

# S. 68

To promote accountability, factual correctness and transparency

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
28th of March 2025

Mr jsjsjbsd (for himself and Representative  
Frosty\_TheSn0wman) introduced the following act, which was  
referred to the floor of the Senate.

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## A BILL

To promote accountability, factual correctness and transparency

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States in Congress Assembled.*

### SECTION 1. General Provision

- a. **Short Title.**—This Act may be cited as the "**Auditor General Office Act.**"
- b. **Severability.**—If any provision of this Act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid, the remainder of the Act and its application to other persons or circumstances shall remain unaffected.

- c. **Supersession.**—This Act shall not be superseded by any subsequent law unless such law explicitly states its intent to override this Act.

## **SECTION 2. Definitions.**

- a. **“Public entity”** refers to any federal government department, agency, or body, including any entity owned, managed, or significantly funded by the federal government.
- b. **“Auditor General”** refers to the individual appointed under this Act to oversee government audits and accountability measures.

## **SECTION 3. Establishment of the Auditor General’s Office.**

- a. **Creation.**—There is hereby established an independent office known as the **Office of the Auditor General**, which shall be led by the Auditor General.
- b. **Appointment.**—
  - i. The Auditor General shall be selected by a majority vote of both houses of Congress from a list of three candidates submitted by the President.
    - 1. If the President fails to submit the required list within seven (7) days of a vacancy, or submits a list containing fewer than three candidates, Congress shall have the authority to consider additional or alternative individuals during the appointment process without presidential input.
- c. **Term and Removal.**—

- i. The Auditor General shall serve a term of **two (2) months**, with the ability to serve for a maximum of two (2) terms in total.
- ii. The Auditor General shall not hold any other office and shall be a civil position.
- iii. The Auditor General may be removed from office by a **two-thirds (2/3) majority vote** of Congress.

#### **SECTION 4. Powers and responsibilities of the Auditor General**

##### **d. Access to Information.—**

- i. The Auditor General shall have **access** to all records, communications, and internal documents of government departments, agencies, and other public entities.  
However, this access **shall not** be construed as authorization to disseminate classified information or to access classified materials **unrelated** to the Auditor General's official duties.
  - 1. When necessary for an audit or investigation, the Auditor General **shall be granted access** to relevant classified information. Additionally, the Auditor General may redact portions of its reports and publications to comply with confidentiality and classification standards.
  - 2. Reports submitted to Congress shall be unredacted when presented in a closed session. Any unauthorized disclosure of reports designated for limited access, whether by members of Congress or other individuals with access to them, shall remain

subject to prosecution under the applicable statutes.

- ii. Any attempt to obstruct the Auditor General's access to such information shall constitute the criminal offense of **"Obstructing the Auditor General,"** punishable by a minimum of **seven (7) days** and a maximum of **thirty (30) days** in prison by a court of law.

e. **Investigative Authority.—**

- i. The Auditor General shall have the **authority to conduct interviews, review internal communication channels, and take all reasonable steps necessary to collect evidence** in support of audits and investigations.
- ii. The Auditor General shall have the authority to **subpoena individuals and documents** necessary to fulfill the duties outlined in this Act. However, each subpoena shall require **prior approval from a federal judge**, who must determine whether the request is **reasonable, necessary, and relevant** to the Auditor General's work before granting authorization.

f. **Audits and Reporting.—**

- i. The Auditor General shall have the discretion to conduct audits of any public entity as deemed necessary. However, any public entity or any entity receiving government funding **must be audited at least once every two months**, and such audits shall not be discretionary.
- ii. The Auditor General shall provide comprehensive reports to **Congress and the public**. These reports shall be written in clear, accessible language and, at a minimum, include:

1. The number of employees and the organizational structure of the audited entity;
  2. A review of ongoing initiatives and an evaluation of their effectiveness;
  3. Financial statements detailing expenditures and funding sources (where relevant);
  4. Identified weaknesses and recommendations for improvement.
- iii. For entities receiving government funds, audit reports must include, besides from the above, a detailed breakdown of:
1. The total amount of funds received;
  2. How and where the funds were spent;
  3. The individuals or departments responsible for approving expenditures;
  4. Any discrepancies, irregularities, or misuse of funds.
  5. Whether the spending was **efficient, effective and as intended** by Congress and the executive.

**g. Congressional Oversight and Investigations.—**

- i. The Auditor General shall serve as an advisor to Congress and work with Congressional committees on matters requiring independent investigation.
- ii. Upon a **majority vote** by a Congressional committee, the Auditor General shall be required to conduct investigations into matters deemed significant by that committee. However, each committee **may have only one active investigation at a time**, and the total number of ongoing investigations **shall not exceed**

**four**—with a maximum of **two investigations from the Senate and two from the House** at any given time.

## **SECTION 5. Implementation and functioning**

- a. Regulations.—The Auditor General may issue rules and guidelines necessary to ensure the effective execution of this Act.
- b. Hiring Authority.—The Auditor General shall have the authority to hire staff, including auditors, investigators, and administrative personnel, as necessary to fulfill the duties outlined in this Act.
- c. Effective Date.—This Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.