



SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

SECURING THE UNITED STATES BORDER AND RESTORING LAWFUL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

Presidential Day-One Policy Draft

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ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

This campaign discussion draft directs lawful executive-branch action to strengthen border security, combat human trafficking and transnational criminal organizations, improve immigration-case processing, address visa overstay, prioritize removal of serious public-safety threats, protect due process, and improve operational accountability.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

SECURING THE UNITED STATES BORDER AND RESTORING LAWFUL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act and other applicable federal laws, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy.

It is the policy of the United States to secure its borders, enforce the immigration laws enacted by Congress, protect the Nation from transnational criminal organizations, human traffickers, smugglers, and serious public-safety threats, maintain lawful avenues for immigration, and administer immigration proceedings fairly, efficiently, and consistently with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Enforcement resources shall be directed according to lawful operational priorities, evidence, public-safety needs, national-security considerations, final orders of removal, and the efficient administration of the immigration laws. No person shall be denied due process or targeted for enforcement because of race, ethnicity, religion, protected speech, or political viewpoint.

Sec. 2. Immediate Border Security and Operational Assessment.

- (a) Within 15 days, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct an operational assessment of the southern border, northern border, maritime approaches, ports of entry, and other significant pathways for unlawful entry or smuggling.
- (b) The assessment shall identify staffing shortages, surveillance gaps, infrastructure deficiencies, inspection bottlenecks, technology needs, detention-capacity constraints, fraudulent-document trends, smuggling corridors, and operational vulnerabilities.
- (c) DHS shall immediately deploy personnel, technology, mobile inspection capability, and other lawfully available resources to the highest-risk areas, consistent with appropriations and operational requirements.

Sec. 3. Transnational Criminal Organizations, Human Trafficking, and Smuggling.

- (a) The Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a joint enforcement initiative targeting transnational criminal organizations engaged in human trafficking, migrant smuggling, narcotics trafficking, weapons trafficking, money laundering, kidnapping, extortion, document fraud, and related federal offenses.
- (b) Federal agencies shall prioritize financial investigations designed to identify and disrupt the proceeds, payment networks, shell entities, and money-laundering mechanisms used by such organizations.
- (c) Victims of trafficking shall be identified and treated in accordance with applicable victim-protection and trafficking laws. A trafficking victim shall not be treated as a criminal solely because of conduct compelled as a direct result of the trafficking.

Sec. 4. Immigration Enforcement Priorities.

- (a) DHS shall prioritize available enforcement resources toward noncitizens who present national-security or public-safety threats; persons convicted of serious violent offenses or significant trafficking offenses; known or suspected participants in transnational criminal organizations; repeat immigration violators presenting substantial enforcement concerns; fugitives; and persons subject to executable final orders of removal, consistent with applicable law.
- (b) Nothing in this section prevents enforcement against other persons who are removable under federal law when resources and circumstances warrant.
- (c) Arrest, detention, charging, and removal decisions shall comply with the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Constitution, applicable court orders, and other federal law.

Sec. 5. Asylum, Credible-Fear, and Protection Processing Review.

- (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security and Attorney General shall review asylum, credible-fear, reasonable-fear, withholding-of-removal, and related protection procedures to identify fraud vulnerabilities, excessive delay, inconsistent adjudication, and barriers to timely protection of applicants with meritorious claims.
- (b) Agencies shall use existing lawful authorities to improve identity verification, case triage, interpretation, fraud detection, scheduling, and timely adjudication while preserving statutory protection claims and applicable due-process requirements.

- (c) No person shall be returned to a country in violation of binding United States law governing asylum, withholding of removal, or protection against torture.

Sec. 6. Immigration Court Backlog.

- (a) The Attorney General shall conduct an immediate review of the Executive Office for Immigration Review and develop a plan to reduce pending immigration cases while protecting decisional independence and due process.
- (b) The plan shall address immigration-judge staffing, support personnel, courtroom capacity, interpretation, case-management technology, scheduling practices, frivolous delay, and prioritization of detained and other time-sensitive cases.
- (c) Immigration judges shall decide cases according to the governing law and the record in each proceeding and shall not be directed to reach a predetermined result.

Sec. 7. Visa Overstay Enforcement and Entry-Exit Integrity.

- (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall review visa-overstay data, entry-exit systems, identity matching, and notification procedures.
- (b) DHS shall prioritize investigation of significant or repeated overstays presenting national-security, public-safety, fraud, or other substantial enforcement concerns.
- (c) Within 120 days, DHS shall recommend technological, administrative, and legislative measures necessary to improve accurate entry-exit tracking and reduce visa fraud and overstays.

Sec. 8. Ports of Entry and Contraband Interdiction.

- (a) DHS shall prioritize modernization of lawful inspection capabilities at land, sea, and air ports of entry, including technology for detecting narcotics, weapons, fraudulent documents, concealed persons, and other contraband.
- (b) CBP shall assess staffing and equipment requirements at high-volume ports to reduce lawful-travel and trade bottlenecks while improving interdiction capability.
- (c) The Secretary shall coordinate with the Department of Transportation and other agencies to protect legitimate interstate and international commerce from unnecessary disruption.

Sec. 9. Detention, Alternatives, and Custody Accountability.

- (a) DHS shall review immigration detention capacity, conditions, contracting, medical care, security, transportation, and alternatives-to-detention programs.
- (b) Custody decisions shall comply with statutory requirements, constitutional protections, applicable court orders, flight-risk and public-safety considerations, and available resources.
- (c) DHS shall strengthen auditing of detention contractors and investigate credible allegations of fraud, abuse, neglect, corruption, or serious contractual nonperformance.

Sec. 10. Missing and Exploited Children and Family Integrity.

- (a) DHS, HHS, DOJ, and other appropriate agencies shall strengthen lawful information-sharing and investigative coordination concerning migrant children who may be missing, trafficked, exploited, abused, or placed with fraudulent or dangerous sponsors.
- (b) Agencies shall prioritize identification of trafficking networks and adults who exploit children for forced labor, sexual exploitation, criminal activity, fraudulent sponsorship, or immigration fraud.
- (c) All actions involving children shall comply with applicable federal statutes, court orders, child-welfare requirements, and trafficking-victim protections.

Sec. 11. State, Local, Tribal, and Federal Cooperation.

- (a) DHS and DOJ shall review existing lawful mechanisms for cooperation with State, local, and Tribal law-enforcement agencies concerning immigration enforcement, trafficking, smuggling, violent crime, and identification of persons subject to federal immigration action.
- (b) Any cooperative program shall include appropriate training, supervision, civil-rights safeguards, complaint procedures, and accountability mechanisms.

- (c) Nothing in this order authorizes the Federal Government to compel State or local officials to administer a federal regulatory program contrary to the Constitution.

Sec. 12. Immigration Fraud and Document Integrity.

- (a) DHS, DOJ, and the Department of State shall strengthen coordination against immigration-benefit fraud, identity fraud, document fraud, fraudulent marriages, fraudulent employment schemes, and organized enterprises that knowingly facilitate such offenses.
- (b) Enforcement shall distinguish intentional fraud from innocent mistakes, translation problems, and good-faith errors.
- (c) Agencies shall improve secure verification of identity and immigration documents while protecting personal information as required by law.

Sec. 13. Employer Compliance and Protection of Lawful Workers.

- (a) DHS and the Department of Labor shall review enforcement strategies concerning knowing employment of unauthorized workers, exploitative labor practices, trafficking, wage theft, and fraudulent labor contracting within their respective authorities.
- (b) Enforcement priorities shall include employers and labor intermediaries that knowingly participate in trafficking, coercion, document confiscation, organized immigration fraud, or repeated serious violations.
- (c) Nothing in this order diminishes labor protections or lawful remedies available to workers regardless of immigration status where federal law provides such protection.

Sec. 14. Accountability, Data Integrity, and Public Reporting.

- (a) DHS shall publish regular aggregate statistics concerning encounters, apprehensions, inadmissibility determinations, removals, returns, detention, releases, asylum processing, visa overstays, trafficking investigations, and major contraband seizures, to the extent consistent with law and operational security.
- (b) Agency heads shall improve data definitions and prevent misleading aggregation or omission that materially distorts public understanding of border and immigration operations.
- (c) Inspectors general shall retain all statutory authority to audit and investigate programs covered by this order.

Sec. 15. Review of Existing Immigration and Border Policies.

- (a) Within 60 days, DHS, DOJ, and the Department of State shall review existing executive orders, presidential memoranda, regulations, guidance, parole policies, enforcement directives, and operational policies affecting border security and immigration enforcement.
- (b) The agencies shall recommend continuation, revision, rescission, or replacement based on statutory authority, operational effectiveness, national security, public safety, humanitarian obligations, fiscal impact, and consistency with the Constitution.
- (c) Any rescission or replacement requiring notice-and-comment rulemaking or other statutory procedure shall be undertaken through the legally required process.

Sec. 16. Recommendations to Congress.

- (a) Within 120 days, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Attorney General shall submit to the President recommendations for legislation addressing statutory gaps identified during implementation of this order.
- (b) Recommendations may address border staffing and infrastructure, immigration-court resources, trafficking and smuggling penalties, entry-exit systems, asylum procedures, lawful immigration modernization, detention capacity, visa integrity, and other matters requiring congressional action.

Sec. 17. General Provisions.

- (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect 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, constitutional protections, binding court orders, treaty obligations, and the availability of appropriations.

- (c) Nothing in this order creates a new criminal offense, changes the statutory grounds of removability or inadmissibility, or authorizes an officer to disregard judicial process or individualized legal requirements.
- (d) 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, officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 20, 2029.

DRAFTING NOTE

This executive order is structured around existing presidential and executive-branch authority under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related federal law. It establishes enforcement priorities, operational reviews, interagency coordination, anti-trafficking initiatives, backlog reduction, entry-exit review, detention accountability, and recommendations to Congress while preserving statutory protection claims, due process, constitutional limits, and binding court orders.