



FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT



SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2027 BILL

Financial Services and General Government

The fiscal year 2027 Financial Services and General Government funding bill includes \$25.3 billion, a decrease of \$635 million, or 2.4 percent, below the comparable level for fiscal year 2026, and \$1.5 billion, or 6.2 percent, above the request. The legislation:

- **Promotes corruption by billionaires and large corporations** by decimating tax enforcement and drastically underfunding the Securities and Exchange Commission, the corporate watchdog that ensures markets are fair and protects investors from bad actors.
- **Leaves consumers vulnerable to scams and predatory junk fees** by underfunding the Federal Trade Commission, allowing 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.
- **Makes our elections less secure** by cutting the funding for the Election Assistance Commission.
- **Includes approximately 50 new, problematic, or pointless policy riders that have failed to make it in the final bill multiple years in a row** 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 2027, the bill provides a total of \$12 billion for the Department, \$1.1 billion below the fiscal year 2026 level and \$450 million above the fiscal year 2027 request. Of the total provided, the bill includes:

- **Community Development Financial Institutions** – \$277 million, \$47 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$157 million above the request.

- **Treasury Office of Inspector General** – \$48 million, approximately the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$4 million above the request.
- **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network** – \$185 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$25 million below the request.
- **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence** – \$238 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$15 million below the request, limiting Treasury’s ability to protect the integrity of the financial system and Treasury’s economic and financial sanctions programs.
- **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account** – \$59 million, the same as both fiscal year 2026 and the request.
- **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau** – \$158 million, the same as both fiscal year 2026 and the request.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – \$10.2 billion, \$953 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$411 million above the request, including:
 - \$3.6 billion, \$1.4 billion below fiscal year 2026 and \$502 million below the request for **Enforcement**, decimating efforts to ensure wealthy individuals and corporations pay their taxes.
 - \$3 billion, the same as fiscal year 2026 but \$94 million below the request, for **Taxpayer Services**.
 - \$3.6 billion, \$446 million above fiscal year 2026 and \$1 billion above the request for **Technology and Operations Support**.

Executive Office of the President – The bill includes a total of \$872 million, essentially the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$426 million above the request. Of the total provided, the bill includes:

- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** – \$129 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$17 million below the request. The reconciliation bill provided OMB with an additional \$100 million available through fiscal year 2029.
- **Office of Administration** – \$124 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and the request.
- **National Security and Homeland Security Council** – \$19 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$5 million above the request.
- **Office of National Cyber Director (ONCD)** – \$20 million, the same as the fiscal year 2026 level and \$3 million above the request.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – \$464 million for ONDCP, an increase of \$7 million above the fiscal year 2026 level and \$442 million above the request. Including:
 - \$300 million for the **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program**, an increase of \$1 million above fiscal year 2026 and \$300 million above the request.

- \$109 million for the **Drug-Free Communities Program**, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$109 million above the request.

The Judiciary – The bill includes a total of \$9.6 billion in discretionary funding for operations of the Judiciary, an increase of \$381 million above fiscal year 2026 but \$36 million below the request. Of the total provided, the bill includes:

- **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services** – \$6.4 billion, an increase of \$312 million above fiscal year 2026 and the same as the request.
- **Defender Services** – \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$27 million above fiscal year 2026 and the same as the request, to support the right to the assistance of counsel.
- **Court Security** – \$921 million, \$29 million above fiscal year 2026 and the same as the request.

District of Columbia (D.C.) – The bill includes a total of \$792 million, a decrease of \$86 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$151 million below the request. Of the total provided, the bill includes:

- **D.C. Resident Tuition Support** – \$20 million, \$20 million less than fiscal year 2026 and \$20 million above the request.
- **Emergency Planning and Security Costs in D.C.** – \$50 million, a decrease of \$40 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$20 million above the request.
- **HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment** – \$4 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and the same as the request, to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in D.C.
- **D.C. Water and Sewer Authority** – \$10 million, \$2 million above fiscal year 2026 and \$10 million above the request, to fund infrastructure improvements.

Independent Agencies:

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)** – \$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)** – \$15 million in funding for **Election Security Grants** to safeguard elections and democracy, \$30 million less than fiscal year 2026 and \$15 million above the request.

- \$17 million is included for EAC operating expenses, a decrease of \$7 million below both fiscal year 2027 and the request.
- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – \$390 million for the FCC, \$26 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$8 million below the request.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – \$384 million for the FTC, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$43 million below the request.
- **General Services Administration (GSA)** – \$10.2 billion in total spending for GSA, \$74 million above fiscal year 2026 and \$786 billion below the request. The total funding level includes:
 - \$166 million for **New Construction**,
 - \$549 million for **Basic Repairs and Alterations** and \$318 million for **Major Repairs and Alterations**.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – \$424 million for NARA, a decrease of \$30 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$4 million above the request.
- **Office of Personnel Management** – \$418 million, the same as fiscal year 2026 and \$11 million above the request.
- **SEC, Salaries and Expenses** – \$2 billion, \$123 million less than fiscal year 2026 and \$118 million above the request.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – \$971 million for SBA, a cut of \$279 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$499 million above the request. The bill includes \$286 million, a decrease of \$44 million below fiscal year 2026 and \$264 million above the request, for Entrepreneurial Development Programs.

This legislation includes House Republican poison pill policies that:

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

- Prohibit 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.
- Prohibit the use of funds to collect data on lending to women and minority-owned businesses.
- Prohibit the implementation of Executive Orders related to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

Threaten D.C.’s Autonomy

- Prohibit funding for D.C.’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.

- Prohibit funding for D.C. to implement traffic laws, including right turns on red and speed and red-light cameras proposed in two riders.
- Prohibit DC from implementing more stringent auto emissions standards.
- Prevent D.C. Public Charter Schools from having the ability to dismiss harassment lawsuits.
- Allow an individual with a permit to carry a concealed handgun in D.C. and on the Metro in D.C.

Move Backwards on Climate Change

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

Threaten Democracy

- Prohibit the implementation of the Executive Order on Promoting Access to Voting with certain exceptions, making it more difficult for people to vote.
- Prohibit the Federal Elections Commission (FEC)'s prior approval requirement for corporate member trade association Political Action Committees. This change would weaken political fundraising requirements.
- Allow lies to spread unchecked, restricting funds for labeling false information as misinformation.