



BILL SUMMARY: Financial Services and General Government Fiscal Year 2026 Appropriations Bill

Bill provides 22% increase for federal defenders, rejects drastic Trump cuts to community development and small business funding

Rejects all 70+ extreme poison pill riders proposed by House Republicans—including riders to prevent the IRS from creating free tax filing software, to restrict access to reproductive care, promote discrimination, and more

Washington, D.C. – The Fiscal Year 2026 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act provides \$26.3 billion to fund the operations of the Department of the Treasury, more than two dozen independent federal agencies, the federal judiciary, the District of Columbia, the Small Business Administration, and other executive offices.

Key Points & Highlights

Federal Defenders: The bill provides \$1.766 billion for Federal Defenders, a nearly 22%, or \$315 million, increase above fiscal year 2025. This critical new funding will reimburse Criminal Justice Act panel attorneys who make up 40% of the overall federal defender workforce. These attorneys play a vital role in upholding the Sixth Amendment’s guarantee to counsel in criminal proceedings. In July 2025, Federal Defenders funding lapsed, and panel attorneys were not reimbursed until this past November after Democrats secured a provision in the continuing resolution to provide funding. Fully funding defender services will help ensure defendants across the country will be represented by paid, effective counsel—protecting their Sixth Amendment rights.

Department of the Treasury: The bill provides \$1.87 billion for the Department of the Treasury (excluding the IRS) to combat illegal anti-money laundering, regulate our banks, and safeguard the financial system against abuse by illicit actors.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund: The bill provides \$324 million for the CDFI Fund, protecting current funding levels for the Fund and rejecting the 59% cut (-\$190.9 million) sought by President Trump, as well as the 15% cut (-\$47.4 million) proposed by House Republicans. This funding helps expand economic opportunity for underserved communities and supports the development of child care centers, affordable housing units, health care facilities, and small businesses in every part of the country. The bill also includes new measures to ensure the Fund is adequately staffed to fulfill its statutorily required duties.

Small Business Administration (SBA): The bill provides \$1.25 billion for SBA—rejecting President Trump’s proposal to slash funding to help America’s small businesses by over 40%. The bill includes \$330 million for SBA’s Entrepreneurial Development Programs (EDP), a \$13.2 million increase over fiscal year 2025. This includes \$150 million for Small Business Development Centers, a \$10 million increase above fiscal year 2025, and \$21.4 million for Veterans Outreach, a \$2.9 million increase above fiscal year 2025. This funding will support small businesses across America and connect them with vital resources.

Election Security Grants: The bill provides \$45 million—a \$30 million increase over fiscal year 2025—rejecting President Trump’s efforts to zero out funding for the grants. Election Security Grants for states and U.S. territories improve the administration of federal elections, upgrade voting equipment, make security enhancements, and protect Americans’ right to have their vote counted in free and fair elections.

District of Columbia (D.C.): The bill provides \$877.9 million to D.C. and rejects over a dozen new House Republican riders that would have restricted D.C. residents’ access to reproductive care, weakened local gun safety laws, and even impaired traffic enforcement in the District. For the first time in over 25 years, the bill increases the amount available for D.C. students to use toward tuition assistance to keep pace with the high cost of college. Finally, the bill protects D.C.’s ability to spend its own money and prevents the reckless—and pointless—cuts caused by House Republicans’ full-year continuing resolution in fiscal year 2025.

General Services Administration (GSA): The bill provides \$165.7 million for GSA construction projects across the country.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS): The bill provides \$11.2 billion for the IRS, \$1.4 billion above President Trump’s budget request. This includes \$5 billion for Enforcement (\$2 billion above the level in House Republicans’ bill), \$3 billion for Taxpayer Services, and \$3.2 billion for Operations Support. The bill also includes expanded transfer authority for the IRS to tap existing funds to support enforcement, taxpayer services, and operations support.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): The bill provides \$456.5 million for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB): The bill rejects OMB Director Vought’s request for a \$17 million (13%) increase in funding for OMB while seeking extreme cuts to— or the outright elimination of—programs families nationwide rely on.

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