



FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT



SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2026 BILL

Financial Services and General Government

The fiscal year 2026 Financial Services and General Government funding bill includes \$23.2 billion, a decrease of \$2.9 billion, or 11 percent, below the comparable level for fiscal year 2025, and \$19.6 billion, or 545 percent, above the request. The legislation:

- **Promotes corruption by billionaires and large corporations** by decimating tax enforcement and drastically underfunding the corporate watchdog that ensures markets are fair and protects investors from bad actors.
- **Leaves consumers vulnerable to scams and predatory junk fees** by cutting funding for the Federal Trade Commission, allowing greedy corporations to continue price gouging. These changes increase the cost of living for working class, middle class, and vulnerable Americans.
- **Enables individuals to sell dangerous products and puts children at risk** by cutting resources for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and including harmful extreme policies that side with big corporations over Americans.
- **Makes our elections less secure** by cutting the funding for the Election Assistance Commission.
- **Includes over 60 new, problematic, or pointless policy riders** on topics such as the IRS Free File, consumer safety, and abortion. Additionally, instead of addressing the issues that matter most to the American people, House Republicans are micromanaging the District of Columbia's health and traffic laws.

Bill Summary

Department of the Treasury – For fiscal year 2026, the bill provides a total of \$11.3 billion for the Department, \$2.9 billion below the fiscal year 2025 level and \$203 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. Of the total provided, the bill includes:

- \$277 million for **Community Development Financial Institutions**, \$47 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$143 million above the request.
- \$48 million for the **Treasury Office of Inspector General**, \$1 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$1 million above the request.
- \$180 million for the **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**, \$10 million below fiscal year 2025 and the request.
- \$231 million for the **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**, a decrease of \$4 million above fiscal year 2025 and \$7 million below the request, limiting Treasury's ability to protect the integrity of the financial system and Treasury's economic and financial sanctions programs.
- \$99 million for the **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account**, \$63 million above fiscal year 2025 and \$40 million above the request.
- \$159 million for the **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, an increase of \$1 million above fiscal year 2025 and the request.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – The bill includes \$9.5 billion for the IRS, \$2.8 billion below fiscal year 2025 and \$203 million below the request. Including:
 - \$3 billion, \$2.4 billion below fiscal year 2025 and \$600 million below the request for **Enforcement**. Decimating efforts to ensure wealthy individuals and corporations pay their taxes.
 - \$2.8 billion, the same as fiscal year 2025 but \$853 million below the request, for **Taxpayer Services**.
 - \$3.8 billion, \$350 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$1.2 billion above the request for **Operations Support**.

Executive Office of the President – The bill includes a total of \$830 million, a decrease of \$29 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$371 million above the request.

- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** – The bill provides \$129 million, the same as fiscal year 2025 and \$17 million below the request. The recent reconciliation bill provided OMB an additional \$100 million available through fiscal year 2029.
- **Office of Administration** – The bill provides \$106 million, a decrease of \$9 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$19 million below the request.

- **National Security Council** – The bill provides \$12.5 million, a cut of \$7 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$4 million below the request.
- **Office of National Cyber Director (ONCD)** – The bill provides \$18 million, \$4 million below the fiscal year 2025 level and \$2 million below the request.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – The bill includes a total of \$455 million for ONDCP, a cut of \$2 million below the fiscal year 2025 level and \$ 433 million above the request. Including:
 - \$300 million for the **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program**, an increase of \$1 million above fiscal year 2025 and \$300 million above the request.
 - \$110 million for the **Drug-Free Communities Program**, \$1 million above fiscal year 2025 and \$110 million above the request.

The Judiciary – The bill includes a total of \$8.9 billion for operations of the Judiciary, an increase of \$306 million above fiscal year 2025 but \$494 million below the request.

- **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services** – \$6.1 billion, an increase of \$74 million above fiscal year 2025 but \$269 million below the request for court operations.
- **Defender Services** – \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$120 million above fiscal year 2025 but \$196 million below the request, to support the right to the assistance of counsel.
- **Court Security** – \$892 million, \$142 million above the fiscal year 2025 and the same as the request.

District of Columbia (D.C.) – The bill includes a total of \$836 million, a decrease of \$40 million above fiscal year 2025 and \$95 million above the request. This provides:

- \$20 million **for D.C. Resident Tuition Support**, \$20 million less than fiscal year 2025 and \$20 million above the request.
- \$70 million for **Emergency Planning and Security Costs** in D.C., a decrease of \$20 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$50 million above the request.

- \$4 million for **HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment**, the same as fiscal year 2025 and the same as the request, to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in D.C.
- \$6 million for the **D.C. Water and Sewer Authority**, \$2 million less than fiscal year 2025 but \$6 million above the request, to fund infrastructure improvements.

Independent Agencies:

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)** – The bill funds the CPSC at \$142 million, a decrease of \$9 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$7 million above the request. Within the total, \$2.5 million is provided for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants and \$2 million for grants for the Nicholas and Zachary Burt Memorial Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2024.
- **Election Assistance Commission (EAC)** – The bill provides \$15 million in funding for **Election Security Grants** to safeguard elections and democracy, the same as fiscal year 2025 and \$15 million above the request.
 - \$17 million is included for EAC operating expenses, a decrease of \$11 million below fiscal year 2025, the same as the request.
- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, the same as fiscal year 2025 and \$26 million below the request.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – The bill includes \$389 million for the FTC, a decrease of \$37 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$5 million above the request.
- **General Services Administration (GSA)** – The bill includes \$9.5 billion in spending for GSA, \$134 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$1.47 billion below the request. The total funding level includes:
 - No funding for **New Construction** including the construction of the new Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters,
 - \$270 million for **Basic Repairs and Alterations** but no funding for Major Repairs and Alterations.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – The bill provides a total of \$418 million for NARA, a decrease of \$32 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$4 million above the request.

- **Office of Personnel Management** – The bill includes \$422 million, a cut of \$26 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$4 million above the request.
- **SEC, Salaries and Expenses** – The bill includes \$2 billion, \$154 million less than fiscal year 2025 and \$114 million less than the request.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides \$975 million for SBA, a cut of \$324 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$293 million above the request. The bill includes \$290 million, a decrease of \$27 million below fiscal year 2025 and \$140 million above the request, for Entrepreneurial Development Programs.

This legislation includes House Republican poison pill riders that:

Protects Scammers, Fraudsters, and Cheaters Over Hardworking Americans who Pay Their Taxes, Increasing the Cost of Living

- Prohibits FTC implementation and enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Dealers Trade Regulation Rule, which prevents expensive add-on fees making car buying less expensive.
- Limits competition and makes Americans more susceptible to pyramid schemes as proposed in several FTC riders.
- Prohibits the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) from implementing the Consolidated Audit Trail program, which improves the SEC’s ability to monitor markets for fraud and insider trading.
- Limits the SEC’s ability to regulate markets and ensure fairness for investors as proposed in several riders.

Hurt Vulnerable Americans

The bill also includes extreme House Republican language that:

- Prohibits funds from being used to collect data on lending to women and minority-owned businesses.
- Prohibits the implementation of Executive Orders related to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.
- Creates a license for people and organizations to discriminate against LGBTQI+ people under the guise of religious liberty and prevents the federal government from adequately responding.
- Prohibits flying of LGBTQI+ flags over Federal facilities.

Threatens D.C.'s Autonomy

The bill includes language that:

- Prohibits funding for D.C.'s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
- Prohibits funding for D.C. to implement traffic laws, including right turns on red and speed and red-light cameras proposed in two riders.
- Prohibits DC from implementing more stringent auto emissions standards.
- Prevents D.C. Public Charter Schools from having the ability to dismiss harassment lawsuits.
- Allows an individual with a permit to carry a concealed handgun in D.C. and on the Metro in D.C.

Moves Backwards on Climate Change

The bill includes harmful policy language that:

- Prohibits the SBA from funding climate change initiatives to help small businesses cut energy costs and reduce carbon emissions.
- Prohibits investment options under the Thrift Savings Plan that make investment decisions based on environmental, social, or governance criteria.
- Prohibits the procurement of electric vehicles, electric vehicle batteries, electric vehicle charging stations or infrastructure.

Threatens Democracy

The bill includes harmful language that:

- Prohibits the implementation of the Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting with certain exceptions, making it more difficult for people to vote.
- Prohibits the Federal Elections Commission (FEC)'s prior approval requirement for corporate member trade association Political Action Committees. This change would have weakened political fundraising requirements.
- Restricts funds for labeling information as misinformation or working with companies to label information as misinformation. This rider would have allowed lies to spread unchecked.