

H.R. 6916, Federal Program Integrity and Fraud Prevention Act of 2026

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on March 18, 2026

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars		2026	2026-2031	2026-2036
Direct Spending (Outlays)		0	0	0
Revenues		0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit		0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)		0	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2037?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?		No
	Mandate Effects			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2037?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		No
		Contains private-sector mandate?		No
* = between zero and \$500,000.				

H.R. 6916 would prohibit federal agencies from awarding contracts, grants, or other forms of federal financial assistance to people convicted of certain federal fraud-related felonies for a period of three years following conviction. Specifically, the bill would require the Department of Justice to notify the General Services Administration (GSA) of such convictions and would require GSA to include those people in the exclusion list for the System for Award Management (the federal government’s e-procurement system). The Office of Management and Budget would be required to issue implementation guidance, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation would be revised as necessary to implement the bill. Finally, H.R. 6916 would allow agencies to waive the prohibition on a case-by-case basis, subject to notifying the Congress.

Under current law, agencies may suspend or debar individuals or entities from receiving federal funds; however, such actions are discretionary and determined on a case-by-case basis. There is no statutory requirement for a government-wide prohibition based solely on conviction of specified offenses. In addition, CBO is unaware of any comprehensive information on federal fraud related penalties.

CBO expects that this would only affect people convicted of a specified subset of federal fraud-related felonies, which represent a small share of total federal convictions. Further,

See also

[CBO’s Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



CBO expects that implementing the bill would not affect the amount of federal awards, but rather who would receive them. As a result, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would not significantly affect governmentwide costs and would have an insignificant cost over the 2026-2031 period for administrative activities. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office