SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVIEWING AND TERMINATING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL

America First - Fiscal Accountability - Congressional Action

ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

Presidential Day-One Policy Draft

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. Policy.

Israel has been a recipient of substantial American taxpayer-funded assistance for decades. It shall be the policy of this Administration that the United States must take care of its own people and fiscal responsibilities before continuing financial assistance to foreign governments. The United States shall no longer serve indefinitely as a welfare provider for Israel or any other foreign nation capable of assuming responsibility for its own expenditures. American taxpayers are entitled to expect that federal resources will first address the needs, security, infrastructure, and fiscal stability of the United States.

Sec. 2. Comprehensive Financial Review.

The Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies shall conduct a comprehensive review of all federal assistance, grants, military financing, weapons subsidies, cooperative defense programs, loan guarantees, research expenditures, reimbursements, transfers, and other taxpayer-supported benefits provided directly or indirectly to the Government of Israel or Israeli governmental entities.

Sec. 3. Existing Commitments.

Within 90 days, the review shall identify: (a) all funds currently appropriated, obligated, unobligated, or planned for Israel; (b) all statutory provisions requiring or authorizing such expenditures; (c) all bilateral agreements, memoranda, contracts, or other commitments affecting such assistance; (d) all funds that may lawfully be withheld, rescinded, reprogrammed, suspended, terminated, or allowed to expire; and (e) any congressional action necessary to terminate remaining assistance.

Sec. 4. Suspension Where Lawfully Available.

Pending completion of the review, executive departments and agencies shall identify and exercise, where consistent with existing law and binding obligations, available discretion to pause the initiation of new non-mandatory financial assistance to Israel. Nothing in this section authorizes the executive branch to disregard an enacted appropriation, statutory mandate, judicial order, or other binding legal obligation.

Sec. 5. Legislative Plan to End Federal Funding.

Within 120 days, the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, and Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the President a coordinated legislative proposal designed to terminate United States taxpayer-funded assistance to Israel to the maximum extent Congress may provide by law. The proposal shall identify statutes requiring amendment or repeal and shall establish an orderly process for ending future appropriations, military financing, grants, subsidies, loan guarantees, and other forms of federal financial assistance.

Sec. 6. Presidential Budget.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare future presidential budget submissions consistent with the policy of this order and, except where otherwise required by law or specifically directed by the President, shall not request new appropriations for financial assistance to Israel. Any exception recommended by

an agency shall be presented to the President with a written explanation of its legal basis and asserted national interest.

Sec. 7. Congressional Engagement.

The Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of State and Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall develop a strategy for consultation with members of the Senate and House of Representatives concerning legislation and appropriations necessary to implement the policy established by this order. The Administration shall communicate its opposition to legislation establishing new taxpayer-funded assistance to Israel except where the President determines otherwise based on a compelling national interest.

Sec. 8. Transparency to the American People.

Within 150 days, the Office of Management and Budget shall publish, to the maximum extent permitted by law and consistent with protection of classified information and national security, an accounting of federal financial assistance identified through the review. The accounting shall distinguish grants, military assistance, financing, loan guarantees, cooperative programs, procurement, research, and other material categories of federal support.

Sec. 9. Domestic Priority Review.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall identify domestic priorities for which future savings resulting from reductions in foreign assistance could be considered through the normal budget and appropriations process, including infrastructure, veterans, border security, disaster response, housing, public safety, debt reduction, and other needs of the American people. No funds shall be redirected contrary to congressional appropriations.

Sec. 10. Rule of Law.

Nothing in this order shall be construed to authorize the President or any executive department or agency to cancel, impound, rescind, reprogram, or expend appropriated funds contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States. Where congressional action is required to accomplish the policy of this order, the Administration shall seek such action through legislation, appropriations, rescissions, or other lawful procedures.

Sec. 11. General Provisions.

(a) Nothing in this order shall impair authority granted by law to an executive department or agency or its head. (b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations. (c) This order creates no right or benefit enforceable at law or in equity against the United States, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE

January 20, 2029