



CITIZENS FOR  
RESPONSIBILITY &  
ETHICS IN WASHINGTON

April 8, 2026

Integrity Committee  
Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
1750 H Street NW, Suite 400  
Washington DC 20006

Via email to Integrity-Complaint@cigie.gov

Dear Members of the Integrity Committee:

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (“CREW”) respectfully urges the Integrity Committee (“the Committee”) to investigate whether Department of Labor (“DOL”) Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito violated federal ethics laws, the Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General or any other federal rules and guidelines applicable to his service as an impartial watchdog of DOL by making political statements and repeatedly aligning the work of his independent office with the Trump administration’s political leadership amidst public reports that he was considering<sup>1</sup> other partisan job opportunities.<sup>2</sup> As you are well aware, inspectors general have a duty to investigate waste, misconduct and legal compliance within their agency. As critical members of the federal law enforcement community, these officials must be held to a higher standard of compliance with the law, particularly ensuring that their own political affiliations, preferences and aspirations are strictly distinct from their official duties. As Inspector General, D’Esposito’s questionable ethical and political conduct is especially problematic as the Department of Labor faces its own corruption scandal that warrants investigation and American workers confront rising costs<sup>3</sup> and uncertainty about the job market.<sup>4</sup>

Following his failed bid for reelection in 2024, former congressman Anthony D’Esposito was tapped by the Trump administration as its nominee for the vacant inspector general position at DOL—an opening that resulted from President Trump’s legally dubious removal of the incumbent upon taking office in January 2025. D’Esposito repeatedly engaged in conduct that supported public reporting that he intended to seek election to his previous congressional

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<sup>1</sup> Billy House, *Anthony D’Esposito to Vie for Congressional Seat He Lost to Laura Gillen, Sources Say*, Newsday (Mar. 4, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/3dx3cxtc>.

<sup>2</sup> Mark Nolan, *Is D’Esposito willing to give up a seat at the Washington power broker table?*, Newsday (Mar. 6, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/45kc9wpd>.

<sup>3</sup> *High Prices, Thin Buffers: America’s Affordability Crisis Persists*, Allianz (Feb. 11, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/jpnrrnnpb>.

<sup>4</sup> *You Decide: What’s Wrong With the Job Market?*, NC State Cals News (Feb. 20, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/435s7h6z>.

seat in 2026, appearing to treat his time as inspector general as a temporary paid holdover position while he reset his partisan political aspirations. As the filing deadline for the Republican primary in New York approached and passed, D’Esposito did not announce a run for Congress, but instead, a recent press report floated his name to fill a partisan cabinet post leading the Department of Labor, where he is currently tasked with being the independent watchdog.<sup>5</sup> CREW therefore urges the Committee to thoroughly investigate whether D’Esposito has violated any federal ethics laws or ethical obligations related to impartiality, independence and political activity during his time as inspector general for DOL, which has already been the subject of other internal ethics scandals this year.

## **Factual background**

### **1. D’Esposito’s political history before DOL**

D’Esposito began his tenure as DOL’s inspector general on January 5, 2026, after being confirmed by the Senate last December. As DOL IG, he was tasked with “lead[ing] a nationwide, independent oversight and law-enforcement organization charged with protecting American workers, children and taxpayers....”<sup>6</sup> Prior to his appointment, he was a Republican member of the House of Representatives, representing the 4th district of New York, which includes parts of Long Island, from 2023 to 2025.<sup>7</sup> President Trump endorsed D’Esposito in his 2024 campaign, which at the time was described as a “toss-up” election. He left Congress on January 3, 2025 after losing his bid for reelection.<sup>8</sup>

Because of President Trump’s unprecedented firing of 17 inspectors general within days of taking office,<sup>9</sup> with more following as his term continued, public trust in the impartiality of the oversight provided by the offices of inspector general across the executive branch has been undercut.<sup>10</sup> Congress created these offices in the wake of the Watergate scandal nearly fifty years ago to guarantee an impartial and independent oversight mechanism at federal agencies “to ensure that the American public can have confidence in the integrity of its government.”<sup>11</sup>

CREW has previously highlighted the problematic nomination of D’Esposito into this vacuum, given his questionable history of adhering to ethics standards in his previous official roles.<sup>12</sup> While on the Hempstead town council, a court held that his failure to abstain from a

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<sup>5</sup> Nolan, *supra* n.2.

<sup>6</sup> The Honorable Anthony P. D’Esposito, Inspector General, U.S. Dep’t of Labor, Off. of Inspector General, <https://www.oig.dol.gov/igbio.htm>.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.*

<sup>8</sup> Anthony D’Esposito, Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, <https://bioguide.congress.gov/search/bio/D000632>.

<sup>9</sup> *Trump Fires 17 Independent Watchdogs at US Government Agencies*, The Guardian (Jan. 25, 2025), <https://perma.cc/SS2E-ZMAC>.

<sup>10</sup> Isabel Rogers, *By Leaving Over 55% of Presidentially Appointed IG Posts Vacant, Trump Is Opening the Door for Waste, Fraud and Abuse*, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (Feb. 4, 2026) <https://tinyurl.com/yxmncup5>.

<sup>11</sup> Walter M. Shaub Jr., *OGE and the Inspector General Community*, Office of Government Ethics (July 17, 2015), <https://tinyurl.com/cpwax632>. See P.L. 95-452 (Oct. 12, 1978), as amended.

<sup>12</sup> Rogers, *supra* n.10; Press Release, *CREW Submits Statement for the Record on D’Esposito’s Nomination*, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (Oct. 23, 2025), <https://tinyurl.com/4c3jtf8>.

vote benefitting his family violated the “spirit and intent” of the town ethics code.<sup>13</sup> During his time with the New York Police Department, D’Esposito was alleged to have lied to a grand jury, accused of participating in an illegal stop-and-frisk, named as a defendant in a lawsuit over false arrests and detentions and accused of seizing a white gold chain during an arrest without returning it later, leading to an internal affairs corruption investigation that was partially substantiated.<sup>14</sup>

## 2. D’Esposito’s partisan campaign as Inspector General

D’Esposito’s questionable judgment continued during his nomination process for and after assuming the role of inspector general at DOL, as he repeatedly attempted to align politically with the Trump administration, despite his duty to serve as an independent watchdog of it. During his confirmation hearings in October 2025, when asked for his “commitment that you will not be a candidate for Congress in the 4th congressional district in the next election,” D’Esposito avoided answering, ultimately stating that “discussions about the future are questions that I can’t answer.”<sup>15</sup> At the time, D’Esposito’s campaign website was still active, and though he claimed in his testimony that “there hasn’t been any fundraising or anything done with the committee,” the committee had been placing ads and offering yard signs, according to Senator Richard Blumenthal.<sup>16</sup> In December, D’Esposito’s campaign committee updated information filed with the Federal Election Commission and continued to pay campaign vendors, reflecting that the committee was still active.<sup>17</sup>

Days after taking office as DOL inspector general, D’Esposito appeared in his official capacity on *Sid & Friends in the Morning*, a New York radio show that covers Long Island news, which introduced him as “the inspector general for President Trump’s Department of Labor.”<sup>18</sup> After being introduced in his official capacity, the host clarified that “I know you’re working for Trump right now in the Labor Department, you love the opportunity, but it’s no secret that you’re wanted back in Congress. Now it’s out there in the media, so I need you right now on this radio program in your own voice to tell everybody you are in fact looking to get back into the House.”<sup>19</sup> D’Esposito, unlike his response to the same line of questioning during his confirmation hearing, answered directly, “There’s no question that we’re exploring it.”<sup>20</sup> He then detailed the challenges of election in that district, explicitly discussing the partisan composition of the district, disparaging the Democratic incumbent, aligning himself with President Trump and discussing the need to “make sure that the resources are gonna be there,” clarifying the anticipated cost of the campaign.<sup>21</sup> D’Esposito’s decision not to run for Congress

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<sup>13</sup> Nicholas Fandos, *A Congressman Had an Affair. Then He Put His Lover on the Payroll*, N.Y. Times (Sept. 23, 2024), <https://tinyurl.com/4zf3duzr>.

<sup>14</sup> Michael Gartland, *With U.S. House in Play in 2024 Elections, NYPD Record of Rep. Anthony D’Esposito Under Fire*, N.Y. Daily News (July 25, 2024), <https://tinyurl.com/57c4fhve>.

<sup>15</sup> Nominations, 119th Cong. (2025), <https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/hearings/nominations-12/>.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

<sup>17</sup> D’Esposito for New York, FEC Form 1, Statement of Organization (Dec. 23, 2025), <https://tinyurl.com/3s4t567w>; D’Esposito for New York, FEC Form 3, Report of Receipts and Disbursements for an Authorized Committee (Jan. 29, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/mr3parvn>.

<sup>18</sup> Sid Rosenberg & Bernard McGuirk, *Sid & Friends In the Morning: Anthony D’Esposito, Inspector General for the United States Department of Labor*, Podchaser (Jan. 9, 2026), <https://tinyurl.com/yahb96cc>.

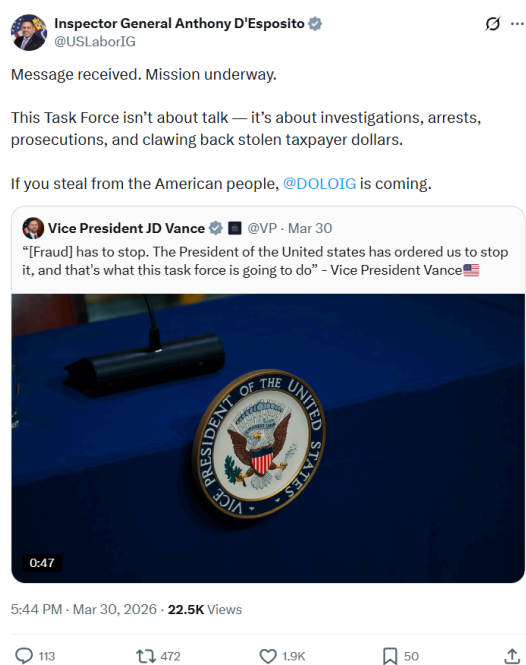
<sup>19</sup> *Id.*

<sup>20</sup> *Id.*

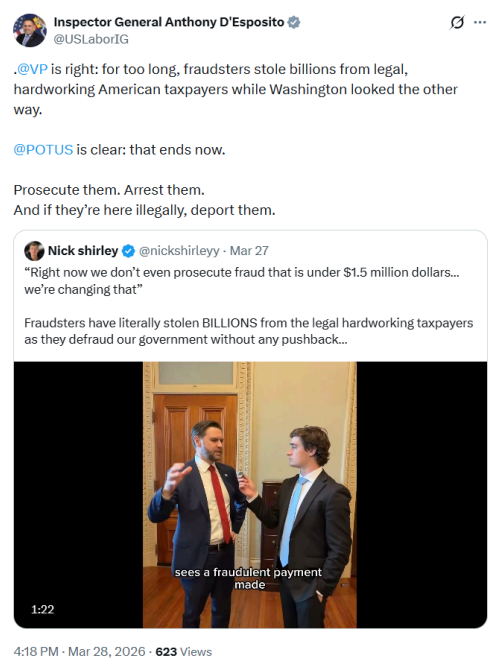
<sup>21</sup> *Id.*

again seems to confirm these concerns, as well as speculation about future partisan positions in the Trump administration that could be available to him in the future.

During his tenure as inspector general, D’Esposito has blurred the lines between official and political activities, using public appearances like the radio show and social media posts to align himself politically with President Trump and his administration. For example, using the X handle @USLaborIG, which identifies him as “Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito” with his official portrait posed in front of the American and DOL flags, D’Esposito has repeatedly accepted direction from and expressed support for President Trump and Vice President Vance. For example:<sup>22</sup>



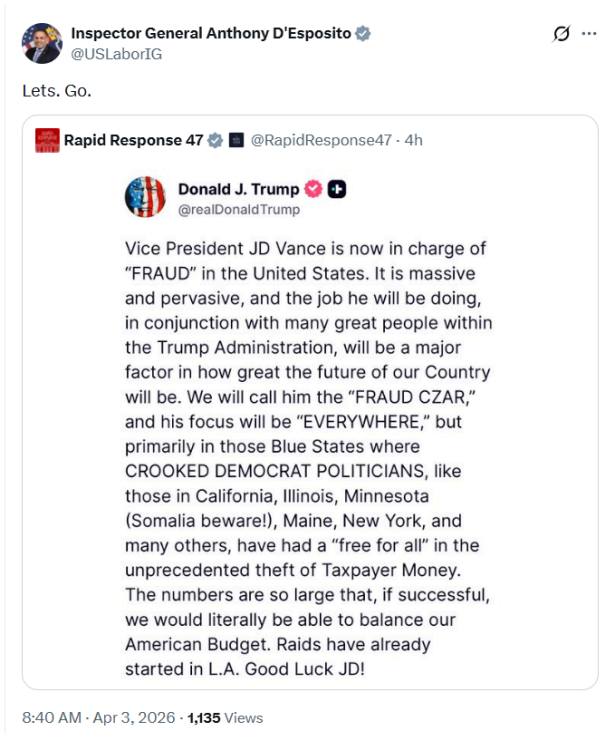
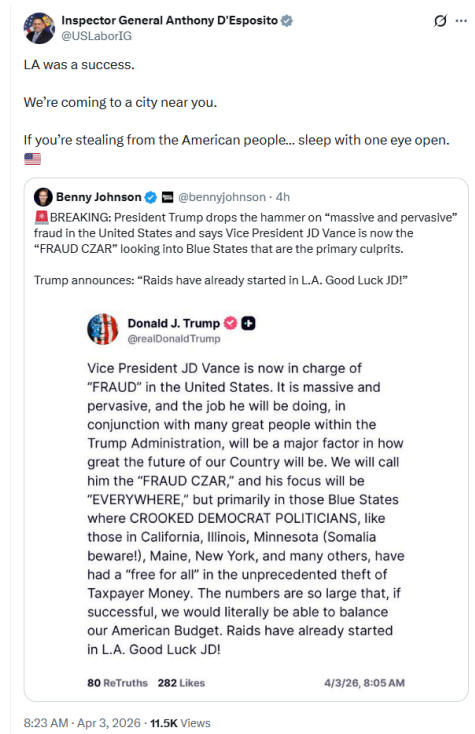
<sup>22</sup> Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG), X (Feb. 11, 2026, at 8:56 AM), <https://tinyurl.com/9h4z66x7>; Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG), X (Mar. 30, 2026, at 5:44 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/yn5we7ea>; U.S. Department of Labor (@USDOL), X (Mar. 26, 2026, at 12:42 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/y3fek62w> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG) on March 26, 2026); Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG), X (Mar. 28, 2026, at 4:18 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/2whvy424>.



As the filing deadline for New York congressional primary candidates approached on April 6, 2026, D'Esposito appeared to escalate his attempts to align with the president's political rhetoric. For example, on April 3, D'Esposito shared a social media post from a Trump-aligned influencer that included a partisan Truth Social message from the president. Trump's message indicated that Vice President Vance was a "Fraud Czar" and should focus everywhere, but "primarily in those Blue States where CROOKED DEMOCRAT POLITICIANS ... have had a 'free for all' in the unprecedented theft of Taxpayer Money."<sup>23</sup> Minutes later, D'Esposito reposted the White House posting Trump's message again, with the simple message "Lets. Go."<sup>24</sup>

<sup>23</sup> Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG), X, (Apr. 3, 2026, at 8:23 AM), <https://tinyurl.com/bdd25byp>.

<sup>24</sup> Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG), X, (Apr. 3, 2026, at 8:40 AM), <https://tinyurl.com/ysnfbn9>.



D'Esposito has also used the account to post or repost messages from administration officials about the president's agenda or issues related to his former constituency that are entirely unrelated to issues within DOL or DOL OIG's jurisdiction. For example:<sup>25</sup>



<sup>25</sup> FBI Director Kash Patel (@FBI DirectorKash), X, (Mar. 23, 2026, at 2:09 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/2tvbxm8j> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG) on Mar. 23, 2026); The White House (@WhiteHouse), X, (Mar. 21, 2026, at 8:40 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/mu8yfetj> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG) on Mar. 21, 2026); Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG), X, (Mar. 7, 2026, at 10:26 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/yc8ubc>; Inspector General Anthony D'Esposito (@USLaborIG), X, (Mar. 9, 2026, at 9:57 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/37dsmcc4>.



Likewise, D’Esposito has blurred the lines between official and personal activities when using his official DOL social media accounts, frequently posting or reposting messages or comments that present no clear nexus to DOL or his duties as inspector general.<sup>26</sup> Instead, his focus often includes posts related to his former constituency in New York or promoting himself or administration officials and allies rather than the work of his office.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>26</sup> The White House (@WhiteHouse), X, (Apr. 1, at 6:18 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/mpbcb9j2> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito on Apr. 1, 2026, highlighting NASA’s Artemis II launch); Team USA (@Team USA), X, (Mar. 15, 2026, at 3:04 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/26rfhvwy> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG) on Mar. 15, 2026, highlighting hockey victories in the Winter Olympics).

<sup>27</sup> FBI New York (@NewYorkFBI), X, (Mar. 13, 2026, at 11:30 AM), <https://tinyurl.com/2jrzs4mz> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG) on Mar. 13, 2026); Eric Trump (@EricTrump), X, (Mar. 30, 2026, at 10:22 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/37un9857> (including a reply from Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG) showing a fire, a flexed arm, and an American flag).



While under other circumstances these posts from a sitting inspector general would certainly be questionable and potentially actionable, they are far more dangerous within the context regarding D'Esposito's apparent focus on future opportunities for partisan positions in government, shortly into his tenure as inspector general. His public comments in interviews and on social media seeking to align himself directly with the president, vice president and other political leaders of the Trump administration appear directed at boosting his profile in his former congressional district and with President Trump. For example, in a February 11, 2026 post, D'Esposito reposted the White House Press Secretary, promoting the president's "Pro-growth policies. Energy independence. Putting American workers first." Then he praised

and tagged the president stating “That's how @POTUS drives economic strength.”<sup>28</sup> In another example, D’Esposito reposted a post from DOL’s official X page touting administration policy on tax cuts stating: “@POTUS is the President of the American Worker.”<sup>29</sup> These and other comments by D’Esposito would certainly lead a reasonable person to question whether OIG is sufficiently independent from the president and administration in any work that might be politically damaging to the president or his preferred policies, like tax cuts.

## **Potential violations**

### Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General

According to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (“CIGIE”), which created the Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General, inspectors general and their staff “shall adhere to the highest ethical principles by conducting their work with integrity.”<sup>30</sup> As the inspector general for a cabinet level agency, tasked with administering laws and policies of critical importance for American families in the workforce, D’Esposito is required under these standards to exercise objectivity and independence.<sup>31</sup> To do so, he must “be impartial, intellectually honest, and free of conflicts of interest.”<sup>32</sup> These standards require that D’Esposito carry out his duties “free both in fact and appearance from personal, external, and organizational impairments to independence” in a manner that would not lead a reasonable person to conclude that he is motivated by any interest other than that of the agency and the American people that it serves.<sup>33</sup>

Like all inspectors general, D’Esposito’s independent function underlies Congress’s intent that these officials with oversight over executive branch agencies are not beholden to the politics of the administration in office during their term of service. Accordingly, Congress established a dual reporting framework to ensure that these officials report not only to their agency head but also to Congress directly.<sup>34</sup> There is no indication that Congress intended, nor is there any known precedent of, an inspector general taking direction from the White House or engaging in the type of political support that D’Esposito has shown senior officials in the Trump administration. The ongoing partisan statements D’Esposito has made on his official social media account and in public comments in his official capacity showing support for the president’s party and agenda, as well as the characterization that he serves “Trump’s Department of Labor” suggest exactly the opposite of the type of independence called for under the standards expected of an inspector general.

D’Esposito’s behavior, even in his very short time in office, reflects several threats that CIGIE has recognized as ones that impair the ability of an inspector general to be independent:

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<sup>28</sup> Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG), X, (Feb. 11, 2026, 8:56 AM), <https://perma.cc/H5WD-KLXU>.

<sup>29</sup> U.S. Department of Labor (@USDOL), X (Mar. 26, 2026, at 12:42 PM), <https://tinyurl.com/y3fek62w> (reposted by Inspector General Anthony D’Esposito (@USLaborIG) on March 26, 2026).

<sup>30</sup> Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, 7 (Aug. 2012), <https://tinyurl.com/7mtmntnw>.

<sup>31</sup> *Id.*

<sup>32</sup> *Id.*

<sup>33</sup> *Id.* at 10.

<sup>34</sup> *Id.* 11-12.

self-interest, bias and undue influence.<sup>35</sup> His public statements expressly discussing his interest in pursuing reelection to his former New York congressional seat while speaking to a local New York media outlet in an official appearance on behalf of DOL demonstrates a willingness to allow his personal ambitions to infiltrate his official agenda on behalf of DOL. His social media posts promoting President Trump's agenda, including in areas unrelated to DOL's scope of authority, reflect a bias "result[ing from] political, ideological, social, or other convictions" that threatens his ability to be objective.<sup>36</sup> Furthermore, these behaviors reflect that D'Esposito's actions as inspector general are subject to external influences and pressures to please his political allies that amount to a threat on his ability to conduct his work without regard to those individuals' opinions.

### Standards of Ethical Conduct for Executive Branch Employees

Federal ethics laws require that D'Esposito use his official time and access to agency resources only for official, authorized purposes.<sup>37</sup> He is likewise required by the Standards of Ethical Conduct to not use his "position or title or any authority associated with [his] public office in a manner that could reasonably be construed to imply that [his] agency or the Government sanctions or endorses [his] personal activities."<sup>38</sup> According to the publicly available versions of DOL policy and guidance governing use of official social media accounts, D'Esposito cannot use his accounts to engage in partisan political activities,<sup>39</sup> and also must ensure that "[a]ll uses [of official accounts] support the Department's mission and programs."<sup>40</sup>

D'Esposito's appearances in his official capacity, including references to his title, without any response clarifying that he was speaking only in his personal capacity, carry the weight of his office and imply a government sanction of his comments. Similarly, his statements issued through apparently official social media accounts, based on the use of his title and official portrait in the handle and profile, also indicate to a reasonable observer that his statements have the backing of the U.S. government. Therefore, D'Esposito must exercise the utmost caution that his statements reflect official perspectives and purposes, rather than his own personal interests. His wide ranging posts and reposts about immigration enforcement, military action in Iran and crime stray far from the authority of his office and reflect personal perspectives, not authorized statements from an agency inspector general.

### Hatch Act

D'Esposito must adhere to the restrictions on political activity under the Hatch Act—a statute designed to ensure that the work of the civil service is not influenced by partisan politics and campaign activities. The Hatch Act therefore prohibits federal officials from simultaneously running for partisan political office,<sup>41</sup> which D'Esposito expressly declared

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<sup>35</sup> *Id.* at 13.

<sup>36</sup> *Id.*

<sup>37</sup> 5 C.F.R. §§ 2635.705, 2635.704.

<sup>38</sup> 5 C.F.R. §§ 2635.702(b).

<sup>39</sup> SOL Guidance, Social Media, Personal Email, and the Federal Ethics Rules, U.S. Dep't of Labor (Apr. 2020), <https://tinyurl.com/ynbcr5hj>.

<sup>40</sup> DOL Social Media Policy, DLMS 5 - Chapter 600, U.S. Dep't of Labor (July 20, 2010), <https://tinyurl.com/y353jtmr>.

<sup>41</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 7323(a)(3).

interest in doing within just days of onboarding as inspector general.<sup>42</sup> It also prohibits an official using their position to influence the outcome of a partisan election in favor of one party over another,<sup>43</sup> which D’Esposito appears to have done when he appeared in his official capacity for the radio interview in January and expressly discussed opposition to Democrats and support for Republicans in the context of the upcoming 2026 election.<sup>44</sup> While it is unclear if he has sought or accepted any contributions in violation of the Hatch Act’s prohibition on fundraising for a partisan election,<sup>45</sup> his radio show comments detailing the significant costs expected in the upcoming election justify further investigation of his campaign’s fundraising activity during his tenure as inspector general.<sup>46</sup> Finally, if he conducted the interview while he was on duty, his comments expressing support for one political party and opposition to another in the context of an upcoming election would also be in violation of the Hatch Act’s prohibition that officials engage in political activity only when off-duty and away from work.<sup>47</sup>

### **Areas for investigation**

Anthony D’Esposito’s service as an inspector general, immediately following his tenure in Congress, has raised a host of questions and concerns about the public’s ability to trust a watchdog who has such close ties to a political party overseeing potential wrongdoing in an agency led by that party’s political leaders. To provide necessary oversight and ensure accountability, we note the following areas for investigation of D’Esposito’s actions as inspector general:

- Whether D’Esposito has violated the Quality Standards for Federal Offices of Inspector General, particularly the standards for ethics, independence and confidentiality, which require adherence to the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Executive Branch Employees and the general duty to maintain impartiality and independence, both in fact and appearance;
- Whether D’Esposito has misused any federal resources or the authority of his office in the course of his duties in violation of the Standards of Ethical Conduct to further his personal interests while on duty or acting in an official capacity;
- Whether adequate safeguards are in place to preserve relevant records made during D’Esposito’s tenure to ensure transparency and accountability, even if he resigns as inspector general to pursue his political aspirations or other endeavors; and
- Whether D’Esposito has violated the Hatch Act’s prohibition on executive branch officials engaging in political activity—including fundraising and candidacy for partisan political office—and, if any evidence suggests that he may not have, consider referring the matter to the Office of Special Counsel.

CIGIE was established as an independent executive entity within the executive branch to “address integrity, economy and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies.”<sup>48</sup> Therefore, in addition to investigating whether D’Esposito has violated any federal

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<sup>42</sup> Rosenberg & McGuirk, *supra* n.18.

<sup>43</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 7323(a)(1).

<sup>44</sup> Rosenberg & McGuirk, *supra* n.18.

<sup>45</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 7323(a)(2).

<sup>46</sup> Rosenberg & McGuirk, *supra* n.18.

<sup>47</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 7324.

<sup>48</sup> 5 U.S.C. § 424(a)(2)(A).

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ethics laws or his duties as inspector general, we also strongly urge the Integrity Committee to ensure that all relevant documents and social media posts related to these allegations are preserved, and consider whether current standards for inspectors general are sufficient to protect the integrity of these critical positions from political influence and any future instances blurring of the lines of independence such as those that have occurred in D'Esposito's short tenure.

## **Conclusion**

Inspectors general play a critical role in safeguarding taxpayer funds, promoting government efficiency and administering federal ethics laws, by investigating suspected waste, fraud and abuse.<sup>49</sup> Despite that important mandate, D'Esposito has clearly undermined his role as an independent watchdog by positioning himself for a future partisan role in government throughout his time as Department of Labor inspector general. His actions have not been working in the interests of the American people across the country, but instead have focused on issues relevant to his congressional constituency and positioning himself as a loyal partisan ally of the administration—roles entirely inappropriate for an independent, impartial and non-partisan inspector general. It is imperative that CIGIE thoroughly review whether D'Esposito has undermined the ethical duties of his office in order to restore the public trust in the work of government, particularly at an agency already subject to serious allegations of malfeasance and wrongdoing. CREW greatly appreciates your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Donald K. Sherman  
President and Chief Executive Officer

cc: U.S. Office of Special Counsel

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<sup>49</sup> 5 C.F.R. § 2638.106.