

**H.R. 2553, No More Political Prosecutions Act of 2023**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on September 28, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars		2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)		*	*	*
Revenues		*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit		*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)		*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	< \$2.5 billion	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?		Yes
	<b>Mandate Effects</b>			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		No
			Contains private-sector mandate?	
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.				

H.R. 2553 would allow a current or former President or Vice President to remove to federal court a civil action or criminal prosecution brought against them in a state court. Under current law, the option for removal is limited to cases where the defendant is an official of a federal agency or an officer of the legislative or judicial branch, acting in an official capacity. The legislation would apply to cases that are pending on the date of enactment, as well as those filed in state courts thereafter.

CBO expects that cases that are removed from state to federal courts under the bill would result in additional costs for the federal judiciary. There is significant uncertainty surrounding the number of cases that would be removed and the duration of the resulting trials. Using information from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, CBO estimates that the cost of removing those cases to federal court would be less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2028 period. That spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

In addition, litigants in state courts would need to pay a filing fee to remove their case to federal court. Such fees are recorded in the budget as revenues, and courts can spend those fees without further appropriations action. Because CBO expects that the number of affected cases would be small, CBO estimates that the effect on direct spending and revenues would be insignificant.

See also

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



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

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

Phillip L. Swagel  
Director, Congressional Budget Office