

S. 4656, DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022

 As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
 on August 3, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
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	17	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 4656 would extend through 2024 the authority for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create and operate “Joint Task Forces” (JTFs). JTFs integrate resources, intelligence, planning and operations across DHS’s component units, including the Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. DHS uses JTFs to combat transnational criminal organizations, enforce immigration laws, and coordinate its border security efforts. Under current law, DHS’s authority to establish and operate JTFs expires at the end of fiscal year 2022.

The bill also would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report on the effectiveness of the structure of each Joint Task Force and recommend ways to strengthen this structure.

DHS currently operates one Joint Task Force staffed by 40 personnel. Based on information from DHS about its current staffing and spending for this JTF and about the costs for GAO to produce similar reports, CBO estimates that implementing S. 4656 would cost \$17 million to continue operating the JTF over the 2022-2027 period, mostly for personnel costs. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

S. 4656 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.



The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.