

Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026

The Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 provides a base discretionary total of \$26.3 billion, including \$45 million in defense funding and \$26.3 billion in nondefense funding. The bill also provides \$250 million in funding through the disaster relief cap adjustment.

Key Takeaways

- **Fiscally Responsible:** Holds full-year funding in line with a level consistent with a Continuing Resolution.
- **Restraints the IRS, while investing in Taxpayer Services:** Reduces IRS enforcement funding by \$439 million to just under \$5.0 billion. At the same time, the bill increases funding for taxpayer services by \$256 million to \$3.0 billion.
- **Invests in our Nation's Infrastructure:** Provides more than \$934 million for new construction and repairs for our Nation's courthouses, federal buildings and land ports of entry.

Bill Highlights

Department of the Treasury: \$13 billion, including \$11.2 billion for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). IRS funding is either held flat or reduced for the fourth consecutive year.

- **Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS):** \$21 million to fully fund the President's request for reviewing selected foreign investments in strategic domestic industries to protect America from our nation's adversaries.
- **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI):** \$238 million to fully fund the President's request for combating illicit financing and administering economic and trade sanctions.
- **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account:** \$59 million to fully fund the President's request to harden the Department of the Treasury's cyber infrastructure against emerging threats and ensuring swift response capabilities.
- **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network:** \$185 million to protect the United States' financial services from illicit activity, money laundering, and financing of terrorism.
- **Taxpayer Service:** \$3 billion, an increase of \$256 million, to help individuals and businesses fulfill their tax obligations.

Executive Office of the President (EOP): \$873 million for EOP, including:

- **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas:** \$299 million to provide federal, state, and local law enforcement with the resources needed to dismantle and disrupt drug trafficking organizations.
- **Drug Free Communities:** \$136 million to mobilize parents, faith leaders, and civic organizations to protect our youth from the scourge of drug abuse.
- **Maintaining the continuity of government:** \$10 million for the security of the Executive Office of the President as requested.

The Judiciary: \$9.2 billion for federal court activities, including timely and efficient processing of federal cases, court security, and defender services.

- **Court Security:** \$892 million for protection services and equipment to secure our nation's courthouses for judicial officers, employees, and visitors.

District of Columbia: \$879 million for the operation of the District of Columbia courts, offender supervision, and defender services and other federal payments for education and security.

- **Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs:** \$90 million to enhance security and safety in our nation's capital, which hosts federal events such as foreign dignitary visits, military parades, and First Amendment-activities.
- **Federal Payment for School Improvement:** \$52.5 million for educational improvement in D.C. Maintains funding for the only federal voucher program in the nation—D.C.'s voucher program, which was created by the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results (SOAR) Act. The bill also provides federal educational funds to D.C. public and public charter schools. All three programs are each funded at \$17.5 million.

General Services Administration (GSA): \$9.7 billion to support the Federal Buildings Fund.

- **Repairs and Alterations:** \$933 million to address critical repairs at federal courthouses and office buildings and to accelerate the disposal of obsolete properties.

Small Business Administration (SBA): \$1.2 billion to provide small businesses with technical assistance, contracting opportunities, grant funding, and loans.

- **Salaries and Expenses:** \$323 million for the operations and management of SBA, a \$38 million reduction from FY 2025 enacted, to reduce overhead and improve efficiency while maintaining core operations.
- **Veterans Business Outreach Centers:** \$21.4 million for small business grants including funding for the Boots to Business Program that helps veterans and their spouses start a business after military service.

- **Disaster Loan Program:** \$282 million for administrative expenses and additional lending capacity. For the first time in recent history, the bill prefunds disaster assistance, mitigating the risk of exhausting resources during an emergency. The additional appropriation increases SBA's disaster lending authority by nearly \$250 million.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM): Fully funds the President's request to support OPM.

- **Postal Services Health Benefits Programs:** Increases transfers from the Trust Fund to support the implementation of the Postal Services Health Benefits Program

Fraud Detection: \$694.1 million, \$7.3 million above the President's request, to support the work of nine Inspectors General in identifying and eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse.

Regulators: \$3.7 billion, a \$16.2 million reduction from FY 2025 enacted, for eight regulators that oversee U.S. financial markets, communications, consumer products, labor-management relations, and federal elections. This funding level ensures the agencies have the resources necessary to carry out their missions while balancing the need for fiscal restraint.

Maintains Legacy Riders: The bill retains all long-standing riders.