UNITED STATES HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES
CHAIRMAN FRENCH HILL

# Consumer Financial Protection Accountability and Reform Act of 2026

*H.R. 10184, the Consumer Financial Protection Accountability and Reform Act of 2026, introduced by Subcommittee on Financial Institutions Chairman Andy Barr (KY-06) and Chairman French Hill (AR-02),* establishes durable guardrails for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) – ensuring it remains accountable, operates transparently, and stays focused on its core mission of protecting consumers while preserving consumer choice, competition, innovation, and access to affordable financial products and services.

**Why is CFPB Reform Needed?**

- Partisan priorities, ambiguous legal standards, duplicative supervision, and punitive enforcement have driven sharp swings in CFPB policy, leaving consumers and businesses uncertain about the rules.
- That uncertainty carries real costs: higher compliance burdens, higher prices, fewer choices, reduced access to credit, and less investment and innovation.
- The CFPB has taken steps to address these concerns, but durable statutory reforms are needed to provide accountability, consistency, and certainty.

**The Reform Package Restores Accountability**

- Puts the CFPB through the regular congressional appropriations process and establishes a dedicated Inspector General to strengthen accountability.
- Requires rigorous, transparent cost-benefit analyses for rulemakings that consider impacts on small businesses, competition, credit access, and innovation.
- Requires periodic reviews of major rules to ensure they work in practice and their benefits justify their costs.

**The Reform Package Establishes Clear Rules of the Road and Coordinated, Risk-Based Oversight**

- Clarifies the CFPB's authority so firms can invest and innovate with greater certainty.
- Strengthens due process, ensures proportionate penalties, and rewards firms that self-report and remediate problems.
- Ensures regulation does not unnecessarily hinder innovation, consumer choice, or access.
- Reduces duplicative examinations and adds guardrails to supervision, cutting unnecessary compliance burdens while ensuring innovative firms face federal oversight only when warranted by demonstrated consumer risk.

***The Consumer Financial Protection Accountability and Reform Act of 2026* provides lasting clarity and consistency, ensuring competition and innovation – not government micromanagement – drive consumer choice.**