

REMOVE WASTEFUL, INEFFICIENT, AND HARMFUL D.C. RIDERS

CREATED AUGUST 2026

MICROMANAGING THE DAY-TO-DAY AFFAIRS OF D.C. IS NOT WHAT VOTERS ELECTED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO ACCOMPLISH

Members of Congress should not be saddled with managing the day-to-day affairs of the District.

- Before the D.C. Home Rule Act of 1973, members of Congress—never elected by D.C. residents—shared the responsibility of running the District's local laws and budget with federal commissioners.
- Congressional offices fielded calls about D.C.'s potholes, trash pickup, schools, and crime, in addition to calls from constituents in their home states.
- By 1973, many members of Congress were quite eager to give up the responsibility, even those who had wanted to maintain power over the historically Black District.

ABOUT D.C. RIDERS

Riders are additions to proposed legislation, which usually have little or no connection to the legislation they are attached to. For years, D.C. has been harmed by riders placed on federal budget bills by members of Congress who do not represent D.C.

PROBLEM RIDERS IN H.R. 8495 THAT IMPACT D.C.

[H.R. 8495](#), the FY 27 Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) Appropriations bill, includes riders that micro-manage D.C. These riders must be removed from the bill.

Right turns on red: Prohibits the use of funds to enact or carry out any D.C. law that prohibits motorists from making right turns on red, including the Safer Streets Amendment Act of 2022. (p. 194, lines 11-16; Section 823)

- This rider is a complete waste of Congressional time and resources.
- No one sent representatives and senators to Congress to micromanage whether people can turn right on red in D.C.

Automatic traffic enforcement: Prohibits the use of funds to carry out automated traffic enforcement (p. 194, lines 17-21; Section 824)

- Repealing D.C.'s use of automatic traffic enforcement would cause a \$267 million shortfall in the D.C. budget and would make D.C. streets less safe.
- Local leaders should be able to determine how to use local traffic cameras to identify and fine drivers who violate traffic laws.

PROBLEM RIDERS IN H.R. 8495 THAT IMPACT D.C.

Insurance coverage and protections: Prohibits use of funds to implement a local law that 1) requires health insurance to cover vasectomies and other voluntary sterilization procedures; and 2) prohibits insurers from retaliating against health care practitioners for providing legal health care (p. 196, lines 7-13; Section 831)

- This is no time to take away people's access to the health care they need and to allow retaliation against healthcare providers for caring for their patients.
- Local leaders created this law to provide access to healthcare that people in the District need and want to be able to receive.

Conceal carry from all states on public transit: Allows people who have a valid weapons carry permit from any state or territory to carry a concealed firearm on D.C. public transit (p. 195, lines 12-17; Section 827)

- Transit police (and other police forces across the District) would have to learn over 50 state and territory laws on concealed carry and take that knowledge into consideration every time a person is seen on public transit with a firearm.
- This rider would create impossible standards for training police officers who interact with public transit and for verification of these permits.

Creating laws responsive to Supreme Court rulings and current events: Prohibits use of funds for obligation or expenditure to carry out title I or title II of the Human Rights Sanctuary Amendment Act of 2022 (p. 196, lines 20-24; Section 833)

- The D.C. government should be allowed to be responsive to current events and Supreme Court rulings in their legislation, just as other state legislatures are allowed to across the country. D.C. residents elect their local leaders to pass local laws that respond to the needs of the community, especially after events of national importance.
- [D.C. is not alone](#) in seeking to preserve and expand access to health care across the country: 23 other states have shield laws related to health care.

