

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 22, 2026

The Honorable Russell Vought
Acting Director
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
1700 G St. NW, Washington, DC 20552

Dear Acting Director Vought,

We write regarding the sudden deletion of thousands of pages of consumer protection information published on the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s (CFPB) website over the last 15 years.¹ This information includes all press releases, testimony, and speeches from before President Trump’s second term²—in addition to consumer advisories, notices of settlements on behalf of consumers, original research, and major reports.³ Your decision deprives Americans of key resources and is yet another giveaway to companies intent on scamming the public of their hard earned dollars. We therefore seek additional information on any records purged and the steps you will take to restore consumers’ access to the information that will protect them from financial predation.

In May 2026, the CFPB deleted website pages and newsroom items published before February 2025.⁴ Articles from the blog section of the website were removed on May 14, 2026,⁵ while articles from the newsroom section of the website were removed on May 19, 2026.⁶

These deleted pages provided crucial information that helped Americans protect themselves against unfair, deceptive, and abusive practices—and also served as a repository of corporate predatory behavior.⁷ You have erased a source of records of abusive corporate conduct that underpinned the CFPB’s decisions under prior Administrations to levy enforcement actions against those lawbreaking companies. Since February 2025, the CFPB has dismissed or terminated at least 42 public enforcement actions against Wall Street banks, Big Tech firms, and

¹ Banking Dive, “CFPB erases pre-Trump 2.0 history,” Gabrielle Saulsbery, May 21, 2026, <https://www.bankingdive.com/news/cfpb-erases-pre-trump-20-history/820887/>; Americans for Financial Reform, “Trump CFPB deleted nearly 4,000 webpages spanning 15 years,” June 5, 2026, <https://ourfinancialsecurity.org/resources/trump-cfpb-deleted-nearly-4000-webpages-spanning-15-years/>.

² Banking Dive, “CFPB erases pre-Trump 2.0 history,” Gabrielle Saulsbery, May 21, 2026, <https://www.bankingdive.com/news/cfpb-erases-pre-trump-20-history/820887/>.

³ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026, <https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

⁴ Bloomberg Law, “CFPB Deletes All Public Statements Issued Before Trump Takeover,” Evan Weinberger, May 20, 2026, <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/banking-law/cfpb-deletes-all-public-statements-issued-before-trump-takeover>.

⁵ U.S. Consumer Finance Protection Bureau, “Blog,” May 15, 2026, <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/>.

⁶ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026, <https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

⁷ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026, <https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

other corporations.⁸ Dismissed lawsuits have involved major industry actors—and Trump donors—including J.P. Morgan Chase, Bank of America, Toyota, and Walmart.⁹ Orders involving major companies like Toyota Motor Credit and Navy Federal Credit Union were terminated before redress was fully paid, robbing Americans of tens of millions in promised compensation.¹⁰

Consumer advisories removed from the website include a “know your rights” article around medical debt collection and an overview of predatory practices associated with loans.¹¹ Notably, you have not published any new advisories for consumers since you took over the agency, and the recent deletion of content “effectively eliminated [existing] consumer advisories, which warn Americans about predatory industry practices, from the site.”¹² Other pages deleted from the website include information for regulators reviewing bank mergers,¹³ a guide to protect vulnerable children from identity theft,¹⁴ and information about the CFPB’s largest-ever distribution from the victims relief fund as a result of enforcement actions against predatory credit repair companies.¹⁵ Additionally, the CFPB has removed all 35 *Supervisory Highlights* reports, which summarize the agency’s supervision of financial institutions and include anonymized descriptions of the supervisory actions from each administration dating back to 2012. Though the Federal Records Act prohibits the CFPB from destroying internal databases,

⁸ Protect Borrowers, “Memo: CFPB Enforcement Actions Dismissed or Terminated Under Trump’s CFPB,” October 15, 2025, <https://protectborrowers.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/CFPB-Pending-Enforcement-Actions-Memo.pdf>; Protect Borrowers, “In Eight Months, Trump’s CFPB Has Let More Than 40 Lawbreakers Off the Hook,” press release, October 15, 2025, <https://protectborrowers.org/in-8-months-trumps-cfpb-let-40-lawbreakers-off-hook/>.

⁹ *Id.*; Reuters, “Bank of America, Goldman to donate undecided amounts to Trump’s inaugural committee,” December 13, 2024, <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/bank-america-says-it-will-donate-undecided-sum-trumps-inaugural-committee-2024-12-13/>; CNBC, “Corporate America shelled out millions for Trump’s inauguration. Now he’s upending many of their businesses,” Gabrielle Fonrouge, and Melissa Repko, April 23, 2025, <https://www.cnbc.com/2025/04/23/trump-inauguration-donors-include-meta-amazon-target-delta-ford.html>; Reuters, “Toyota is donating \$1 million to Trump’s inauguration,” Nora Eckert, December 24, 2024, <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/toyota-is-donating-1-million-trumps-inauguration-2024-12-24/>.

¹⁰ Bloomberg, “America’s Corporate Protector,” Noah Buhayar, Coulter Jones, and Ted Mann, June 1, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/features/2026-trump-cfpb-enforcement/>.

¹¹ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026, <https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

¹² *Id.* .

¹³ U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, <https://consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/how-should-regulators-review-bank-mergers>; WayBack Machine, U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “How should regulators review bank mergers?,” Rohit Chopra, December 9, 2021, <https://web.archive.org/web/20260318070837/https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/how-should-regulators-review-bank-mergers/>.

¹⁴ U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, <https://consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/how-to-protect-vulnerable-children-from-identity-theft>; WayBack Machine, U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “How to protect vulnerable children from credit reporting problems,” Sarah Bainton Kahn, May 1, 2014, <https://web.archive.org/web/20260219151757/https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/how-to-protect-vulnerable-children-from-identity-theft/>.

¹⁵ U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, <https://consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-announces-return-of-1-8-billion-in-illegal-junk-fees-to-4-3-million-americans-harmed-in-massive-credit-repair-scheme>; WayBack Machine, U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “CFPB Announces Return of \$1.8 Billion in Illegal Junk Fees to 4.3 Million Americans Harmed in Massive Credit Repair Scheme,” press release, December 5, 2024, <https://web.archive.org/web/20260318070836/https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/newsroom/cfpb-announces-return-of-1-8-billion-in-illegal-junk-fees-to-4-3-million-americans-harmed-in-massive-credit-repair-scheme/>.

current employees have stated that all information deleted from the website “seems[s] to have [been] destroyed.”¹⁶ In 2025, a federal district court also barred the CFPB from “destroying records and deleting data.”¹⁷

The impact of this deletion is extensive. Prior CFPB documentation identified the importance of the agency as a “trusted source of financial research and educational resources” and individuals from non-profits, think tanks, and government all identified the website as a valuable tool with resources that assisted their day-to-day work.¹⁸ Participants surveyed in this same report requested an expansion of the CFPB’s work, specifically additional publications and datasets.¹⁹ Instead, the agency opted to delete 15 years of existing resources.

In response to a March 2025 Trump Administration Executive Order titled “Designating English as the Official Language of The United States,”²⁰ the CFPB also removed translations of website pages into non-English languages in June 2026, introducing additional barriers to accessing information for millions of Americans.²¹ The website formerly included a menu at the top of the CFPB website that translated it into Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Tagalog, Russian, Arabic, and Haitian Creole—that tool has been removed.²² Removing these translations will make it harder for non-English speaking consumers to access information about predatory financial products and companies—and financial relief that may be available to them. It will also make it more difficult for non-English speakers to file complaints with the CFPB—as the volume of consumer complaints submitted to the CFPB “have reached the highest levels in the agency’s history during Trump’s second term. A record 5.4m complaints were submitted in 2025, double the number in 2024[.]”²³

The CFPB’s website lists a vague acknowledgement of the removal of pages and directs users to an externally hosted archive to access deleted content. This archive is not a replacement for a federal government website. Archives operate by scraping websites, which may be effective at preserving some data, but makes navigating the website more difficult.²⁴ The archived site lacks search functionality, may be intermittently unavailable, is not a primary source of data, and is not

¹⁶ American Banker, “In ongoing records purge, CFPB deletes supervisory reports,” Kate Berry, June 8, 2026, <https://www.americanbanker.com/news/in-ongoing-records-purge-cfpb-deletes-supervisory-reports>.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, “Information Resources Management (IRM) Strategic Plan,” October 2024, https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/CFPB_IRM-Open-Data-Plan_FY2023-2025.pdf, p. 17.

¹⁹ *Id.*, p. 18.

²⁰ The White House, “Designating English as the Official Language of The United States,” March 1, 2025, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/designating-english-as-the-official-language-of-the-united-states/>.

²¹ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026, <https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

²² The Guardian, “Consumer protection agency deletes thousands of pages as Trump administration seeks to dismantle it,” Amy Qin and Flavio Pessoa, June 4, 2026, <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2026/jun/04/trump-administration-consumer-financial-protection-bureau>.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Vassar College Library, “Limitations of web archiving,” <https://library.vassar.edu/c.php?g=1373188&p=10898395>.

guaranteed to maintain functionality on older versions of pages as time goes on. Government websites serve as a touchpoint for Americans to interact and gain visibility into agencies' work.²⁵

Ultimately, these deletions appear to be part of your ongoing effort to dismantle the CFPB. Employees at the agency have speculated that this mass removal of posts may be a tactic to “hide the agency’s [past] accomplishments,” and may serve as another “step in [Vought] trying to shut [the CFPB] down entirely.”²⁶ And by effectively deleting 15 years’ worth of information generated by the CFPB, you are cutting off a secure and trustworthy source of knowledge for millions of people, including consumers, private sector and government employees, and regulators. In order to assess the impact of the agency’s mass deletion of data from the CFPB’s website, please respond to the following questions by July 2, 2026:

1. CFPB employees have said that “they are unable to access prior work content, even internally.”²⁷ The Federal Records Act requires agencies to maintain records under National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved schedules. Please provide a list of all records, including duplicate records, that were removed from the CFPB’s website and the associated record schedule. For all records, including duplicate records, please explain where the original record is preserved.
2. Was the CFPB’s deletion of thousands of webpages an attempt to “hide the agency’s [past] accomplishments”²⁸?
3. Was the CFPB’s deletion of information explaining the basis for prior Administrations’ enforcement actions against lawbreaking companies—including major Trump donors—an attempt to hide the predatory conduct that Acting Director Vought is excusing by dropping almost all ongoing enforcement actions?
4. What was the reasoning behind the mass removal and deletion of content on the blog section of the CFPB website on May 14, 2026?
5. What was the reasoning behind the mass removal and deletion of content on the newsroom section of the CFPB website on May 19, 2026?
6. What was the reasoning behind the removal of 35 *Supervisory Highlights* reports on June 2, 2026?

²⁵ OECD, “Effective Government Information Websites,” January 6, 2023,

https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/effective-government-information-websites_ac325b03-en.html.

²⁶ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026,

<https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

²⁷ American Banker, “In ongoing records purge, CFPB deletes supervisory reports,” Kate Berry, June 8, 2026,

<https://www.americanbanker.com/news/in-ongoing-records-purge-cfpb-deletes-supervisory-reports>.


²⁸ Notus, “CFPB Deletes Consumer Advisories From Its Website,” Jade Lozada, May 21, 2026,

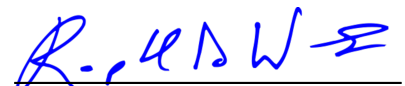
<https://www.notus.org/trump-white-house/cfpb-deletes-consumer-advisories-from-its-website>.

7. Who was responsible for deciding what content was removed from the blog section and newsroom section of the CFPB website and the removal of the *Supervisory Highlights* reports?
 - a. Please explain the evaluation and decision-making process of removing content including but not limited to press releases, testimony, and compliance information.
8. Please list all consumer settlement notices removed along with the reasoning for removing them.
 - a. Did you, or anyone in the agency, have contact with companies who were the subject of consumer settlement notices prior to the deletion of these pages?
 - i) If so, please list all companies and provide copies of all communication.
9. Please list all consumer advisories removed along with the reasoning for removing them.
 - a. Did you, or anyone in the agency, have contact with companies who were implicated in consumer advisory notices prior to the deletion of these pages?
 - i) If so, please list all companies and provide copies of all communication.
10. Will you continue to publish consumer advisory notices for the American public?
 - a. If so, please provide information on upcoming consumer advisory notices you plan to publish.
 - b. If not, explain.
11. Please list all supervisory information, including information contained in *Supervisory Highlights* reports along with the reasoning for removing them.
12. Will you continue to publish *Supervisory Highlights* reports going forward?
 - a. If so, please provide information on the timing and content, including how you plan to convey supervisory priorities and summaries of actions taken.
 - b. If not, explain.
13. Does the CFPB plan to delete any other content from its website? If so, please list which content and the reasoning behind the deletion.
14. Were any alternatives to removing the content, such as archiving the content on the CFPB website itself, considered?


- a. If so, please provide information on all alternatives considered and please share why the content was removed instead.
 - b. If not, explain.
15. Will you commit to restoring the deleted articles and reports, given the support they provided consumers, private sector employees, and regulators?
- a. If not, why not?

Sincerely,


Elizabeth Warren
Ranking Member
Committee on Banking,
Housing, and Urban Affairs


Raphael Warnock
United States Senator


Andy Kim
United States Senator


Lisa Blunt Rochester
United States Senator