



SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

FEDERAL ACCOUNTABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

Presidential Day-One Policy Draft

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ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

This campaign discussion draft is designed to strengthen lawful executive-branch accountability, records preservation, inspector-general cooperation, ethics compliance, contracting transparency, fraud prevention, whistleblower protection, and public reporting while respecting statutory independence, due process, privacy, classified information, and other applicable law.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

FEDERAL ACCOUNTABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy.

It is the policy of my Administration that executive departments and agencies shall serve the public with integrity, preserve the records of government, prevent fraud and corruption, cooperate with lawful oversight, protect taxpayer funds, disclose government activity to the maximum extent permitted by law, and hold federal officers, employees, contractors, and grantees accountable under the same laws and ethical standards applicable to their conduct.

No person shall receive favorable or adverse treatment in federal administration or enforcement because of political affiliation, personal connections, wealth, celebrity, campaign activity, or relationship with a public official. Nothing in this order authorizes political direction of an individual criminal investigation or prosecution.

Sec. 2. Immediate Preservation of Federal Records.

- (a) Within 24 hours of this order, the head of each executive department and agency shall issue a preservation directive covering federal records relevant to official decisions, contracts, grants, enforcement actions, regulatory actions, communications, and expenditures.
- (b) Agencies shall preserve records in accordance with the Federal Records Act and applicable records schedules and shall take reasonable steps to prevent unauthorized destruction, deletion, concealment, alteration, or removal of federal records.
- (c) Agency heads shall ensure that official business conducted through electronic communications is captured and preserved as required by law and policy.
- (d) Nothing in this section authorizes retention or public disclosure contrary to law, including lawful privacy, national-security, intelligence, grand-jury, or court-imposed restrictions.

Sec. 3. Inspector General Cooperation and Independence.

- (a) Agency heads shall provide inspectors general timely access to agency records, personnel, systems, and information to the extent required by the Inspector General Act and other applicable law.
- (b) No executive-branch official shall obstruct, retaliate against, or improperly interfere with a lawful inspector-general audit, investigation, evaluation, or subpoena.
- (c) Each agency shall designate a senior official responsible for resolving overdue inspector-general recommendations and shall publish, where lawful, a quarterly status report identifying significant open recommendations and corrective actions.
- (d) Nothing in this order alters the statutory authorities, independence, appointment protections, or reporting obligations of an inspector general.

Sec. 4. Government-Wide Fraud, Waste, and Improper-Payment Review.

- (a) Within 30 days, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall direct each agency to identify programs with significant improper payments, duplicate expenditures, unsupported obligations, chronic audit findings, or elevated fraud risk.
- (b) Within 90 days, agencies shall submit corrective-action plans identifying recoverable funds, internal-control weaknesses, payment-verification improvements, and programs requiring legislative reform.
- (c) Agencies shall prioritize recovery of funds obtained through fraud or material misrepresentation where recovery is authorized by law and economically justified.
- (d) No payment, benefit, or contract shall be suspended solely on the basis of an automated fraud indicator without the review and process required by applicable law.

Sec. 5. Federal Contracting and Grant Transparency.

- (a) Agencies shall improve the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of public federal spending information required by law, including information concerning contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other reportable awards.
- (b) For significant competitive procurements, agencies shall maintain an auditable record of evaluation criteria, material conflicts disclosures, source-selection decisions, and modifications, consistent with procurement law and protection of proprietary or source-selection-sensitive information.
- (c) Agencies shall review sole-source and noncompetitive awards for compliance with law and shall identify patterns indicating favoritism, bid manipulation, undisclosed conflicts, or unjustified avoidance of competition.
- (d) OMB shall recommend improvements to government-wide spending databases so that taxpayers can more easily identify the recipient, amount, purpose, agency, performance period, and material modifications of reportable awards.

Sec. 6. Ethics, Conflicts of Interest, and Financial Integrity.

- (a) The Director of the Office of Government Ethics shall, consistent with statutory authority, conduct a government-wide review of executive-branch ethics compliance, financial-disclosure processes, recusals, gifts, outside activities, and conflict-of-interest controls.
- (b) Agency ethics officials shall provide clear written procedures for recusal and conflict screening for senior officials participating in matters involving former employers, significant financial interests, close business relationships, or other interests covered by applicable law or regulation.
- (c) Agencies shall not create ethics exemptions through informal practice where a statute, regulation, executive order, or binding ethics agreement requires compliance.
- (d) Potential criminal violations identified by ethics officials shall be referred through appropriate lawful channels. Administrative ethics concerns shall be handled through applicable civil or disciplinary procedures.

Sec. 7. Whistleblower Protection and Anti-Retaliation.

- (a) Agency heads shall inform employees that lawful whistleblowing and protected disclosures may not be punished or obstructed in violation of federal law.
- (b) Agencies shall review procedures for reporting fraud, waste, abuse, gross mismanagement, substantial dangers to public health or safety, censorship related to scientific integrity where protected by law, and violations of law, rule, or regulation.
- (c) Nothing in this order authorizes disclosure of classified information, grand-jury information, protected personal information, or other information prohibited from disclosure by law. Employees shall be informed of lawful channels available for protected disclosures involving sensitive information.
- (d) Credible allegations of prohibited retaliation shall be promptly referred to the authority having jurisdiction.

Sec. 8. Political Neutrality in Administration of Federal Law.

- (a) Executive agencies shall administer grants, contracts, benefits, licensing, inspections, enforcement, and regulatory programs according to law and established criteria and shall not use federal authority to reward political allies or punish political opponents.
- (b) The Attorney General shall reaffirm Department of Justice policies designed to protect criminal and civil enforcement decisions from improper partisan political influence while preserving lawful presidential supervision of the Executive Branch.
- (c) Nothing in this order restricts constitutionally protected political speech by federal employees to the extent permitted by law or alters the requirements of the Hatch Act.

Sec. 9. Transparency of Significant Agency Decisions.

- (a) To the extent permitted by law, agencies shall make significant final regulatory, procurement, grant, enforcement-policy, and programmatic decisions understandable to the public through written explanations identifying the governing authority and principal reasons for the decision.
- (b) Agencies shall identify and reduce unnecessary use of undisclosed guidance, informal directives, or off-record decisionmaking where such practices materially affect public rights, obligations, federal expenditures, or regulated parties.
- (c) Nothing in this section requires disclosure of classified information, law-enforcement-sensitive information, privileged material, confidential commercial information, protected personal information, or material otherwise exempt or prohibited from

disclosure.

Sec. 10. Accountability for Obstruction, Fraud, Bribery, and Corruption.

- (a) The Attorney General shall ensure that credible allegations of federal bribery, theft, fraud, obstruction, unlawful destruction or concealment of federal records, procurement fraud, grant fraud, and other corruption offenses are evaluated under applicable law without favoritism.
- (b) Nothing in this order creates a criminal offense, changes the elements of an existing offense, establishes guilt by executive declaration, or directs prosecution of a named individual.
- (c) Investigations and prosecutions shall require the evidence and legal predicates required by the Constitution, federal statutes, Department policy, and applicable rules of professional responsibility.

Sec. 11. Federal Property, Assets, and Unused Resources Review.

- (a) Within 120 days, the Administrator of General Services, in coordination with OMB and agency heads, shall identify substantially underused federal real property, duplicative leases, avoidable maintenance costs, and assets that may lawfully be consolidated, repurposed, or disposed of.
- (b) Any disposition shall comply with applicable law, environmental requirements, historic-preservation requirements, tribal consultation duties, competitive procedures, and protections against below-market transfers or favoritism.

Sec. 12. Public Accountability Dashboard.

- (a) OMB shall develop, using existing lawful authorities and public data to the maximum extent practicable, a Federal Accountability Dashboard that consolidates major public indicators concerning improper payments, inspector-general recommendations, significant contract and grant spending, audit findings, and agency corrective-action progress.
- (b) The Dashboard shall not disclose classified information, protected personal information, grand-jury matter, law-enforcement-sensitive information, confidential commercial information, or other information prohibited from public release.

Sec. 13. Implementation and Reports.

- (a) Within 15 days, each agency head shall designate an accountable senior official to coordinate implementation of this order.
- (b) Within 60 days, OMB, the Office of Government Ethics, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and other appropriate officials shall provide the President an implementation assessment identifying legal, administrative, technological, and legislative barriers to stronger federal accountability.
- (c) Within 120 days, OMB shall submit a government-wide action plan addressing waste reduction, improper payments, contracting transparency, unresolved audit findings, and recommended legislation.
- (d) Agencies shall report material implementation progress every 180 days for the first 2 years.

Sec. 14. General Provisions.

- (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, inspector general, independent regulatory 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) Nothing in this order authorizes disclosure of information protected by law or a binding court order, nor does it diminish constitutional due-process rights or privileges recognized by law.
- (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, entities, officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 20, 2029.

DRAFTING NOTE

This order is structured around existing executive-branch management, ethics, records, procurement, inspector-general, fraud-prevention, and law-enforcement authorities. It deliberately avoids declaring anyone guilty, creating crimes by executive order, or directing criminal cases against named persons. Any additional criminal penalties, appropriations, structural reforms, or statutory disclosure mandates would be submitted to Congress separately.

Principal federal frameworks implicated: the Federal Records Act; Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended; Ethics in Government Act and federal conflict-of-interest statutes; Whistleblower Protection Act and related statutes; Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019; Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act and DATA Act; Federal Acquisition Regulation and federal procurement statutes; and applicable federal bribery, fraud, obstruction, theft, false-statement, and records offenses.