CONGRESSMAN
CHRIS DELUZIO
Pennsylvania's 17th District

REPORT: Analysis of ICE Detentions and the Impact of 287(g) Agreements in Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District

Office of Congressman Chris Deluzio
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GOAL OF THIS REPORT:

The Congressional Office of Congressman Chris Deluzio is releasing this report to shed light on how the Trump Administration executes its mass deportation regime in Western Pennsylvania. This report highlights how the existence of 287(g) agreements in a community leads to more ICE detentions, regardless of total population size or immigrant population.

THESIS STATEMENT ON TOP FINDINGS:

This analysis shows that 287(g) agreements in Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District (PA-17) between local police departments and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) increase detention frequency regardless of total population size, the presence of foreign-born residents in the area, or the threat level of those detained. Beaver County, PA has a county-wide 287(g) agreement in place. With this agreement in place—despite having a population that is just over a quarter of PA-17's portion of Allegheny County *and* a smaller foreign-born population—Beaver County still accounts for nearly two-thirds of total ICE detentions in PA-17 during the first half of 2026.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

- **287(g) Agreement**: The 287(g) Program is a section of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* that establishes a set of partnerships between U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and state and local law enforcement agencies. The 287(g) section authorizes local police officers to perform and execute federal immigration enforcement.

- **Detention(s):** An arrest of a person by ICE.

- **At-large:** ICE officers made the detention somewhere other than a jail.

- **In jail / custodial arrest:** ICE took custody of someone already held in a jail or prison.

- **'Threat level':** This is ICE's own risk rating of the people they detain, from 1 (highest, aggravated felonies) to 3 (lowest, misdemeanors). This section is frequently left blank in ICE reporting. When it is filled out, it is because ICE assigns a numerical rating only to people that ICE has already classified as 'convicted'. A blank 'threat level' field typically indicates that the detained person is not convicted of any crime at the time of detention.

DATA TIMING:

Unless otherwise specified, this data was collected between January 1, 2026, and August 6, 2026.

NOTE ON DATA COLLECTION:

ICE does not publicly disclose the data used in this report. Any data referenced within this report was collected from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests made by the Deportation Data Project (based in UC Berkeley and UCLA). The Deportation Data Project publishes the data here: **https://deportationdata.org/index.html**.

The accuracy of this report's data analysis depends on the quality of the data itself and depends on how ICE and its authorized officers record information, along with the lengthy, legal process of obtaining FOIA requests. This analysis builds off the data as it was received in the fall of 2026. If FOIA requests or arrest records by ICE were not completed, submitted, received, or reviewed properly or promptly, it would impact the accuracy of this data.

Western Pennsylvania advocacy organization Frontline DIGNITY brought an initial analysis of this data to the attention of the Office of Congressman Deluzio in the fall of 2026.

DATA LIMITATIONS & LACK OF TRANSPARENCY:

This analysis faces inherent limitations due to ICE's lack of data transparency and poor self-reporting. Some of these limitations are as follows:

- **ICE's data has errors.** The field of the municipality where the detention took place is does not have a standardized system and frequently has errors and spelling inconsistencies. For example, 'McKees Rocks' is spelled four different ways across eleven records, and Raccoon and Moon Township are listed with and without the word 'Township', respectively. The office accounted for these kinds of designation errors as much as possible during the creation of this report.

- **ICE does not record the place of residence of the people they detain.** People are frequently detained while passing through communities they do not live in. The detention reports only record the location of where the arrest occurred.

- **ICE does not record a county or zip code in its arrest records.** It records only the city and the state of the detention. Some of the "cities" listed are not official municipality names but rather informal neighborhoods that may span multiple congressional districts, therefore making it difficult to confirm if an arrest occurred within PA-17 or not. Some neighborhoods listed by ICE in their reporting (e.g. Wexford, Gibsonia) are not municipalities but exist within the bounds of Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District. These are included in the report's analysis.

    - **ELLWOOD CITY:** Due to poor records management by ICE, some detention records show "Ellwood" and others state "Ellwood City". "Ellwood" is not a community in Western Pennsylvania, so this report assumes those records refer to "Ellwood City" a borough that spans both Beaver and Lawrence counties. As small parts of Ellwood City are in Beaver County and larger parts are in Lawrence County, we cannot confirm whether these arrests occurred inside or outside of PA-17. With this caveat in mind, this report excludes all 18 detentions listed under either "Ellwood" and "Ellwood City" from our analysis. If ICE improves its data transparency and includes the county or zip code of the detention site in the future, this report can be updated accordingly.

- **ICE omits which police department or agency made the arrest** and which kind of 287(g) agreement the arrest was made under. The Deportation Data Project solely publishes arrest records; organizations and individuals must analyze the data themselves to produce answers.

- **Some municipalities have stopped working with ICE**. The Borough of Coraopolis and Stowe Township both had active 287(g) agreements in the time range that this report covers. However, they have both since rescinded their agreement with ICE. Municipalities considered in this report have had 287(g) agreements active for differing lengths of time.

DATA:

Between January 1 - August 6, 2026, there were 209 ICE detentions in Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District. 112 (**53.5%**) detentions were attributed to a 287(g) agreement. 134 of the 209 (**64.1%**) detentions occurred in Beaver County, PA—92 (**68.7%**) of these detentions came through the 287(g) program. 75 detentions occurred in the PA-17 portion of Allegheny County, PA—20 (**27%**) of these detentions came through the 287(g) program.

Place (mailing name)	County	Detentions	287(g)	At-large	In jail
Aliquippa^	Beaver	49	22	8	19
Beaver Falls^	Beaver	46	36	10	0
Freedom^	Beaver	19	19	0	0
Coraopolis*	Allegheny	13	0	12	1
McKees Rocks	Allegheny	11	4	7	0
Cheswick	Allegheny	9	6	2	1
Monaca^	Beaver	8	7	1	0
Gibsonia	Allegheny	6	2	4	0
Allison Park	Allegheny	6	0	6	0
Carnegie	Allegheny	4	3	1	0
Chippewa*	Beaver	3	3	0	0
Wexford	Allegheny	3	0	2	1
Raccoon*	Beaver	3	3	0	0
Springdale*	Allegheny	3	3	0	0
New Brighton^	Beaver	3	0	3	0
Oakdale	Allegheny	3	0	3	0
Sewickley	Allegheny	3	0	2	1
Rochester^	Beaver	2	2	0	0
Moon	Allegheny	2	0	1	1
Oakmont	Allegheny	2	0	2	0
Verona	Allegheny	2	0	1	1
Warrendale	Allegheny	2	0	2	0
Wilkinsburg	Allegheny	2	0	2	0
Harmar	Allegheny	1	1	0	0
Harwick	Allegheny	1	1	0	0
Beaver^	Beaver	1	0	0	1
Imperial	Allegheny	1	0	1	0
Leetsdale	Allegheny	1	0	1	0
Totals		**209**	**112**	**71**	**26**

^ *Municipalities who are subject to county-wide 287(g) agreements but did not have their own 287(g) agreement in place as a municipality at the time of these detentions.*

* *Municipalities with active municipal 287(g) agreements at the time of detention until 08/06/26.*

287(g) AGREEMENTS IN PA-17 BETWEEN 01/01/26 - 08/06/26

Beaver County

- Beaver County Sheriff's Department
- Center Township Police Department
- Chippewa Township Police Department
- Franklin Township Police Department
- Marion Township Police Department
- New Sewickley Township Police Department
- North Sewickley Township Police Department
- Raccoon Township Police Department
- Rochester Borough Police Department

Allegheny County

- Coraopolis Borough Police Department
- Springdale Borough Police Department
- Stowe Township Police Department

Source: Delegation of Immigration Authority Section 287(g) Immigration and Nationality Act

NEW 287(g) AGREEMENTS SINCE 08/06/2026

Since August 6, 2026 (outside the time range analyzed in this report), other local departments in the region have signed several more 287(g) agreements. These include the following Beaver County departments:

- **Ambridge Police Department**
- **Beaver Valley Regional Police Department**
- **Hopewell Township Police Department**

KEY NUMERICAL FINDINGS:

- Total detentions in PA-17: 209
- Detentions conducted with the 287(g) program: 53.6% (112)
- Beaver County detentions as a share of PA-17 detentions: 64.1% (134)
- Beaver County detentions with the 287(g) program: 68.7% (92)
- Allegheny County detentions as a share of PA-17 detentions: 35.9% (75)
- Allegheny County detentions with the 287(g) program: 26.6% (20)

FINDINGS FROM THE DATA:

1. ICE detentions are more frequent in communities with 287(g) agreements, especially in Beaver County.

- 112 (53.6%) of the 209 detentions recorded in PA-17 were documented occurring as part of a 287(g) agreement that was active at the time of the arrest.

- Beaver County has a county-wide 287(g) agreement with the Sheriff's Office, which allows ICE to operate and work with officers from that department across the county.

- 134 of the 209 detentions, 64.1%, of PA-17's detentions occurred in Beaver County.
    - According to the 2020 Census and the American Community Survey, Beaver County has a population of 168,215 and foreign-born population in Beaver County is 1.9%. In comparison, Allegheny County's foreign-born population is 6.6%, and the PA-17 portion of Allegheny County's population is 596,649.

- 92 of Beaver County's 134 detentions, or 68.7%, came through the 287(g) program, in which local police are deputized to exercise federal immigration authority.
    - For example, in Freedom Borough, PA, all 19 detentions it recorded came through the 287(g) agreement. In Beaver Falls, PA, 36 of its 46 detentions came through a 287(g) agreement. During this period, these townships did not have 287(g) agreements in place, but the Beaver County 287(g) agreement was active. ICE's records do not provide information as to which agency was involved during arrest.

- 134 detentions in Beaver County results in a rate of detention of 80 per 100,000 residents. That is a rate of detention that is more than double Allegheny County's rate of detention (36 per 100,000) and is the highest county rate in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

2. ICE's data collection raises a major question of why people are being detained under a 287(g) agreement in locations where there is not a 287(g) agreement in place.

- Allegheny County does not and has never had a county-wide agreement with ICE in place. Still, people are being detained by ICE in communities in Allegheny County and yet their detention paperwork lists them as being arrested under a 287(g) agreement, even though there is no such agreement in place in that municipality or wider county.

- Of the 75 PA-17 Allegheny County detentions, the data shows that nearly 27% of them (20) occurred through 287(g) agreements, despite only three communities in the district's portion of Allegheny County (Coraopolis, Stowe, Springdale) having 287(g) agreements in place in the time period covered by this report.

    - These three communities only represent three of the twenty Allegheny County detentions that occurred in this time period under a 287(g) program.

    - This means that **at least 13 detentions (in Cheswick, Gibsonia, Carnegie, Harmar, and Harwick) supposedly occurred under the 287(g) program even though that program is not and has never been active in those communities or in county-wide in Allegheny County.**

    - This raises questions about not only ICE's data accuracy, but also whether they are using their 287(g) agreements to go into other jurisdictions. This should be further investigated.

    - This is why Congressman Deluzio is pushing for ICE to be more transparent and complete in its data reporting. ICE's records do not identify which local department made the 287(g) arrests in this area. If ICE recorded the department involved during arrest, it would be clear which local department was involved. If ICE or the responding officer filled it out correctly, it would be clear which local police department was involved.

3. Most people detained have no threat level and do not have a conviction or any pending charges.

- Inside the boundaries of Pennsylvania's 17th District, around 67% of the people detained (140 of the 209) had no conviction and no pending charges and around 88% of those detained had no threat level recorded. Only 26 of the people detained by ICE in PA-17 in this period had any sort of threat level—19 of them at the lowest threat level (level 3) as determined by ICE.

- Within the 921 ICE detentions that have occurred across ten Southwestern PA counties, almost 69% had no criminal conviction and no pending criminal charges, and 88% of those arrested were listed by ICE as having no threat level at all (810 of the 921). This is derived from data from the ten counties in the region: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland.

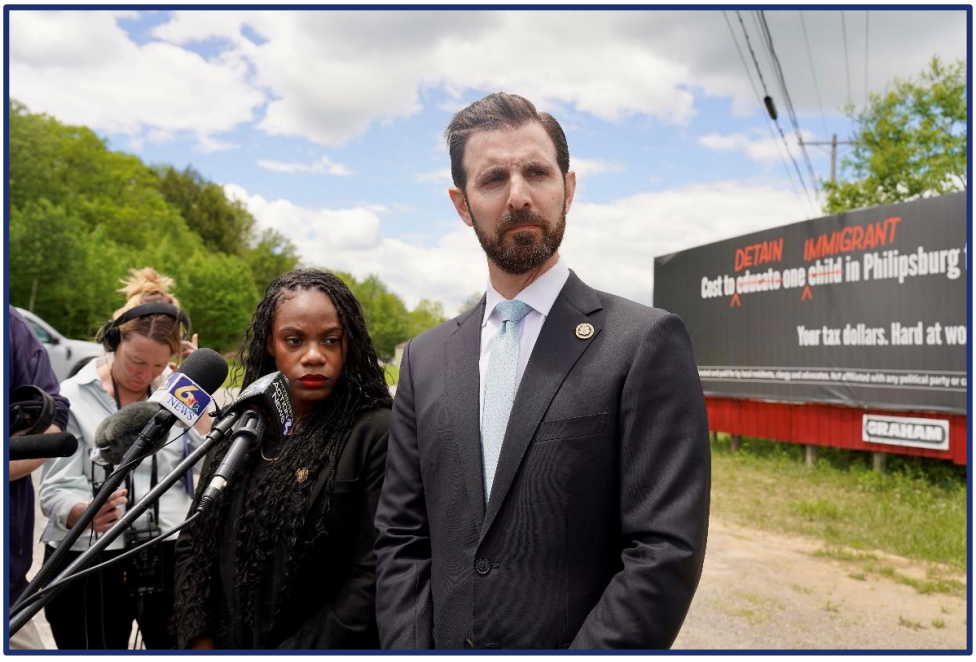
DELUZIO REACTION TO FINDINGS:

“ICE is now the most funded law enforcement agency in the country, all while endangering American lives and liberties. The findings in this report show that 287(g) agreements are increasing ICE detention rates in our communities—all while redirecting local law enforcement time and resources into federal immigration enforcement that is overwhelmingly targeting people who pose no risk to our communities. I think local law enforcement should be focused on local public safety.

“This report also backs up what I learned after conducting oversight at ICE’s largest detention center in Pennsylvania: ICE is not targeting the so-called “worst of the worst” in their immigration enforcement efforts. In fact, they are frequently targeting people who do not have criminal convictions, charges, or any threat level as determined by ICE.

“Additionally, this report highlights the real failures in ICE’s reporting of detentions. The public has a right to clear and complete information about what is happening in our neighborhoods and the departments or agencies—funded with public money—that are responsible for carrying them out.

“This report adds to the growing public consensus that Donald Trump’s mass deportation regime is making Americans less safe and less free. In fact, the evidence is clear: the Trump Administration mass deportation regime is primarily targeting people who have committed no crimes, face no allegations of violence, and are lawfully pursuing their shot at the American Dream. I think that is wrong, and I am going to keep pushing back against ICE’s reckless abuses.”



Congressman Chris Deluzio and Congresswoman Summer Lee in Clearfield County, PA on May 28, 2026, outside for-profit ICE detention center, Moshannon Valley Processing Center

CONGRESSMAN DELUZIO'S ACTIONS:

In May 2026, Congressman Deluzio and Congresswoman Summer Lee (PA-12) conducted an unannounced oversight visit of Moshannon Valley Processing Center, ICE's largest detention center in Pennsylvania, after hearing of negligence with basic health and food services. On May 28, 2026, there were 1,417 adults inside the Moshannon Valley Processing Center. Approximately 1,100 are classified as "low security," which means that they have not been accused of serious, violent crimes or engaged in similar conduct while in detention. This means that more than 77% of the people in Moshannon at the time did not have serious criminal charges or convictions or allegations of violent behavior in detention. This data is in sharp contrast with the Trump Administration's ongoing claims that ICE is targeting their immigration enforcement on the "worst of the worst" and aligns with the findings in this report.

Congressman Deluzio has made statements and sent letters to ICE demanding answers about ICE detentions throughout Pennsylvania's 17th District. The Congressman has also sent letters to ICE in collaboration with other members of the Pennsylvania delegation on issues ranging from detention standards, earning reports by the for-profit prison corporation running Moshannon and other ICE facilities, and most recently demanding more transparency in detention data—specifically on how 287(g) arrests are recorded. The findings of this report spotlight how important it is to continue to hold ICE accountable to follow the law and fully complete the required documentation when they detain people. American laws are not polite suggestions. Congressman Deluzio and his office will keep conducting oversight here.

Questions about this report should be directed to Congressman Deluzio's D.C. office at 202-225-2301 or through PA17Comms@mail.house.gov.

Source: ICE enforcement records obtained under FOIA, published by the Deportation Data Project, released August 24, 2026.