



SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

ACCOUNTABILITY • INTEGRITY • RULE OF LAW

PROPOSED EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8

FEDERAL TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC SPENDING ACCOUNTABILITY ORDER

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including applicable Federal financial-management, procurement, grant, records, and transparency laws, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy.

The American public should be able to understand how Federal agencies spend public money and whether that spending produces the results for which it was authorized. Executive agencies shall improve the accessibility, accuracy, timeliness, and usefulness of information concerning Federal contracts, grants, administrative spending, program performance, identified waste, and verified savings, consistent with law and legitimate protections for national security, privacy, law enforcement, and procurement integrity.

Sec. 2. Government-Wide Spending Transparency Review.

Within 90 days, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and executive agency heads, shall review existing Federal spending-transparency systems and identify material gaps, duplicative reporting, inconsistent classifications, inaccessible data, and delays that prevent the public or oversight bodies from understanding Federal expenditures.

Sec. 3. Public Spending Dashboard.

Within 180 days, OMB and the Department of the Treasury shall develop a plan to improve or consolidate existing public-facing systems so users can, to the maximum extent permitted by law, identify the agency, program, recipient, purpose, amount, award type, obligation, outlay, performance period, and available performance information associated with significant Federal spending. Existing statutory reporting systems shall be used rather than unnecessarily duplicated.

Sec. 4. Contract Transparency.

Executive agencies shall ensure that contract information required by law is accurately and timely reported. Agencies shall improve disclosure of award value, competition status, major modifications, period of performance, and responsible agency components while protecting classified information, proprietary information, source-selection information, and other information exempt from disclosure by law.

Sec. 5. Grant and Assistance Transparency.

Agencies administering grants, cooperative agreements, loans, or other Federal financial assistance shall improve the accuracy and timeliness of required award information and, where practicable, provide clear descriptions of the public purpose and expected outcome of significant awards. Nothing in this order expands disclosure beyond what applicable privacy and program statutes permit.

Sec. 6. Administrative Spending.

OMB shall establish uniform reporting categories, where practicable, for significant executive-branch administrative expenditures, including travel, consulting and advisory services, leases, vehicle fleets, information-technology subscriptions, conferences, and other categories that materially affect agency overhead. Reporting shall distinguish obligations, outlays, commitments, and estimates.

Sec. 7. Performance and Results.

For significant programs, agencies shall connect available spending information with meaningful performance measures where existing law and data permit. Agencies shall not characterize a program as successful or unsuccessful solely on the basis of dollars spent. Performance reporting shall identify the measure used, reporting period, and whether the result is preliminary or final.

Sec. 8. Waste, Improper Payments, and Recoveries.

Agencies shall publicly distinguish among waste, administrative error, improper payments, suspected fraud, proven fraud, questioned costs, recoveries, and verified savings. An improper payment or audit finding shall not be publicly characterized as criminal fraud absent an appropriate factual and legal basis.

Sec. 9. Deficit-Reduction Reporting.

OMB shall maintain a government-wide accounting of verified recurring savings attributed to executive deficit-reduction initiatives. One-time proceeds, projected savings, avoided future costs, recoveries, rescissions approved by law, and recurring reductions shall be reported separately so that savings are not double-counted or misleadingly represented.

Sec. 10. Data Quality and Agency Certification.

Agency Chief Financial Officers or equivalent officials shall establish reasonable processes for validating material spending data submitted to government-wide systems. Significant known errors shall be corrected promptly, and agencies shall document material limitations affecting the accuracy or completeness of published information.

Sec. 11. Machine-Readable and Accessible Information.

To the extent practicable and permitted by law, public spending information shall be available in searchable, machine-readable formats and presented in language understandable to non-specialists. Agencies shall avoid unnecessary barriers that require specialized software or proprietary access merely to inspect public spending data.

Sec. 12. Protection of Sensitive Information.

Nothing in this order requires disclosure of classified information, personally identifiable information protected by law, law-enforcement-sensitive information, national-security vulnerabilities, protected tax information, trade secrets, confidential commercial information, or information whose release is otherwise prohibited by law.

Sec. 13. Inspectors General and Oversight.

Nothing in this order limits the independence, authorities, or reporting responsibilities of Inspectors General. Agencies shall provide OMB with information concerning final public audit findings and corrective actions where appropriate and lawful, without interfering with active investigations.

Sec. 14. Implementation and Legislative Recommendations.

Within 180 days, OMB shall issue implementation guidance and identify any statutory changes that would materially improve spending transparency, reduce duplicative reporting, strengthen data quality, or permit more useful public disclosure. Legislative recommendations shall be submitted to the President for possible transmission to Congress.

Sec. 15. General Provisions.

(a) Nothing in this order shall impair authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, Inspector General, or OMB.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with the Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, Federal financial-management and procurement laws, records requirements, national-security authorities, and other applicable law, and subject to available appropriations.

(c) Nothing in this order independently requires disclosure of information exempt or prohibited from disclosure under Federal law.

(d) This order creates no right or benefit enforceable at law or in equity against the United States or any other person.

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Date: _____

Signature: _____