

119<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 8885

To amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the use of appropriated funds, including the Judgment Fund, to settle or satisfy certain claims involving the President, political associates, or alleged governmental “weaponization”, to require repayment of unlawfully disbursed funds, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 19, 2026

Ms. CROCKETT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the use of appropriated funds, including the Judgment Fund, to settle or satisfy certain claims involving the President, political associates, or alleged governmental “weaponization”, to require repayment of unlawfully disbursed funds, and for other purposes.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3        **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4        This Act may be cited as the “Stop Taxpayer-funded  
5        Reimbursement for Unlawful Misconduct by Presidents  
6        Act” or the “STOP TRUMP ACT”.

1 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PO-**  
2 **LITICAL RETRIBUTION CLAIMS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-  
4 sion of law, no Federal funds, including amounts made  
5 available through the judgment fund under section 1304  
6 of title 31, United States Code, may be obligated, ex-  
7 pended, transferred, or otherwise used to—

8 (1) Settle, compromise, satisfy, or pay any  
9 claim brought by—

10 (A) The President;

11 (B) Any immediate family member of the  
12 President;

13 (C) Any entity owned, controlled, or sub-  
14 stantially affiliated with the President or an im-  
15 mediate family member of the President;

16 (D) Any current or former political ap-  
17 pointee of the Executive Office of the President;  
18 or

19 (E) Any individual or entity designated by  
20 the President for preferential compensation, in-  
21 cluding individuals who participated in the Jan-  
22 uary 6th, 2021, domestic terrorist attack on the  
23 U.S. Capitol

24 where such claim arises from alleged political tar-  
25 geting, alleged “weaponization” of government, in-  
26 vestigative activity, prosecutorial activity, law en-

1        enforcement actions, tax administration, intelligence  
2        activities, or civil or criminal proceedings undertaken  
3        by the Federal Government; or

4            (2) Establish, capitalize, administer, or finance  
5        any compensation fund, claims commission, restitu-  
6        tion program, reimbursement mechanism, or similar  
7        entity intended to compensate individuals or organi-  
8        zations for alleged governmental “weaponization,”  
9        political bias, selective enforcement, or retaliatory in-  
10       investigation.

11        (b) PROHIBITION ON SPECIAL COMPENSATION COM-  
12       MISSIONS.—No officer or employee of the United States  
13       may establish, by executive order, memorandum, settle-  
14       ment agreement, agreement, consent decree, agency ac-  
15       tion, or otherwise, any board, commission, task force, ad-  
16       judicatory body, or compensation authority authorized to  
17       distribute Federal funds based upon allegations of political  
18       targeting or governmental “weaponization.”

19        (c) VOIDNESS.—Any agreement, settlement, memo-  
20       randum of understanding, or obligation entered into in  
21       violation of this section shall be—

22            (1) null and void ab initio;

23            (2) without legal force or effect; and

24            (3) unenforceable in any Federal court.

1 **SEC. 3. CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST RESTRICTIONS.**

2 (a) RESTRICTION ON EXECUTIVE BRANCH REP-  
3 RESENTATION.—The Department of Justice may not rep-  
4 resent the interests of the United States in any litigation  
5 in which—

6 (1) The President is a plaintiff or beneficiary;

7 and

8 (2) The relief sought includes monetary dam-  
9 ages, injunctive relief, or settlement authority that  
10 could financially or politically benefit the President,  
11 the President’s family, or affiliated entities.

12 **SEC. 2. RECOUPMENT OF UNLAWFULLY DISBURSED FUNDS.**

13 (a) MANDATORY REPAYMENT.—Any individual, enti-  
14 ty, organization, trust, partnership, corporation, or other  
15 recipient that received Federal funds in violation of this  
16 Act, including funds disbursed prior to the date of enact-  
17 ment of this Act, shall repay the full amount of such funds  
18 to the Treasury of the United States.

19 (b) OFFSET AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the  
20 Treasury may offset any repayment obligation arising  
21 under this section against any Federal payment otherwise  
22 owed to the recipient, including tax refunds, grants, con-  
23 tracts, salaries, or benefit payments.

24 (c) CIVIL RECOVERY ACTIONS.—The Attorney Gen-  
25 eral shall initiate civil actions to recover amounts de-  
26 scribed in subsection (a). Such actions may include—

- 1           (1) Garnishment;
- 2           (2) Attachment;
- 3           (3) Liens on real and personal property
- 4           (4) Seizure of assets traceable to unlawfully dis-
- 5           bursed funds; and
- 6           (5) Any other remedy available under Federal
- 7           law

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