



APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIRMAN TOM COLE *Tom Cole*

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$23.341 billion, which is approximately \$410 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 allocation and a 7.9% cut from the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted discretionary appropriation.

The bill delivers on President Trump's America First agenda by ending divisive, liberal policies and restoring fiscal discipline and common sense to the federal government. The measure upholds the rights of American citizens, strengthens national security, and harnesses technology to make the federal government work smarter, faster, and more efficiently for the American people.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Drives economic growth, supports U.S. financial systems, and invests in technology innovation by:**
 - Strengthening government-wide cybersecurity and information technology (IT) upgrades, modernizing infrastructure at agencies like the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, and the Judiciary.
 - Maintaining “Buy American” provisions that maximize the federal government’s use of services, goods, products, and materials produced and offered in the United States.
 - Protecting consumer freedom in kitchen appliance, other tool, and recreational vehicle products through prohibition of Biden-era regulations.
 - Ensuring investments made in government and military retirement and savings plans are based on value, not climate activism criteria.
 - Supporting entrepreneurship and small business development.
 - Protecting small businesses from burdensome and costly credit reporting mandates under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA).
 - Stopping the federal government from gathering and misusing personal ownership details about small businesses.
- **Protects taxpayers from government overreach and reaffirms core rights by:**
 - Prohibiting the establishment of a U.S. Central Bank Digital Currency, which could allow the federal government to track, monitor, and record every transaction.
 - Stopping non-citizen voting in state, local and federal elections.
 - Continuing to prohibit the IRS from targeting individuals for exercising their First Amendment rights.
 - Supporting a fair judicial system.
 - Protecting religious freedom and expression.



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- Upholding President Trump's work to restore the First Amendment by opposing efforts to prevent the censorship of lawful speech.
- **Champions President Trump's America First agenda and American values by:**
 - Codifying President Trump's executive orders, including:
 - E.O. 14249, titled "Protecting America's Bank Account from Waste, Fraud and Abuse."
 - E.O. 14240, titled "Eliminating Waste and Saving Taxpayer Dollars by Consolidating Procurement."
 - E.O. 14274, titled "Restoring Common Sense to Federal Office Space Management."
 - E.O. 14247, titled "Modernizing Payments to and From America's Bank Account."
 - Blocking diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI), critical race theory (CRT), and other divisive programs.
 - Defunding the disastrous Biden-era climate rule and other green new scams and environment, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives.
 - Restricting the procurement of electric vehicles for federal government use.
 - Maintaining critical pro-life riders, including prohibitions on taxpayer funds for abortions.
 - Prohibiting the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program from covering puberty blockers, hormone therapy, or surgical procedures for gender affirming care.
 - Codifying the Regulations in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, which curbs unelected bureaucrats from having unfettered regulatory power.
 - Allowing only the American flag and other official government flags to be flown over federal facilities.
- **Bolsters U.S. national security and border protections by:**
 - Fully funding the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to ensure it has the tools to adequately scrutinize foreign investment by countries like China.
 - Guaranteeing that no federal funds support laboratories owned by the Chinese Communist Party, including the Wuhan Institute of Virology, or other adversaries.
 - Maintaining funding for Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to strengthen efforts to prevent and deter terrorists, criminals, and other bad actors from using the financial system.
 - Equipping Treasury and other agencies with tools to bolster cybersecurity and stop foreign adversaries and criminals from hacking our nation's critical infrastructure.
 - Protecting Americans from deadly drugs like fentanyl by investing in the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program to strengthen interdiction efforts and stop narcotics from entering our borders and communities.
- **Restores fiscal sanity and protects taxpayer dollars by:**



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- Cutting nearly 2% from the FY25 allocation, saving taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars.
 - Continuing important oversight of remaining COVID era programs and funding streams to stop waste, fraud, and abuse of taxpayer dollars.
 - Codifying executive orders to help crack down on waste, fraud, and abuse and stop improper payments in the federal government.
 - Taking steps to identify underutilized federal office spaces to lower costs and cut wasteful Washington spending.
- **Enforces constitutional oversight of the District of Columbia by:**
 - Maintaining pro-life safeguards on the use of government funds.
 - Retaining the conscience clause on any D.C. contraceptive requirement.
 - Banning D.C.'s harmful and addiction enabling needle exchange program.
 - Repealing D.C.'s assisted suicide legalization law.
 - Recognizing valid concealed carry licenses from other states in the District of Columbia and the Washington Metropolitan Area.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Department of Treasury

Provides \$11,286,486,000 for the Department of Treasury, which is 20.4% or \$2.89 billion below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$21 million for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.
- \$230.53 million for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.
- \$276.6 million for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund.
- \$99 million for the Cyber Enhancement Account.

Administrative Provisions:

- Prohibits the IRS from targeting individuals or groups for exercising their First Amendment rights or ideological beliefs.
- Prohibits the IRS from using funds to develop a free electronic return-filing service option without prior Congressional approval.
- Prohibits the Department from advising or participating in the design, build, or establishment of a United States Central Bank Digital Currency and prohibits discontinuation of paper currency as legal tender in the United States.
- Prohibits funds for unconstitutional or beneficial ownership reporting rules that are inconsistent with statutory intent. Requires a status report on existing filings submitted to FinCEN since January 1, 2024 within 90 days.
- Prohibits funding for the rulemaking related to Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.



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- Prohibits funding for any environmental, social, or governance policies, training, or programs within the Department.
- Directs the Inspector General to oversee pandemic programs like the Emergency Rental Assistance Program and COVID relief payments to states and localities.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and the digital asset stockpile within 90 days on feasibility, risks, fiscal impact, and custody.
- Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report outlining its plan for the custody of digital assets held by the federal government, including those in the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and U.S. Digital Asset Stockpile.

Executive Office of the President

Provides \$830,426,000 for the Executive Office of the President, which is \$29 million below the FY25 enacted level.

- \$299.6 million for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas.
- \$136.2 million for Other Federal Drug Control Programs.
- \$129 million for Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
- Supports the Administration's request to zero out the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, eliminating redundancies across other agencies.
- \$10 million for Information Technology Oversight and Reform (ITOR) to fund DOGE.

The Federal Judiciary

Provides \$8,936,341,000 in discretionary funding for the Federal Judiciary.

- \$892 million for court security, to ensure judges, their families, and employees are protected.
- \$148 million for the Supreme Court, including \$18 million for the personal protection of the Supreme Court Justices.
- \$74 million to strengthen the Federal Judiciary's cybersecurity and information technology initiatives.
- Cuts funding for fees to jurors and commissioners by more than 65%.
- Cuts funding for care of grounds by 45%.

District of Columbia

Provides \$835,898,000 in federal funding for the District of Columbia, which is \$40 million, or 4.6%, below the FY25 enacted level.



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- \$70 million for the Emergency Planning and Security Fund to support Presidential Events/NSSEs in the District.
- Provides \$20 million for the D.C. Tuition Assistance Grant (DC TAG) program, supporting financial assistance for eligible D.C. residents pursuing higher education – a reduction of 50% from the FY25 enacted level.
- Provides \$17.5 million for the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship Program, the first federally funded school voucher program in the United States, authorized by the SOAR Act.
- Provides \$2.3 million for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to update their criminal database information system in support of federal and local law enforcement operations.

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Provides \$142,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, which is \$9 million, or 6%, below the FY25 enacted level.

Administrative Provisions:

- Prohibits funds to finalize or implement the Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles rule.
- Prohibits funds to promulgate rules to ban gas stoves.
- Prohibits funds to finalize or implement the Safety Standard Addressing Blade-Contact Injuries on Table Saws.
- Prohibits funds to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Debris Penetration Hazards.

Election Assistance Commission

Provides \$17,000,000 for the Election Assistance Commission, which is a 39% cut from FY25 enacted level.

Federal Communications Commission

Provides \$390,192,000 for the Federal Communications Commission, which is level funded with the FY25 enacted level.

Administrative Provisions:

- Continues a legacy provision which provides an exemption from the Antideficiency Act for the Universal Service Fund.
- Prohibits funds from being used to update minimum service standards for fixed or mobile broadband internet access without evaluating the impact on affordability and consumer choice.
- Prohibits funds from being used to enforce the “Prevention and Elimination of Digital Discrimination” rule.
- Prohibits funds from being used to establish an ESG advisory committee.



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Federal Election Commission

Provides \$76,500,000 for the Federal Election Commission, which is \$4.4 million, or 5.4%, below the FY25 enacted level.

Federal Trade Commission

Provides \$388,700,000 for the Federal Trade Commission, which is \$37 million below, or 8.7%, the FY25 enacted level.

Administrative Provisions:

- Prohibits funds from being used to enforce the “Combating Auto Retail Scams Trade Regulation” rule.
- Prohibits funds from being used to finalize or enforce the “Trade Regulation on the Use of Earnings Claims” or the “Review of the Business Opportunity Rule” rulemakings without demonstrating a clear statement of need or considering the impact of duplicative regulations.
- Prohibits funds from being used to collaborate with the European Union, United Kingdom, or People’s Republic of China on merger reviews, investigations, or enforcement actions.
- Prohibits funds to promulgate a rule defining or describing unfair methods of competition for purposes of the Federal Trade Commission Act.
- Prohibits funds to make changes to the premerger notification rules.
- Prohibits funds to enforce the October 25, 2021, Statement of the Commission on Use of Prior Approval Provisions in Merger Orders.
- Prohibits funds to enforce the November 2022 policy statement regarding the scope of unfair methods of competition under Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

General Services Administration

Provides \$9,197,703,000 for the General Services Administration’s Federal Buildings Fund, which is \$110.3 million below the FY25 enacted level.

- \$269.6 million for basic alterations and repairs.
- \$50 million for Special Emphasis Programs.
- \$5.6 billion to rent space for other agencies.
- \$3.3 billion for building operations.

Administrative Provisions:

- Provides authority for the use of funds for the hire of motor vehicles.



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- Provides that funds made available for activities of the Federal Buildings Fund may be transferred between appropriations with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate.
- Requires funds proposed for developing courthouse construction requests to meet appropriate standards and the priorities of the Judicial Conference.
- Provides that no funds may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided, to any agency which does not pay the assessed rent.
- Permits GSA to pay small claims (up to \$250,000) made against the federal government.
- Requires the Administrator to ensure that the delineated area of procurement for all lease agreements is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus unless prior notice is given to the committees of jurisdiction.
- Requires a spending plan for certain accounts and programs.
- Prohibits the purchase of real property unless as needed for a project authorized pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 3307.
- Includes a new provision requiring a report on federal agency office space utilization.

Office of Personnel Management

Provides \$421,753,000 for the Office of Personnel Management, which is \$26.3 million below the FY25 enacted level.

Public Buildings Reform Board

Provides \$3,605,000 for the Public Buildings Reform Board, which is \$355,000 less than the FY25 enacted level.

Securities and Exchange Commission

Provides \$2,034,000,730 for the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is \$153.9 million, or 7%, below the FY25 enacted level.

Administrative Provisions:

- Prohibits funds from being used to amend the “held of record” definition.
- Prohibits funds from being used to collect personally identifiable information under the Consolidated Audit Trail.
- Prohibits approval of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) budget until it withdraws the Accounting Standards Update on Income Tax Disclosures issued in December 2023.
- Prohibits funds to promulgate rules to create new disclosure requirements under Regulation D.



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- Prohibits funds from being used to enforce the “Cybersecurity Risk Management, Strategy, Governance, and Incident Disclosure” rule.

Small Business Administration

Provides \$974,778,000 for the Small Business Administration (SBA), which is \$324.39 million, or 25%, below the FY25 enacted level.

- \$5.25 million for the Native American Outreach Program.
- \$6.27 million for the Women-Owned Small Business Program.
- \$26.5 million for Veterans Outreach.
- Increases the 7(a) loan program limit by \$10 billion, carved out solely for American manufacturers.

Administrative Provisions:

- Prohibits SBA from funding climate change initiatives.
- Prohibits SBA from forcing small businesses to compile and report data on services provided specifically to minorities and women.

United States Postal Service

Provides \$323,750,000 to the United States Postal Service.

- \$49.8 million for payment to the Postal Service Fund.
- \$274 million for the United States Postal Service Office of Inspector General out of the Postal Service Fund.