



THE
Jimmy Carter
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

The Carter Presidential Center, Cyprus Room, October 12, 2018



*Commemorating 40 Years of Excellence
in Independent Oversight*

ORDER OF EVENTS

- 9:00 a.m. Museum Exhibit: *Building on 40 Years of Excellence in Independent Oversight***
- 10:00 a.m. Welcome and Video Presentation**
Dr. Meredith Evans, *Director, Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum*
Dave Berry, *IG, National Labor Relations Board*
- 10:15 a.m. The Expansion of the Offices of Inspector General and the Importance of Good Government and Oversight**
The Honorable George Mitchell, *U.S. Attorney for the District of Maine (1977–1979); U.S. District Judge, District of Maine (1979–1980); U.S. Senator, Maine (1980–1995); U.S. Special Envoy for Northern Ireland (1995–2001); Partner, DLA Piper*
Senator Mitchell was one of the original co-sponsors of the 1988 Amendments to the IG Act that expanded the number of Office of Inspectors General from 12 to 57. Senator Mitchell will discuss the importance of effective oversight and his instrumental role in the expansion of IG oversight as well as other good government and oversight initiatives.
- 11:00 a.m. Inspectors General: *Then and Now***
The Honorable Greg Friedman, *Former IG, Department of Energy; Former Chair, President’s Council on Integrity and Efficiency*
The Honorable Marjorie Fine Knowles, *First IG, Department of Labor*
The Honorable Kurt Muellenberg, *First IG, General Services Administration*
The Honorable Scott Dahl, *IG, Department of Labor*
- 11:45 a.m. Crafting the Inspector General Act and Evaluating its Impact**
The Honorable Stu Eizenstat, *Chief White House Domestic Policy Adviser to President Jimmy Carter (1977–1981); U.S. Ambassador to the European Union (1993–1996); Special Advisor to the Secretary of State for Holocaust Issues (2013–2016); Senior Counsel, Covington*
As the Chief White House Domestic Policy Adviser to President Carter, Mr. Eizenstat was one of the architects of the IG Act of 1978. Mr. Eizenstat will discuss the initial vision for the IG Act and the impact of independent oversight over the past 40 years.
- 12:30 p.m. Building on 40 Years of Excellence: *Looking Toward the Future***
The Honorable Michael E. Horowitz, *IG, Department of Justice; Chair, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency*
Allison Lerner, *IG, National Science Foundation; Vice Chair, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency*
The Honorable Carol Ochoa, *IG, General Services Administration*
Norman Ornstein, *Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute (Moderator)*

BILL SIGNING CEREMONY REMARKS



I think it's accurate to say that the American people are fed up with the treatment of American tax money in a way that involves fraud and mismanagement and embarrassment to the Government. I consider, and these Members of the House and Senate behind me consider, the tax money to be a matter of public trust. We've not yet completely succeeded in rooting out the embarrassing aspects of government management—or mismanagement. This bill will go a long way toward resolving that problem.

It establishes 12 Inspectors General who will be within the agencies involved, the 12 major agencies. They will be appointed by me. They will be confirmed by the Senate. They will come under the Hatch Act to prevent any politicization of the functions. They will make their reports to the Attorney General if law violations are involved. They'll make frequent, periodic reports to the head of the agency. They'll make reports to the Congress. When they make a report directly to the Congress, the head of the agency cannot modify that report in any way. The head of the agency can append comments. These Inspectors General will be responsible for auditing, and they will be responsible for investigating any allegations of fraud or mismanagement.

In addition, there is a provision in the bill that protects whistleblowers. If someone comes from within the agency, meets with the Inspector General, reports something that's a violation of the law or an example of gross mismanagement or waste, the Inspector General has the authority to protect the identity of that person, if that person so requests, to make sure that there is no punishment inflicted on that person who brings attention to the public of mismanagement or fraud.

One thing that I would like to add is that this has been a very good, cooperative effort. The agencies involved have agreed that the Inspectors General should be added to their departments. I have cooperated completely with the Members of the House and Senate, and I think the men behind me—especially, as I say, Chairman Brooks, who's been the main one to negotiate with me, L. H. Fountain, and 12 others who originated the bill—deserve an awful lot of credit. The House and Senate have worked in cooperation, too. And I particularly want to congratulate, again, Senator Eagleton and Senator Ribicoff, and others.

It's very important for us to put this bill into effect as rapidly as possible, and the responsibility of mine is to choose people for Inspectors General who will be both competent and whose integrity is unquestioned.

So, I'm very grateful that we have this chance to protect the taxpayer's dollar, to root out corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement in the most effective and enthusiastic fashion. It's with a great deal of pleasure that I sign into law House bill 8588, to establish Inspectors General in 12 departments in Federal Government.

July 11, 2018

To Current and Former Members of the Inspector General Community

Rosalynn joins me in thanking you for your extraordinary service to our country over the past 40 years. In 1978, I had the honor of signing the Inspector General Act into law. On that occasion, I predicted that the newly-created Inspectors General would be the government's most important new tool in the fight against fraud and waste. Through your remarkable and relentless efforts since that time, my prediction and my hope has been turned into reality.

There are any number of measures that demonstrate the importance of your work to the country. The most obvious is that the Inspector General community has saved the government hundreds of billions of dollars since 1978, ensuring that our taxpayer dollars are spent wisely and according to the law. The need for accountability, transparency, and oversight is as important today as it was on October 12, 1978.

On the 40th anniversary of the Inspector General Act, I applaud your accomplishments and encourage you to continue the work you do that has helped to make the federal government more efficient and work more effectively for the public.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.



Council of the
INSPECTORS GENERAL
on INTEGRITY and EFFICIENCY

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Photos: front/inside, Jimmy Carter Library; back, Mercer University.