

S. 1253, Securing America’s Ports of Entry Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 19, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	733	921
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
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?	No

S. 1253 would authorize the appropriation of \$136 million in 2024 and \$157 million each year from 2025 through 2029 for Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to increase staffing at ports of entry.

Specifically, the bill would require CBP to hire at least 600 border patrol officers each year until the number of officers equals the number identified by the agency’s staffing model. The bill also would authorize CBP to hire administrative staff to support the additional border patrol officers. Finally, S. 1253 would impose various reporting requirements on CBP and the Government Accountability Office. Those activities would be covered by the bill’s authorized appropriations.

Based on historical spending patterns for similar activities, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1253 would cost \$733 million over the 2024-2028 period and \$188 million after 2028, subject to the appropriation of the specified amounts.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).



**Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1253**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2023-2028
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Authorization	0	136	157	157	157	157	764
Estimated Outlays	0	116	147	156	157	157	733

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by Ann E. Futrell, Senior Adviser for Budget Analysis.

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