



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

August 16, 2017

H.R. 2406 **Immigration and Customs Enforcement Authorization Act of 2017**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary
on May 24, 2017*

SUMMARY

H.R. 2406 would direct Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in the Department of Homeland Security to hire additional personnel, including 10,000 deportation officers and 2,500 detention enforcement officers. The legislation also would require ICE to establish a pilot program to improve procedures related to the removal of aliens. Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2406 would cost about \$10.5 billion over the 2018-2022 period.

Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2406 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 2406 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 2406 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

| | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | 2017- 2022 |
|---|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION | | | | | | | |
| Additional ICE Personnel | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Authorization Level | 0 | 493 | 1,291 | 2,122 | 2,976 | 3,854 | 10,735 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | 469 | 1,251 | 2,080 | 2,933 | 3,810 | 10,543 |
| Pilot Program | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Authorization Level | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Authorization Level | 0 | 498 | 1,291 | 2,122 | 2,976 | 3,854 | 10,740 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | 473 | 1,252 | 2,080 | 2,933 | 3,810 | 10,548 |

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding. ICE = Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted by the end of fiscal year 2017, that the necessary amounts will be appropriated each year, and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for similar activities.

H.R. 2406 would direct ICE to hire additional personnel above the level supported by the appropriation for 2017, as follows:

- 10,000 deportation officers and 2,500 detention enforcement officers (ICE currently employs about 6,000 deportation and detention enforcement officers);
- 700 support staff (ICE currently employs about 1,600 support staff); and
- 60 trial attorneys (ICE currently employs 1,050 attorneys).

Based on information from ICE about the costs of additional personnel, including salaries, benefits, training, vehicles and weapons for officers, and support activities including office space and administrative costs, CBO estimates that implementing the bill's provisions would cost about \$10.5 billion over the 2018-2022 period.

Of that amount, roughly \$3 billion would cover the costs to detain additional offenders that CBO estimates the new ICE officers would apprehend. The cost associated with each new officer would total about \$300,000 per year, while support staff and attorneys would cost roughly half of that, on average. The estimated annual costs associated with each new officer consists of:

- About \$150,000 for personnel compensation and benefits;
- About \$50,000 for training, vehicles, equipment, support activities, and overhead costs; and
- About \$100,000 for detention expenses for additional offenders that we expect the new ICE officers would apprehend.

Given the significant increase in the number of personnel that would need to be hired, we expect that it would take five years to fully phase-in the new employees authorized by the bill, or about 2,600 persons each year, on average.

The legislation also would require ICE to establish a pilot program in at least five of its field offices to test the use of electronic processing and data collection to improve the procedures relating to removal of certain aliens. Based on information from ICE, CBO estimates that implementing this program would cost about \$5 million over the 2018-2019 period, including information technology enhancements and administrative costs.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2406 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 2406 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

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