



SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

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EPSTEIN FILES TRANSPARENCY, VICTIM PROTECTION, AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

LEGISLATIVE DISCUSSION DRAFT

A proposal to amend and strengthen the Epstein Files Transparency Act,
Public Law 119-38, through victim-centered review, organized republication,
public indexing, preservation of federal records, and renewed investigative accountability.

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ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

Prepared as a campaign legislative discussion draft. This document is not enacted law and should receive review by the Office of Legislative Counsel, the Department of Justice, affected courts, the National Archives and Records Administration, and other appropriate authorities before formal introduction or implementation.

H. R. _____

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend the Epstein Files Transparency Act to require preservation and systematic re-review of Epstein-related records; establish uniform victim-protection and redaction standards; create a permanent, searchable, indexed public records portal and chronological record system; establish an investigative review task force; and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2029

Mr./Ms. _____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and, in addition, to such other committees as may be appropriate, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

A BILL

To amend the Epstein Files Transparency Act to protect victims, preserve the historical record, improve lawful public disclosure, and require renewed review of credible evidence of federal criminal conduct.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Epstein Files Transparency, Victim Protection, and Accountability Act of 2029".

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are -

- (1) to preserve every original federal record relating to Jeffrey Epstein, Ghislaine Maxwell, associated investigations, prosecutions, custodial matters, and responsive records covered by the Epstein Files Transparency Act;
- (2) to correct inconsistent, inadequate, excessive, or erroneous redactions through a document-by-document re-review using uniform standards that prioritize the dignity, privacy, and safety of victims;
- (3) to maximize lawful disclosure of information concerning persons and entities where disclosure is permitted by law, while clearly distinguishing mere mention or association from evidence of criminal conduct;
- (4) to create a permanent, searchable, downloadable, indexed, and chronologically organized public archive; and
- (5) to ensure that credible evidence of uncharged federal criminal conduct is evaluated by qualified investigators and prosecutors without favoritism based on wealth, fame, political affiliation, public office, or social status.

SEC. 3. PRESERVATION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS; TEMPORARY REPUBLICATION REVIEW.

- (a) **PRESERVATION.** - The Attorney General, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and each component of the Department of Justice shall preserve all original records, native electronic files, metadata, evidentiary copies, chain-of-custody information, prior public-release versions, redaction logs, and review records covered by Public Law 119-38. Nothing in this Act authorizes destruction, deletion, alteration, or unauthorized disposition of a federal record.
- (b) **TEMPORARY PUBLIC-ACCESS SUSPENSION.** - Notwithstanding section 2(a) of the Epstein Files Transparency Act, the Attorney General may temporarily suspend public access to existing Department-hosted copies of covered records for not more than 180 days after enactment solely to conduct the re-review and republication required by this Act. The suspension shall not affect preservation, congressional access otherwise authorized by law, judicial access, or lawful access by investigators and prosecutors.

- (c) **REPLACEMENT, NOT DESTRUCTION.** - Existing public-facing copies that are withdrawn shall be retained as federal records. After review, the Department shall publish a newly reviewed version or identify the lawful basis for withholding the record or portion thereof.

SEC. 4. EPSTEIN RECORDS REVIEW AND REPUBLICATION TASK FORCE.

- (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.** - Not later than 10 days after enactment, the Attorney General shall establish within the Department of Justice an Epstein Records Review and Republication Task Force.
- (b) **STAFFING.** - The Task Force shall include appropriately cleared attorneys, victim-services professionals, records-management personnel, investigators, digital-forensics personnel, information-security personnel, and technical staff from the Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with consultation from the National Archives and Records Administration as appropriate.
- (c) **REVIEW STANDARD.** - Each covered record shall receive an individualized review. Bulk redaction or categorical withholding may be used only when expressly authorized by law and documented in the record's release metadata.
- (d) **QUALITY CONTROL.** - No record shall be republished until it has completed a primary review and an independent quality-control review designed to prevent disclosure of protected victim information and to prevent unsupported or unnecessary redaction.

SEC. 5. VICTIM-PROTECTION AND REDACTION STANDARD.

- (a) **MANDATORY PROTECTION.** - The Department shall redact the name and personally identifying information of any victim or reasonably identifiable alleged victim, including information that would foreseeably reveal identity through address, contact information, family relationship, school, medical information, image, voice, or other identifying detail, except where the individual has knowingly and lawfully authorized disclosure or the information is already lawfully public and the Department determines republication is appropriate.
- (b) **OTHER LEGALLY REQUIRED WITHHOLDINGS.** - The Department shall continue to protect information required to be withheld by the Constitution, federal statute, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e), court order, protective order, applicable rules governing personal identifiers, classified-information law, or other binding legal authority.
- (c) **NO EMBARRASSMENT OR STATUS REDACTION.** - Information shall not be redacted solely to avoid embarrassment, reputational harm, political consequences, or scrutiny of a public official or other powerful person when disclosure is otherwise lawful.
- (d) **CONTEXTUAL LABELING.** - The public index shall, where practicable, identify whether a named person appears as a witness, victim, employee, service provider, contact, passenger, correspondent, investigator, subject, target, alleged participant, charged defendant, convicted person, or other relevant category. A person's appearance in a record, contact list, photograph, flight log, or communication shall not by itself be labeled proof of criminal conduct.

SEC. 6. PERMANENT EPSTEIN RECORDS PORTAL.

- (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.** - The Attorney General shall maintain a dedicated section of the Department of Justice website known as the Epstein Records Portal.
- (b) **DOCUMENT IDENTIFIERS.** - Each public record shall receive a permanent unique identifier consisting of letters, numbers, or both. The identifier shall remain associated with all versions of the same record.
- (c) **SEARCH AND DOWNLOAD.** - The Portal shall provide full-text search where technically practicable, metadata search, category filters, bulk download capability, and accessible individual-record downloads.
- (d) **REQUIRED METADATA.** - To the extent practicable and lawful, each record entry shall identify the unique record number, date or estimated date, originating component, record type, source collection, related case or investigation, persons and entities referenced, redaction authority, version history, and related records.

- (e) CATEGORIES. - Records shall be organized into logical collections that may include court records, investigative records, interviews, communications, flight and travel records, financial records, property records, evidence inventories, photographs and audiovisual material, detention and death records, internal Department communications, agreements and settlements, and other appropriate categories.
- (f) TIMELINE. - The Portal shall include a chronological timeline linking material events to the records supporting or documenting those events, while distinguishing verified events from allegations, investigative leads, and unresolved claims.
- (g) CORRECTIONS. - The Department shall maintain a public process for reporting accidental disclosure of protected information, misclassification, broken links, duplicate records, or indexing errors and shall promptly correct verified problems.

SEC. 7. INVESTIGATIVE REVIEW AND ACCOUNTABILITY TASK FORCE.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT. - The Attorney General shall establish a separate Epstein Investigative Review and Accountability Task Force to evaluate credible evidence contained in or developed from covered records concerning potential violations of federal criminal law.
- (b) INVESTIGATIVE PREDICATE. - No person shall be investigated solely because the person's name appears in a contact list, flight log, photograph, calendar, address book, communication, or other record. Investigative activity shall be based on facts sufficient under Department policy and applicable law to establish the appropriate investigative predicate.
- (c) SCOPE. - The Task Force shall review unresolved credible allegations, prior declinations, immunity or non-prosecution agreements where legally relevant, evidence of trafficking or exploitation, obstruction, evidence tampering or destruction, conspiracy, financial crimes, and other potential federal offenses supported by evidence.
- (d) INDEPENDENCE. - Investigative and prosecutorial decisions shall not be influenced by a person's wealth, celebrity, political party, public office, governmental position, donor status, professional status, or personal connections.
- (e) REFERRALS. - Where evidence concerns potential violations of State, territorial, tribal, military, or foreign law, the Department may make lawful referrals to competent authorities consistent with grand-jury secrecy, victim protections, court orders, and other applicable law.
- (f) PROSECUTION. - Where admissible evidence and applicable law support federal criminal charges, the matter shall be presented to the appropriate prosecutorial authority for action through the ordinary criminal justice process. Nothing in this Act creates a presumption of guilt or diminishes constitutional due-process protections.

SEC. 8. REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT.

- (a) PUBLIC PROGRESS REPORTS. - Every 30 days during the republication review, the Attorney General shall publish aggregate statistics showing records reviewed, records republished, records pending, records withheld in whole or part by legal category, and verified victim-privacy corrections.
- (b) CONGRESSIONAL REPORT. - Not later than 210 days after enactment, the Attorney General shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on the Judiciary a report describing implementation, staffing, review methodology, technical architecture, legal withholding categories, and recommendations for further legislation.
- (c) NO DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATTER. - Reports under this section shall not disclose victim-identifying information, sealed material, grand-jury matter protected by Rule 6(e), classified information, or information whose disclosure is prohibited by law or court order.

SEC. 9. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Executive Branch to disregard a binding court order, disclose grand-jury matter contrary to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e), destroy or unlawfully dispose of federal

records, impair the constitutional rights of any person, or publicly characterize an uncharged person as guilty of a criminal offense without lawful adjudication.

SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of its provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028
DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

**PROTECTING VICTIMS, RESTORING PUBLIC TRUST,
AND ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE EPSTEIN RECORDS**

Presidential Transition / Day-One Policy Draft

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the laws governing the Department of Justice and the preservation and management of federal records, and consistent with Public Law 119-38 and any subsequent amendments thereto, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy.

It is the policy of my Administration that victims of sexual exploitation shall be protected; federal records shall be preserved; lawfully releasable information shall be made genuinely accessible to the public; redactions shall be no broader than law requires; and credible evidence of federal criminal conduct shall be evaluated without favoritism or political interference.

Sec. 2. Immediate Preservation Order.

The Attorney General shall immediately direct every Department of Justice component, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Attorneys' Offices, to preserve all originals, copies, native electronic files, metadata, evidence records, prior public-release versions, redaction records, and review materials relating to Jeffrey Epstein, Ghislaine Maxwell, and records responsive to the Epstein Files Transparency Act. No record shall be destroyed, deleted, altered, or disposed of except pursuant to lawful records-management authority.

Sec. 3. Public-Access Review.

To the maximum extent permitted by existing law, the Attorney General shall immediately begin a comprehensive quality-control review of the Department's existing Epstein public library. If Congress has authorized temporary withdrawal under the Epstein Files Transparency, Victim Protection, and Accountability Act of 2029 or other law, the Attorney General shall temporarily suspend public access to Department-hosted copies for the period authorized by statute and replace them with newly reviewed versions as rapidly as practicable. If such statutory authority has not yet been enacted, the Attorney General shall use all lawful measures short of violating Public Law 119-38 to correct victim-privacy failures, indexing defects, and improper redactions while maintaining required public availability.

Sec. 4. Epstein Records Review and Republication Task Force.

Within 10 days of this order, the Attorney General shall establish a multidisciplinary task force to conduct individualized review, victim-protection redaction, legal review, quality control, indexing, digitization, and republication. The Attorney General shall ensure that reviewers receive written standards governing victim privacy, grand-jury secrecy, sealed records, court orders, personal identifiers, investigative sensitivity, and maximum lawful disclosure.

Sec. 5. Victim Protection.

The Attorney General shall make protection of victim identities and personally identifying information the highest redaction priority. The Department shall establish an expedited correction channel through which a victim, victim representative, or member of the public may report an apparent disclosure of protected victim information for immediate review.

Sec. 6. Maximum Lawful Transparency.

The Attorney General shall ensure that redactions are not imposed merely to shield a person from embarrassment, political consequences, reputational harm, or lawful public scrutiny. At the same time, the Department shall not present mere appearance in a record as proof of criminal conduct and shall provide contextual labels where

practicable to distinguish witnesses, victims, contacts, passengers, employees, service providers, investigative subjects, alleged participants, charged defendants, and other categories.

Sec. 7. New Epstein Records Portal.

The Attorney General shall design and maintain a dedicated Epstein Records Portal on the Department of Justice website with permanent document identifiers, searchable text and metadata where technically practicable, categorized collections, version histories, downloadable records, related-record links, a master index, and a chronological timeline. The portal shall be designed so that a member of the public can locate a specific record without searching through undifferentiated data dumps.

Sec. 8. Investigative Review and Accountability.

The Attorney General shall establish a separate investigative review team to evaluate credible evidence of unresolved federal criminal conduct reflected in the Epstein-related record. No person shall be targeted merely because his or her name appears in a file. Where facts establish an appropriate investigative predicate, investigators shall follow the evidence without regard to wealth, fame, political affiliation, public office, donor status, or personal connections, and prosecutors shall make charging decisions under applicable law, Department policy, evidentiary standards, statutes of limitation, and constitutional protections.

Sec. 9. Coordination With Courts, NARA, and Other Authorities.

The Attorney General shall coordinate, as appropriate and lawful, with the National Archives and Records Administration, relevant federal courts, inspectors general, and other competent authorities concerning preservation, sealed materials, court-controlled records, records-management obligations, and lawful requests to unseal or disclose material. Nothing in this order directs an officer to violate a court order or grand-jury secrecy requirement.

Sec. 10. Implementation Deadlines.

- (a) Within 10 days, the Attorney General shall establish the review and investigative task forces and issue written implementation standards.
- (b) Within 30 days, the Attorney General shall publish an implementation plan, public correction procedure, document-numbering architecture, and portal design standard.
- (c) Every 30 days thereafter until completion, the Attorney General shall publish aggregate progress statistics consistent with law and victim privacy.
- (d) The Attorney General shall complete the initial systematic re-review and republication as rapidly as practicable, with a target of 180 days where authorized and feasible, and shall explain in writing any material delay.

Sec. 11. General Provisions.

- (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 20, 2029.

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE DRAFTING NOTES

This campaign draft is structured as an amendment and implementation framework because the Epstein Files Transparency Act already became Public Law 119-38 on November 19, 2025. The existing law requires DOJ to make covered unclassified records publicly available in searchable and downloadable form, subject to specified withholding and redaction rules.

The preservation clauses are intentional. Federal records law requires agencies to preserve records and guards against unauthorized deletion or destruction. The draft therefore withdraws or replaces public-facing copies where authorized but does not order destruction of the underlying government records.

The victim-protection provisions reflect the Crime Victims' Rights Act, including the right to fairness and respect for a victim's dignity and privacy. The draft also preserves legal restrictions such as grand-jury secrecy under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e), court sealing and protective orders, and other binding law.

The executive-order language is expressly limited by existing statutes and court orders. An executive order cannot lawfully override an Act of Congress; therefore, the temporary full suspension contemplated by the policy is drafted to become operative when Congress supplies statutory authority.

Primary legal authorities consulted for this discussion draft

- Epstein Files Transparency Act, Pub. L. 119-38, 139 Stat. 656 (Nov. 19, 2025).
- 18 U.S.C. § 3771 - Crime victims' rights.
- 44 U.S.C. chs. 31 and 33 - federal records management and lawful disposition.
- Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e) - grand-jury secrecy and court-authorized disclosure.
- Department of Justice Epstein Library and DOJ disclosures implementing Public Law 119-38.