

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 8821

To prohibit Federal funds from being made available to a jurisdiction that substantially eliminates cash bail.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 2026

Ms. MACE (for herself and Ms. BOEBERT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To prohibit Federal funds from being made available to a jurisdiction that substantially eliminates cash bail.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “No Bailouts for  
5 Cashless Bail Jurisdictions Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FUNDS FOR JURISDIC-**  
7 **TIONS WITH CASHLESS BAIL POLICIES.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—No Federal funds may be made  
9 available to a jurisdiction that the Attorney General deter-

1 mines has substantially eliminated cash bail as a potential  
2 condition of pretrial release from custody for a covered  
3 offense.

4 (b) ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINATIONS.—Not  
5 later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act,  
6 and not less than quarterly thereafter, the Attorney Gen-  
7 eral shall make determinations on which jurisdictions have  
8 substantially eliminated cash bail for a covered offense and  
9 shall make such determinations, and an explanation of  
10 each determination, publicly available.

11 (c) REINSTATEMENT OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—A juris-  
12 diction that the Attorney General determines has substan-  
13 tially eliminated cash bail for a covered offense may begin  
14 receiving Federal funds on the later of—

15 (1) 180 days after the date on which the Attor-  
16 ney General first determines the jurisdiction has  
17 substantially eliminated cash bail for a covered of-  
18 fense; or

19 (2) the date on which the Attorney General de-  
20 termines that the jurisdiction no longer substantially  
21 eliminated cash bail for a covered offense.

22 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this Act:

24 (1) CASH BAIL.—The term “cash bail” means  
25 any secured monetary conditions of release, includ-

1       ing cash payments, secured bonds, or sureties, re-  
2       quired by a court to guarantee a defendant’s appear-  
3       ance.

4               (2) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term “covered  
5       offense” includes—

6                       (A) a crime of violence;

7                       (B) a sex offense;

8                       (C) an indecent act;

9                       (D) a crime involving moral turpitude;

10                      (E) burglary;

11                      (F) vandalism;

12                      (G) looting; or

13                      (H) any other criminal offense under Fed-  
14       eral, State, or local law the Attorney General  
15       determines appropriate.

16               (3) CRIME OF VIOLENCE.—The term “crime of  
17       violence” has the meaning given that term in section  
18       16(a) of title 18, United States Code.

19               (4) SEX OFFENSE.—The term “sex offense”  
20       has the meaning given to that term in section 111  
21       of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act  
22       of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20911).

23               (5) INDECENT ACT.—The term “indecent act”  
24       means a criminal act under Federal, State, or local  
25       law involving sexually explicit conduct (as such term

1 is defined in section 2256(2)(A) of title 18, United  
2 States Code).

3 (6) BURGLARY.—The term “burglary” means a  
4 criminal act under Federal, State, or local law in-  
5 volving breaking and entering the dwelling of an-  
6 other person with the intent to commit larceny.

7 (7) VANDALISM.—The term “vandalism” means  
8 a criminal act under Federal, State, or local law in-  
9 volving the intentional defacing, damaging, injuring,  
10 or destroying property or real property.

11 (8) LOOTING.—The term “looting” means—

12 (A) a criminal act under Federal, State, or  
13 local law involving participation in a riot (as  
14 such term is defined in section 2102 of title 18,  
15 United States Code); or

16 (B) a criminal act under Federal, State, or  
17 local law involving knowingly or intentionally  
18 taking, destroying, or appropriating property  
19 belonging to another without the owner’s con-  
20 sent by force, threat, stealth, breaking and en-  
21 tering, or other means during a riot, civil un-  
22 rest, or a natural disaster.

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