

H.R. 661, Sarah’s Law

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 21, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
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 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 661 would require Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to detain any alien (non-U.S. national) who is present in the United States without being lawfully admitted and has been charged with or convicted of an offense that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of another person.

CBO estimates that enacting the bill could increase the number of aliens in government custody, which would reduce their receipt of federal benefits. Any change in that number would depend on many factors, including the availability of detention space, coordination with state and local governments, and decisions made by the executive branch. CBO estimates that any resulting decreases in direct spending resulting from a reduction in the receipt of federal benefits would be insignificant.

Implementing H.R. 661 may increase the number of aliens in ICE detention who have been charged or convicted of causing the death or serious bodily injury of another person. However, given the current availability of detention space, CBO expects that any increase would be largely offset by a reduction in the number of other people in government custody. Therefore, CBO estimates that H.R. 661 would not significantly change the total number of aliens detained by ICE. As a result, CBO estimates that the additional administrative and personnel costs to modify its operations to comply with the bill’s requirements would cost

See also

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



ICE less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2029 period. That spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are David Rafferty (for immigration) and Jeremy Crimm (for Immigration and Customs Enforcement). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phillip L. Swagel".

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office