

Interests Fined, Investigated, Or Critical Of The Now-Dismantled Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Donated Over \$8 Million To Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee

Bank Of America Donated \$500,000 To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—In March 2025, The Trump-CFPB Dropped A Biden-Era Case Against Bank Of America, And Other Banks Behind The Payments App Zelle, For Failing To Protect Consumers From Widespread Fraud.

- Bank of America [contributed](#) \$500,000 to President Trump's inauguration fund.
- In March 2025, the Trump-CFPB [dropped](#) its case against numerous banks behind the payments app Zelle, including Bank of America.
- The Biden-CFPB previously [filed](#) suit against these companies, alleging that they failed to protect consumers from widespread fraud, resulting in the loss of over \$870 million over seven years due to banks' failures to protect them.

Capital One Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—In February 2025, The Trump-CFPB Dropped Its Lawsuit Against The Bank Alleging It Misled Consumers About High-Interest Savings Accounts, Cheating Consumers Out Of \$2 Billion In Interest Payments.

- Capital One [contributed](#) \$1 million to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In February 2025, the Trump-CFPB [dropped](#) its lawsuit against Capital One, which [alleged](#) the lender misled consumers about its offering for high-interest savings accounts, "cheating" consumers out of \$2 billion in lost interest payments.

JPMorgan Donated Over \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—In March 2025, The Trump-Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Dropped Its Case Against JPMorgan, And Other Banks Behind The Payments App Zelle, For Failing To Protect Consumers From Widespread Fraud After JPMorgan Threatened To Pursue Potential Litigation Over The Issue In August 2024.

- JPMorgan [contributed](#) \$1,033,057 to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In March 2025, the Trump Consumer Financial Protection Bureau [dropped](#) its case against numerous banks behind the payments app Zelle, including JPMorgan Chase.

- The CFPB previously [filed](#) suit against these companies, alleging they failed to protect consumers from widespread fraud, resulting in the loss of over \$870 million over seven years due to banks' failures to protect them.
- In August 2024, it was reported that JPMorgan [had threatened](#) to pursue legal action against the CFPB, "including litigation," if it continued with its lawsuit targeting Zelle.

Meta Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—The Trump-CFPB Effectively Halted Its Investigations Into Big Tech Companies, Including A Biden-Era Investigation Into Whether Meta Improperly Used Financial Data Obtained By Third Parties.

- Meta [contributed](#) \$1 million to President Trump's inaugural fund weeks after CEO Mark Zuckerberg [met](#) with Trump at his Mar-a-Lago estate in November 2024 following his election.
- In late October 2024, the Biden-CFPB [notified](#) Meta, the owner of Facebook, that it was under investigation by the agency on whether or not it improperly used financial data obtained by third parties.
- The agency had also [previously](#) ordered big tech companies to turn over information to its payment system plans so the watchdog could better understand how companies use personal payments data and to ensure consumer protections.
- An enforcement freeze by Trump's CFPB effectively [halted](#) its investigations into big tech companies, including Meta.

Walmart Donated \$150,000 To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee After The Biden-CFPB Sued The Company And Branch Messenger Over Allegations They Forced Delivery Drivers To Use Costly Deposit Accounts To Receive Payment

- Walmart [contributed](#) \$150,000 to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In late December 2024, the Biden-CFPB [sued](#) Walmart and Branch Messenger, alleging the companies forced delivery drivers to use costly deposit accounts to receive payment and even deceived workers in its Spark Driver program by illegally opening accounts without drivers' consent, [essentially forcing](#) many to pay "junk fees."
- On February 20, 2025, the District of Minnesota [entered](#) an order that indefinitely stays the case and vacates all deadlines, according to a filing from Walmart.

Apple CEO Tim Cook Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee After The Biden-CFPB Ordered Apple To Pay \$25 Million Over Allegations It Failed To Properly Send Consumer Disputes Of Apple Card Transactions To Its Card Affiliate, Goldman Sachs And Issued A Rule Expanding Oversight Of Payment Services, Including Apple Pay.

- Apple CEO Tim Cook, an [ally](#) of President Trump's, [contributed](#) \$1 million to his inaugural fund.

- In October 2024, the Biden-CFPB [ordered](#) Apple to pay a \$25 million civil money penalty after allegedly "fail[ing] to send tens of thousands of consumer disputes of Apple Card transactions to Goldman Sachs."
- In November 2024, the Biden-CFPB issued a finalized rule that [expanded](#) its oversight authority to include payment services, including Apple Pay. The review applied to payment services that handle 50 million or more transactions a year, meant to ensure these firms abide by the same regulations as large banks and credit unions to protect consumer privacy and prevent fraud and abuse.

PayPal Donated \$250,000 To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee After The Biden-CFPB Issued A Final Rule Expanding Its Oversight Authority Of Payment Service Providers, Including PayPal.

- PayPal [contributed](#) \$250,000 to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In November 2024, the Biden-CFPB issued a finalized rule that [expanded](#) its oversight authority to include payment services, including PayPal. The review applied to payment services that handle 50 million or more transactions a year, meant to ensure these firms abide by the same regulations as large banks and credit unions to protect consumer privacy and prevent fraud and abuse.

Goldman Sachs Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee After The Biden-CFPB Ordered It To Pay \$64.8 Million In Fines And Restitution For Allegedly Failing To Investigate Disputes From Apple Card Users Received From Apple.

- Goldman Sachs [contributed](#) \$1 million to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In October 2024, the Biden-CFPB [ordered](#) Goldman Sachs to pay \$64.8 million in fines and restitution to consumers after it allegedly failed to follow numerous federal requirements for investigating disputes from Apple Card users that it received from Apple.

Citibank Donated \$100,000 To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee After The Biden-CFPB Ordered It To Pay \$25.9 Million In Fines And Restitution For Allegedly Discriminating Against Armenian American Credit Card Applicants.

- Citibank [contributed](#) \$100,000 to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- In November 2023, the Biden-CFPB [ordered](#) Citibank to pay \$25.9 million in fines and restitution for allegedly discriminating against Armenian American credit card applicants by singling out applicants based on last names, "whom it suspected of being of Armenian descent."

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Donated \$50,000 To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—In April 2025, The Chamber Celebrated The U.S. Northern District Of Texas’ Decision To Vacate The Biden-CFPB’s Credit Card Late Fee Rule, Touting Its March 2024 Lawsuit Against The Rule.

- The U.S. Chamber of Commerce [contributed](#) \$50,000 to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- Chamber President and CEO Suzanne Clark [congratulated](#) Trump on Inauguration Day, saying the Chamber looked forward to working with Trump "on our many shared priorities, including reducing excessive government regulation, preserving competitive tax policy, expanding domestic energy production, and securing our border."
- On April 15, 2025, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce [celebrated](#) a court's decision to vacate the Biden-CFPB's rule capping credit card late fees at \$8, touting its March 7, 2024 lawsuit [filed](#) in the Northern District of Texas, which was seen by many critics as a form of "[judge shopping](#)" where companies and groups file suits in friendly districts to have greater chances of receiving favorable rulings.
- The Biden-CFPB [projected](#) the rule would have saved consumers roughly \$10 billion a year.

Google Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—As The Big Tech Giant Sued The Biden Administration Over The CFPB's Decision To Add Google's Payments Divisions To Its Federal Supervision List, The Same Month Google CEO Sundar Pichai Visited Trump At His Mar-A-Lago Estate.

- Google [contributed](#) \$1 million to President Trump's inaugural fund, with Google's CEO Sundar Pichai [meeting](#) Trump at his Mar-a-Lago resort in December 2024.
- The same month Pichai visited Mar-a-Lago, Google [sued](#) the Biden-CFPB after the consumer watchdog placed Google's payments division under federal supervision. Google contended that the supervision would serve as a "burdensome form of regulation" and was only imposed based on a "small number of unsubstantiated user complaints." The CFPB's [order](#) alleged that Google failed to properly investigate when money transfer errors occurred.

Ian MacKechnie Donated \$1 Million To The Trump-Vance Inaugural Committee—MacKechnie Serves On The Executive Committee Of INFiN, Which Praised The Trump-CFPB In March 2025 For Its Decision Not To Enforce The CFPB’s Payday Lending Rule.

- Ian MacKechnie [contributed](#) \$1 million to President Trump's inaugural fund.
- MacKechnie serves on the [executive committee](#) of INFiN, which [praised](#) the Trump-CFPB in March 2025 for its decision not to enforce the CFPB’s payday rule, [preventing](#) lenders from repeatedly attempting to withdraw from a borrower’s account without authorization. INFiN is [comprised](#) of members of the Community Financial Services Association of America (CFSA), which [unsuccessfully sued](#) to shut down the CFPB, claiming that its funding structure was unconstitutional.

- Ian MacKechnie's Amscot Insurance also [pleaded](#) guilty to racketeering charges for "duping auto insurance customers into buying unwanted extra coverage and services."