

The United States Constitution

Article II, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution imposes only three eligibility requirements on persons serving as president, based on the officeholder's age, time of residency in the U.S., and citizenship status:

U.S. Constitution – Presidential Candidate Eligibility

"No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States."

Executive Order

Ensuring Public Benefit in Government Financial Operations Through Public and Cooperative Banking

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:

Preamble

For decades, for-profit banks have enjoyed substantial government support, benefiting from tax incentives, regulatory advantages, and financial bailouts during economic crises. While these institutions have successfully established themselves as dominant financial entities, their priority remains profit generation for shareholders rather than serving the public good.

This Executive Order is not designed to punish for-profit banks but rather to **redirect public financial resources** to institutions that are designed to **serve the people rather than profit from them**. By transitioning federal financial operations to **public banks and credit unions**, the government ensures that taxpayer money is **reinvested into communities**, **small businesses**, **and infrastructure**, rather than being used to fuel corporate profits.

The time has come for the federal government to **prioritize financial institutions that operate for the public benefit**, ensuring that every dollar serves the people directly.

Section 1: Transitioning Federal Banking Operations to Public and Cooperative Institutions

- 1. All federal agencies and departments shall transition their financial accounts, deposits, and lending operations from for-profit banks to public banks and credit unions.
- **2.** Existing federal contracts with for-profit banks shall not be renewed upon expiration, with priority given to public banks and credit unions for all new financial service contracts.



3. A five-year transition plan shall be implemented, with annual benchmarks to ensure compliance. By the end of Year 5, no federal agency shall hold financial accounts with for-profit banks unless explicitly authorized under a national security exception.

Section 2: Establishing a National Public Banking Infrastructure

- **1.** The Department of the Treasury, in collaboration with state governments, shall facilitate the establishment of new public banks in regions currently underserved by non-profit financial institutions.
- **2.** The Federal Reserve shall provide technical and operational support for state and municipal governments to establish public banks, ensuring financial accessibility nationwide.

Section 3: Strengthening Community-Based Financial Institutions

- **1.** Public banks and credit unions shall be granted priority status for managing all federal financial transactions, including payments, loan servicing, and deposit holdings.
- 2. Regulatory support and guidance shall be provided to facilitate the expansion of credit unions, particularly in rural and low-income areas, ensuring that every citizen has access to fair and ethical banking services.
- **3.** Public banks shall remain independent of private equity ownership or corporate influence, ensuring that they serve only the public interest.

Section 4: Expanding Small Business Lending and Economic Growth

A Public Business Growth Fund shall be established to provide fair, low-interest loans to small businesses through credit unions and public banks, ensuring a competitive and community-driven financial system.

- 1. This fund shall be capitalized using redirected federal banking fees, repurposed bailout funds, and a portion of recovered tax incentives previously granted to for-profit banks.
- **2.** Loan approvals shall prioritize local businesses, minority-owned enterprises, and startups committed to reinvesting in their communities.
- **3.** Public banks and credit unions shall administer these loans under federal oversight to ensure fairness, transparency, and accessibility.

Section 5: Ensuring Long-Term Protections Against Corporate Capture

1. No public banking institution shall be permitted to sell, transfer, or lease ownership stakes to for-profit financial entities, ensuring their long-term independence.



- **2.** A federal oversight committee shall be established to monitor compliance and enforce penalties against any attempt to privatize or corporatize public banking operations.
- **3.** State and local governments are encouraged to pass similar measures reinforcing protections against corporate influence in public banking.

Section 6: Implementation and Reporting

- 1. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Department of the Treasury shall provide annual reports to Congress on the status of the transition to public banking, including cost savings, community impact, and economic benefits.
- **2.** A review panel consisting of financial experts, community representatives, and small business owners shall provide recommendations for continual improvements to the public banking framework.
- **3.** This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon signing, with full implementation scheduled for completion within five years.

Section 7: Final Provisions

- (a) Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed to prohibit individuals or private businesses from banking with for-profit institutions.
 - (b) This order shall take effect immediately upon signing.

Signed,

VID

Vincent Cordova *President of the United States*

January 20, 2028