences in a multitude of areas, including health care. It also called for the passage of the Equality Act.

On April 6, as part of implementing President Biden's March 8 <u>executive order</u>, the ED's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) announced a comprehensive review of the Department's regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. In a <u>letter</u> to students, educators, and other stakeholders, OCR outlined plans to solicit the public's input on the regulations, ultimately leading to possible revisions through a notice of proposed rulemaking.

On April 22, <u>HUD announced</u> that it was withdrawing the previous administration's rule that had sought to ensure the privacy and safety of women in women's shelters.

On May 5, President Biden issued a <u>Proclamation on National Day of Prayer</u> without mentioning God one time. This was the first National Day of Prayer proclamation to not mention God.

On May 6, President Biden <u>announced</u> the organization of the Domestic Policy Council at the White House. LGBTQ+ advocacy is listed among the top priorities for this council.

On May 10, HHS <u>announced</u> that the OCR would interpret and enforce Section 1557 and Title IX's prohibitions on sex discrimination to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

On May 13, President Biden nominated leftist radical Catherine Lhamon to be assistant secretary of the Office of Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Education. Secretary Cardona <u>praised</u> her nomination.

On May 17, President Biden issued a <u>statement</u> recognizing "International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia," which celebrates the anniversary of WHO's declassifying homosexuality as a mental disorder. He touted the administration's work on the issue and, yet again, called on Congress to pass the Equality Act.

On May 17, the Department of Education's OCR announced a virtual public hearing to gather information for the purpose of improving enforcement of Title IX. Specifically, the announcement states that "OCR looks forward to hearing views and insights [...] on Title IX and schools' responsibilities to address [...] discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in education programs and activities."

On May 17, the White House published a <u>fact sheet</u> of their effort to impose the LGBT agenda on other nations.

- "The Department of State, the Department of Labor, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) are "leveraging diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance to promote practices and policies [...] including efforts which lead to the decriminalization of consensual same-sex status."
- "The Department of State-managed Global Equality Fund (GEF), which is a public-private partnership of like-minded governments, businesses, and foundations that supports civil society programs to [...] provides assistance to locally-owned efforts to advance law reform."
- "Since its launch in 2011, the Global Equality Fund has provided more than \$83 million in funding through small grants, emergency and rapid response assistance, and support for more than 50 technical assistance projects in more than 100 countries worldwide."
- "USAID manages the Multi-Donor LGBTI Global Human Rights Initiative, which leverages financial and technical contributions from Sweden and Canada to support locally-led LGBTQI+ organizations."

On June 12, the White House held a roundtable with LGBT-identifying individuals.

On June 16, the Department of Education's OCR issued a <u>Notice of Interpretation</u> explaining that it will enforce Title IX's prohibition on discrimination on the basis of sex to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

On June 21, the White House <u>hosted a round table</u> with LGBT leaders to discuss efforts and strategies to pass the Equality Act. They also discussed the various state-level bills aimed at protecting women and children from the harmful LGBT agenda and how to combat them.

On June 23, in observance of Title IX's 49th anniversary, the U.S. Department of Education's OCR issued a <u>Dear Educator Letter</u> and, in conjunction with the DOJ's Civil Rights Division, a new <u>fact sheet</u> with a focus on the redefinition of sex discrimination to include sexual orientation and gender identity.

On June 25, President Biden <u>announced</u> his appointment of Jessica Stern to be the U.S. special envoy to advance the human rights of LGBTQI+ persons at the U.S. Department of State. The announcement called this position "critical to ensuring that U.S. diplomacy and foreign assistance promote" the LGBT agenda abroad. Stern was executive director of OutRight Action International, and "has supported the legal registration of

LGBTIQ organizations globally, helped secure the mandate of the United Nations Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, expanded the UN General Assembly resolution to include gender identity, and co-founded the UN LGBTI Core Group."

On June 25, President Biden issued a "<u>fact sheet</u>" and, again, called for the passage of the Equality Act, saying, "it will provide long overdue civil rights protections for millions of Americans." The document falsely claims that the Equality Act "would also strengthen civil rights protections for other protected groups, including [...] people of faith by expanding where non-discrimination protections apply to public accommodations."

On June 25, President Biden issued an <u>executive order</u> on "Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce" that "establishes that it is the policy of {his} Administration to cultivate a workforce that draws from the full diversity of the Nation." It contains a specific section on LGBT-identifying individuals, calling on all agencies to affirm the self-professed identity of employees regardless of biological sex. It further calls for hormones and surgeries to be covered by insurance. Further, it calls for identification standards to include non-binary gender markers where gender markers are required in employee systems and profiles.

On June 30, the United States joined global partners and <u>announced</u> commitments to the Generational Equality Forum to push an abortion and LGBT agenda on other nations.

On June 30, the Biden administration put out a <u>fact sheet</u> on all the actions it had taken to mandate gender identity ideology through the federal government, the country, and the world. The White House hosted a "Virtual Convening on Transgender Equality," created a new White House-led Interagency Working Group on Safety, Inclusion, and Opportunity for Transgender Americans, noted that it is taking steps to allow for gender identity to be used on federal identification documents, and released a "tool-kit" with "best practices" in these regards.

On July 9, HHS <u>updated</u> its Interoperability Standards to support the electronic exchange of sexual orientation, gender identity, and other social determinants of health.

On July 23, the Biden administration <u>held a roundtable</u> with men of color who identify as transgender. Participants shared their policy recommendations for advancing gender identity ideology.

On August 17, the U.S. Departments of Justice, Education, and Health and Human Services put out a back-to-school <u>video</u> addressed to transgender students. The video was essentially a threat to schools that don't adopt gender identity ideology.

On September 15, the State Department <u>requested</u> public comment on its proposed policy to ingratiate gender identity ideology into the passport application process by allowing applicants to select the gender marker on their passport without presenting medical documentation of gender transition. This policy change also includes updating forms to add a third option of "X" for applicants identifying as non-binary, intersex, and/or gender non-conforming. This could have significant national security implications should someone use this option to hide their true identity.

On September 20, the White House released a <u>statement</u> on the 10th anniversary of the repeal of the Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy which previously barred gay, lesbian, and bisexual service members from openly serving in the military. Biden said this repeal "helped move our nation closer to its foundational promise of equality, dignity, and opportunity for all" and expressed his thanks to LGBTQ+ military service members. The statement paid no heed to the concerns noted in the previous administration's report on open service by those who identify as transgender and how pushing a progressive social agenda in our military is detrimental to its lethality, readiness, and unit cohesion.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

On March 22, the U.S. Treasury Department <u>sanctioned</u> two current Chinese government officials in connection with serious human rights abuses against Uyghur Muslims in Xinjiang, China.

On March 30, Secretary of State Antony Blinken <u>repudiated</u> the findings of the Trump administration's Commission on Unalienable Rights, which sought to focus America's attention on the human rights enumerated in America's founding documents and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

On April 14, President Biden announced his intention to withdraw from Afghanistan in time for the 20th anniversary of September 11, ahead of the previously determined withdrawal date in 2022. The poor handling of the withdrawal enabled the Taliban to take over the country and senselessly endangered the lives of Christians and other minorities who could now face death at the hands of the Taliban.

On July 30, President Biden nominated Rashad Hussain as ambassador-at-large for international religious freedom.

