

8. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Department of Homeland Security to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.

Enforcement of Immigration Laws

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) historically had the responsibility of determining who may be admitted to the United States and for enforcing immigration laws. On March 1, 2003, the INS along with 21 other cabinet level agencies was reorganized under the new Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As part of the realignment, two new bureaus were formed within DHS to handle enforcement actions: the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The Inspections and Border Patrol responsibilities shifted to CBP whereas the responsibility of enforcing immigration laws within the United States shifted to ICE. The CBP and ICE enforcement responsibilities include: locating and arresting aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), *i.e.*, aliens attempting an illegal entry, aliens who successfully complete an illegal entry, and aliens who entered the United States legally but have since lost their legal status. The arrests are known as apprehensions. Almost all of the work involved in locating and arresting aliens is done by either Border Patrol agents under CBP or Investigations special agents under ICE. Immigration inspectors under CBP work to prevent the entry of inadmissible aliens at a port of entry. The custody and processing of apprehended aliens and certain aliens refused entry are a joint effort involving arresting agents, DHS attorneys, and detention and deportation officers. Aliens refused admission or apprehended may be removed from the United States as described below.

The September 11 terrorist attacks

The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks impacted the enforcement work done by the INS and continue to impact the work carried out by CBP and ICE. This impact is reflected in the statistics reported in this section. Notable is a change in the types of cases worked by investigators, and increased controls on migration—both at ports of entry and between ports of entry. These impacts are discussed in the sections below.

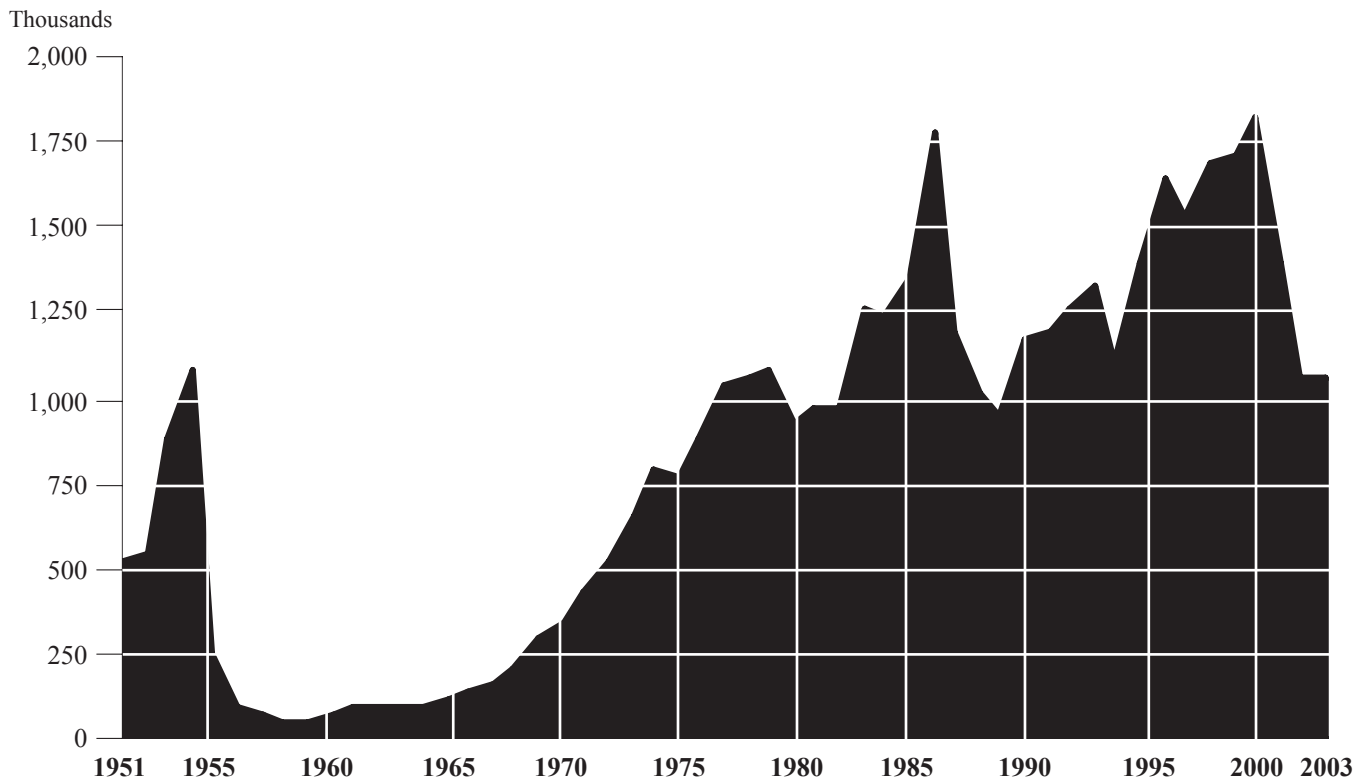
Border Patrol

The primary mission of the Border Patrol is to secure the 8,000 miles of land and water boundaries of the United States between ports of entry. The major objectives of the Border Patrol are to prevent illegal entry into the United States, interdict drug smugglers and other criminals, and compel those persons seeking admission to present themselves legally at ports of entry for inspection. The CBP “prevention through deterrence” strategy calls for deploying Border Patrol agents along the border to prevent and deter illegal entry, rather than apprehending undocumented immigrants after they have entered the United States. Border Patrol operations are divided into 21 sectors. The southwest border covers four states (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) and divides into nine sectors: San Diego and El Centro in California; Yuma and Tucson in Arizona; El Paso sector covering New Mexico and the western-most portion of Texas; and Marfa, Del Rio, Laredo, and McAllen in Texas. The remaining 12 sectors are: Livermore, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; Miami, Florida; Havre, Montana; Blaine and Spokane in Washington; Grand Forks, North Dakota; Buffalo, New York; Swanton, Vermont; Detroit, Michigan; Ramey, Puerto Rico; and Houlton, Maine.

Investigations

The investigations activity focuses on the enforcement of immigration laws within the interior of the United States. Special agents plan and conduct investigations of persons and events subject to the administrative and criminal provisions of the INA. Agents use both traditional and modern technological methods, including forensic science, to investigate violations of immigration law and aliens involved in criminal activities. They often work as team members in multi-agency task forces against terrorism, violent crime, document fraud, narcotic trafficking, and various forms of organized crime. They also seek to identify aliens who are incarcerated and deportable as a result of their criminal convictions. In addition, agents monitor and inspect work sites to apprehend unauthorized

Chart L
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-2003



Source: Tables 35 and 36. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

alien workers and to impose sanctions against employers who knowingly employ them. Apprehensions at places of employment may result in removal from the workplace and also can result in removal from the United States.

Inspections

Customs and Border Protection inspectors determine the admissibility of aliens who have arrived at a designated port of entry. There are approximately 300 such ports in the United States. Inspectors may permit most inadmissible aliens the opportunity to withdraw their application for admission or, in some cases, inspectors will refer an alien to an immigration judge for removal proceedings. Since April 1997, inspectors have had the authority to order certain aliens removed under expedited removal proceedings without further hearings or review by an immigration judge. The expedited removal order carries the same penalties as a removal order issued by an immigration judge. Immigration inspectors also prepare cases for criminal prosecution by United States Attorneys, including cases involving alien smuggling, document fraud, and attempted illegal entry.

Detention and Removal

Officers and staff of the Detention and Removal Program are responsible for monitoring the cases of aliens in removal proceedings. In addition, the program provides detention funding and positions in most Border Patrol sectors. Officers assume custodial responsibility for alien detainees providing for their needs including food, shelter, medical care, access to counsel, and recreation. The officers determine appropriate release conditions and facilitate release of detained aliens on parole, bond, and recognizance or pursuant to orders of supervision where appropriate. Officers enforce the departure from the United States of deportable and inadmissible aliens under final removal orders. This activity requires securing travel documents and related liaison with foreign governments, making travel arrangements, and providing escorts as required.

The Removal Process

Removal proceedings encompass the actions that lead to the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. The DHS has several options in

removing an alien from the United States. Traditionally, these options included deportation, voluntary departure, and exclusion; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996 made major revisions to these procedures, effective April 1, 1997. Deportation and exclusion proceedings were consolidated as removal proceedings (with voluntary departure continuing as an option at government convenience). The most significant change was the new authority for expedited removals.

More than 79,000 criminal aliens were removed during 2003.

Most removal proceedings are conducted before an immigration judge. Possible outcomes of an immigration hearing include removal, adjustment to a legal status, or a termination of proceedings. Some aliens abscond before or after the hearing. Decisions of the immigration judge can be appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Under expedited removal an immigration officer may determine that an arriving alien is inadmissible because the alien engaged in fraud or misrepresentation or lacks proper documents. The officer can order the alien removed without further hearing or review unless the alien states a fear of persecution or an intention to apply for asylum. Officers refer aliens who make such pleas to an asylum officer and the case may eventually be argued before an immigration judge.

The penalties associated with formal removal include not only the removal but possible fines, imprisonment for up to 10 years for aliens who do not appear at hearings or who fail to depart, and a bar to future legal entry (the bar is permanent for aggravated felons and up to 20 years for other aliens). The imposition and extent of these penalties depend upon the circumstances of the case.

Voluntary departure

In some cases, an apprehended alien may be offered a voluntary departure. This procedure is common with non-criminal aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol during an attempted illegal entry. Aliens agree that their entry was illegal, waive their right to a hearing, remain in custody, and are removed under supervision. Some aliens apprehended within the United States agree to voluntarily

depart and pay the expense of departing. These departures may be granted by an immigration judge or, in some circumstances, by a DHS Field Office Director. Aliens who have agreed to a voluntary departure can be legally admitted in the future without penalty. Although such departures are called "voluntary departures," they are required and verified.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

(Tables 35-39)

Aliens are apprehended under two DHS activities: Border Patrol and Investigations. The largest of these programs is the Border Patrol. In fiscal year 2003, the DHS apprehended 1,046,422 aliens. Of this number, the Border Patrol made 931,557 apprehensions, of which 97 percent were made along the southwest border. During the fiscal years 1986-2003, the Border Patrol accounted for 90 to 97 percent of total apprehensions, and Investigations for 3 to 10 percent. Technically, an inspector does not apprehend aliens and their interceptions of inadmissible aliens are not reported in the apprehension statistics.

Southwest border apprehensions (Table 37)

Southwest border apprehensions previously reached a high of 1,615,844 in fiscal year 1986 and then decreased 3 consecutive years immediately following enactment of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986. This legislation allowed 2.7 million formerly illegal aliens to become legal immigrants, established sanctions against employers who hire illegal aliens, and authorized an increase in the size of the Border Patrol. The number of apprehensions reached a low of 852,506 in 1989 and then began increasing. The number of southwest border apprehensions in 2000 set a new record high at 1,643,679, and declined nearly 25 percent to 1,235,718 in 2001. In fiscal year 2003 southwest border apprehensions remained below the levels reported prior to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington D.C. Fiscal year 2003 southwest border apprehensions declined to 905,065 or a 27 percent decrease when compared to fiscal year 2001.

Border Operations (Tables 37, 38)

Several major INS operations have had an impact on apprehensions over the years. These operations typically deploy agents nearer the border at strategic locations in order to deter illegal entry. The number of apprehensions tends to decrease in the targeted areas and increase in surrounding sectors.

The first initiative was Operation Hold-the-Line, in El Paso, beginning in September 1993. The second, Operation Gatekeeper, began in San Diego in October 1994. These two sectors accounted for two out of every three apprehensions along the southwest border in fiscal year 1993. The percentage dropped to 50 percent of the total in 1995, and was approximately 22 percent in fiscal year 2003.

The number of apprehensions in El Centro, CA and Tucson, AZ, the sectors east of San Diego, increased following introduction of Operation Gatekeeper. The number of apprehensions in Tucson increased from 139,473 in fiscal year 1994 to 616,346 in 2000 and then declined to 347,263 in 2003. El Centro increased from 27,654 in fiscal year 1994 to 238,126 in 2000 and then declined to 92,099 in 2003. Both Tucson and El Centro had a larger percentage decrease between 2000 and 2003 than San Diego and El Paso. McAllen surpassed El Paso as the leading sector in number of apprehensions in Texas following Operation Hold-the-Line in 1994, going from 124,251 in 1994 to 243,793 in 1997. Reacting to the increases, the INS began a new operation in McAllen in August 1997 called Operation Rio Grande. Apprehensions declined to 77,749 in fiscal year 2003, a 68 percent decrease compared to 1997. El Paso again has the largest number of apprehensions along the Texas/Mexico border.

Nationality (Table 36)

Nationals of 192 countries were apprehended in fiscal year 2003—aliens from Mexico predominated, accounting for 92 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Brazil, Pakistan, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Indonesia, Cuba, Colombia, Jamaica, Egypt, the People’s Republic of China, Nicaragua, and Bangladesh.

Data Overview: Investigations

(Table 39)

Investigations work is composed of five major categories—criminal, work site enforcement, fraud, anti-smuggling, and entered without inspection/status violators.

Criminal

Criminal cases have historically represented the largest proportion of the total Investigations workload. In fiscal year 2003 they account for 70 percent of cases completed that are shown in Table 39. These cases steadily increased

over the years from 46,236 cases in 1994 to 100,044 in 1999, an increase of 116 percent. In fiscal year 2003 completed criminal investigations increased by 4 percent when compared to fiscal year 2002. The targets of these investigations include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity in violation of Title 8 or Title 18, U.S.C. or similar laws, including those pertaining to narcotics and terrorism. Criminal cases also include individual aliens convicted of a crime or crimes rendering them subject to DHS action, aliens arrested for the commission of an aggravated felony, aliens involved in activities considered contrary to the security of the United States, and aliens involved in certain immoral activities. Defendants prosecuted in 2003 increased 36 percent compared to the number in 2002, and the number of defendants convicted was up 24 percent.

Work site enforcement

The focus of work site enforcement is employers of aliens who are not authorized to work. Immigration law prohibits the unlawful employment of aliens and provides for penalties and fines against employers who hire, recruit, or refer aliens for employment for a fee. Employer cases may involve criminal or administrative investigations as well as general inspections. Employer cases may also originate as referrals from the Department of Labor. Total work site cases completed dropped annually from 7,053 cases in fiscal year 1992 to 5,149 cases in 1996, then rose to a high of 7,788 in 1998. Between 1998 and 2001 the number of cases completed declined 80 percent. In fiscal year 2003, completed cases increased by 38 percent compared to 2001. The number of arrests rose significantly from 7,554 in fiscal year 1994 to a high of 17,554 in 1997, an increase of 132 percent. The number of arrests declined sharply in the next six years, dropping to 445 in 2003.

Fraud investigations

Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and complexity that are used to violate immigration and related laws, or used to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits from federal, state, or local agencies. Fraud cases completed in fiscal year 2003 increased by 523 cases or approximately 21 percent compared to 2002. Of the 3,050 fraud cases completed in fiscal year 2003, 57 percent pertained to individuals involved in immigration fraud. These cases involve aliens misrepresenting themselves through the misuse or absence of documents.

Smuggling investigations

ICE smuggling investigations include the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of alien smuggling operations. The targets of these investigations are persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States. The targets include violators with a substantial volume of smuggled aliens or revenues from the smuggling activity, *e.g.*, organized conspiracies consisting of four or more persons, individuals such as freelance operators who smuggle infrequently or independently, and non-professional violators who smuggle relatives, household employees, or employees of small businesses. The bureau completed 2,346 smuggling investigations cases in fiscal year 2003, a 2 percent decrease from the 2,395 cases completed in 2002. In 2003, 14,418 smuggled aliens were arrested, a 79 percent decrease from the high of 68,203 in 1995.

Summary of fiscal year 2003 investigations activities

For the five investigative categories shown in Table 39, there was an overall increase of 8 percent in case completions in fiscal year 2003 when compared to the previous fiscal year. Between 2001 and 2002 the total number of cases completed declined by 11 percent. This was in part due to a shift in investigative priorities and resources following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C. This shift was defined by an increased emphasis on more complex criminal terrorist and absconder cases. Completions for criminal terrorist cases increased 304 percent from 298 cases in fiscal year 2001 to 1,205 cases in 2002. The shift in priorities and resources remained in fiscal year 2003. The number of criminal cases completed, when compared to 2001, increased 332 percent to 1,286. Special agent terrorist resource expenditures increased from 115,000 hours in fiscal year 2001 to 244,000 hours in fiscal year 2003, an increase of 112 percent.

In addition, the Absconder Apprehension Initiative was implemented in fiscal year 2002 with an increased emphasis on locating, apprehending, and interviewing aliens with unexecuted orders of removal. As a result, absconder case completions rose from 1,249 cases in fiscal year 2001 to 3,688 cases completed in 2002, a 195 percent increase. In fiscal year 2003 compared to 2001, absconder cases completed increased 89 percent to 2,357. Also, special agent hours dedicated to absconder cases increased from 9,000 in fiscal year 2001 to 60,000 in fiscal year 2003.

Data Overview: Detention

The DHS detained approximately 231,500 aliens during fiscal year 2003. Approximately 115,000 of these aliens had criminal records. The average daily detention population was 21,133. Although 52 percent of all detainees were aliens from Mexico, their relatively short stays in detention meant that they accounted for only 22 percent of detention bed days. The other leading countries were: Cuba (8 percent of bed days); Honduras and El Salvador (7 percent each); Guatemala (6 percent); People's Republic of China (5 percent); Haiti (4 percent); and Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, and Brazil (3 percent each).

Data Overview: Removals (Tables 40-47)

The most complete picture of adverse actions involving individual aliens includes aliens who withdraw their application for admission when presented with evidence of their inadmissibility, aliens who are allowed to voluntarily depart, and aliens who are formally removed with consequent penalties. The following table summarizes the activities in fiscal year 2003:

	Number of aliens
Withdrew application for admission	431,807
Accepted offer of voluntary departure	887,115
Formally removed (with penalties)	186,151

Withdrawal of application for admission and other actions at ports of entry

An immigration inspector makes the decision to permit a withdrawal of an application for admission at a port of entry. The inspector also has the authority to place an arriving alien in expedited removal proceedings (discussed below). The DHS has very little data on the characteristics of those who are permitted to withdraw. In addition to withdrawals and expedited removal actions, inspectors referred an additional 9,432 aliens to hearings before an immigration judge during fiscal year 2003.

Voluntary departure (Tables 40, 41, 47)

More than 99 percent of voluntary departures involve aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol and removed quickly. This statistic includes recidivists and thus is a measure of events rather than unique individuals. The DHS does not currently have a centralized automated information system with the characteristics of most of these aliens. From 1997 through 1999 the INS compiled data about the approximately 65,000 aliens a year who admitted that they had been in the United States illegally

for longer than 3 days and agreed to a witnessed departure. Of this group, approximately 99 percent were aliens from Mexico; their median age was 24 years, and 92 percent were male. These aliens are probably similar to the rest of the voluntary departures but they have been in the United States for a longer period; 26 percent had been here longer than a year and another 38 percent had been here longer than a month but less than one year. One other characteristic distinguishes this longer-staying group (but not all voluntary departures)—the INS located 25 percent of these aliens in institutions (generally, county jails). Those found in incarceration were granted a witnessed voluntary departure because their crimes were minor or local authorities declined to prosecute.

Formal removal (Tables 40-46)

In fiscal year 2003, the number of formal removals increased about 24 percent from fiscal year 2002. This increase resulted from an increase of 25 percent in expedited removals. Non-expedited removals increased 24 percent. The following table illustrates the impact of expedited removals (a subset of total removals):

Fiscal year	Total removals	Expedited removals
2003	186,151	43,248
2002	150,084	34,500
2001	177,739	69,827
2000	185,987	85,921
1999	180,902	89,160
1998	173,146	76,078
1997	114,432	23,242
1996	69,680	X
1995	50,924	X
1994	45,674	X

X Not applicable.

Expedited removal

Expedited removals were 23 percent of all formal removals in fiscal year 2003. Expedited removal procedures allow the DHS to quickly remove certain inadmissible aliens from the United States. In fiscal year 2003, the DHS used these procedures with aliens arriving at ports of entry who illegally attempted to gain admission by fraud or misrepresentation, or with no entry documents, or by using counterfeit, altered, or otherwise fraudulent or improper documents. Aliens placed in the expedited

removal process have the opportunity to claim a fear of persecution, or an intention to apply for asylum, or they may claim to have certain legal status in the United States. All cases are reviewed by a supervisor and aliens who have made certain claims may be referred to an asylum officer and ultimately to an immigration judge.

The number of expedited removals decreased significantly in fiscal year 2002 as a result of actions taken by the INS after the September 11 attacks. In part, tightened border security may have been a deterrent to those seeking admission at a port of entry without proper documents or with fraudulent documents. Part of the decrease may also have been attributed to changes in the inspections process. Because of the heightened security level and more extensive primary inspection, the INS had fewer staffing resources to devote to the more complex and time-consuming expedited removal process. Many inadmissible aliens who could have been placed in expedited removal were instead permitted to withdraw their application for admission and return to their country of origin. In fiscal year 2003 the number of expedited removals increased and the number of aliens subject to expedited removal who were allowed to withdraw decreased.

Inspectors determined that about 497,000 arriving aliens in fiscal year 2003 were inadmissible. Of these about 181,000 were inadmissible for reasons that made them subject to expedited removal. However, 128,000 of those aliens were allowed to withdraw their application for admission. The remaining 53,000 were placed in expedited removal. Only about 6,000 of these aliens expressed a fear of being returned to their country of origin if denied admission; they were referred to an asylum officer. About 90 percent of those 6,000 aliens were found to have a credible fear of persecution, and were taken out of the expedited removal process, and scheduled for hearings before an immigration judge.

Aliens from Mexico accounted for over 81 percent of expedited removals in fiscal year 2003. The next largest countries are Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Jamaica, and Peru (all with three percent or fewer of total expedited removals). Approximately 68 percent of all expedited removals occurred at ports of entry in one of three southwest Districts: San Diego, CA (47 percent); Phoenix, AZ (13); and Harlingen, TX (8).

Country of nationality (Table 43)

Aliens with a formal removal came from 178 countries in fiscal year 2003; 51 countries had more than 100 aliens removed from the United States. However, just 9 countries accounted for almost 92 percent of all formal removals. Eight of these 9 countries have been the top countries for several years with approximately 88 percent or more of all formal removals each year since 1993. Beginning in 2002 Brazil displaced Canada from the list.

Country	Number removed	Number of criminals
Mexico	137,819	62,518
Honduras	7,700	1,862
Guatemala	6,674	1,483
El Salvador	4,933	1,982
Brazil	3,797	210
Dominican Republic	3,284	2,139
Colombia	2,081	1,319
Jamaica	1,999	1,480
Haiti	1,032	516

Criminal activity (Table 43)

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In fiscal year 1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal violations (about 3 percent of all removals). The removal of criminal aliens has increased greatly since then. The 2003 removals of 79,395 criminals is an increase of 11 percent from the 2002 removals of 71,530 criminals. The countries that account for most of the removals also account for 93 percent of criminals the DHS removed from the United States in 2003. They have been the leading countries in this category for several years, with 91 percent or more of all criminals removed each year since 1993. The DHS continues to increase cooperation with other law enforcement agencies by using the Institutional Removal Program to insure that incarcerated criminal aliens are placed in removal proceedings. The program seeks to eliminate or minimize the time an alien must be detained by the DHS after release from prison and before removal. In 2003, the DHS removed 27,905 criminal aliens using this program.

The ten most common categories of crime in fiscal year 2003 include:

Crime	Number removed	Percent of total crimes
Dangerous drugs	31,352	39
Immigration	11,413	14
Assault	8,336	11
Burglary	3,206	4
Robbery	2,806	4
Larceny	2,494	3
Sexual assault	2,191	3
Family offenses	2,238	3
Sex offenses	1,609	2
Stolen vehicles	1,525	2

Administrative reason for removal

(Tables 42, 43-46)

The administrative reason for removal is the primary charge cited by an immigration judge in the order to remove an alien. There are more than 100 charges that might form the basis for a removal in 2003, but most fall into one of three main categories. Aliens who were present in the United States after making an illegal entry account for 40 percent of all aliens formally removed. Those who attempted entry without proper documents, or through fraud or misrepresentation, account for 28 percent. Aliens with criminal charges account for 21 percent. A criminal alien, as defined in the previous section, may not have a criminal charge as the reason for removal if, for example, the immigration judge did not have appropriate documents from the relevant criminal justice system. This distribution is very different than the years before 1998 because of the large number of expedited removal cases; those cases are classified as attempting entry.

Immigration status at entry to the United States

At least 64 percent of all aliens with a formal removal attempted (and perhaps completed) an illegal entry between designated ports of entry. Approximately 23 percent attempted to enter at a port of entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation. The remainder made legal entries but then failed to maintain status; parolees, tourists, and legal permanent residents are the largest groups in this category.

Aliens removed from the interior

The DHS defines “interior” removals as the removals of aliens who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. In fiscal year 2003, about 97,000 formal removals

met this definition—about 52 percent of all formal removals. In addition, as noted previously, about 60,000 aliens were allowed an escorted voluntary departure from the interior. Another 9,000 had other types of voluntary departure. At least 47,000 aliens with formal removals had been in the United States for longer than a year. Aliens apprehended in work site operations and subsequently removed from the United States are a subset of aliens removed from the interior. There were about 400 such aliens formally removed in 2003.

Gender and age

The median age of aliens with a formal removal in fiscal year 2003 was 28 years. The median age of women who were removed in 2003 was 28 years. Between 1992 and 1995 the proportion of women was about 6 percent. The proportion of women rose to 12 percent in 1996, and increased steadily to 24 percent in 2000. Most of that increase is attributable to women from Mexico who attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud. In 1996 the special “Port Court” processing at the San Diego ports provided the resources necessary to put more arriving aliens into proceedings than had been possible before. This special processing continued until the implementation of expedited removal procedures in April 1997. In either case, larger numbers of women were intercepted as they attempted entry in the San Diego area. As noted above the number of expedited removals decreased significantly in 2001 and 2002. One result of the decrease is that the proportion of women declined to 21 percent in fiscal year 2001 and further declined to 14 percent in 2002. With the increase in expedited removal in fiscal year 2003, the proportion of women among all removals is 15 percent. Women are 44 percent of all expedited removals in fiscal year 2003.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension and voluntary departure

Apprehension data are collected on Form I-213, *Record of Deportable/Inadmissible Alien*. Much of the data collected establishes the identity of the individual and the circumstances of the apprehension. Some demographic data are available, including country of birth, country of citizenship, gender, date of birth, and marital status. However, the Performance Analysis System (PAS) (the principal automated data system for a variety of immigration related workload measures) captures only

aggregated data on country of citizenship, location of apprehension, status at entry, length of time in the United States, and limited information on employment status. Individual offices report these data once a month. Statistics on the number of voluntary departures also are based on data captured on Form I-213. The data on most voluntary departures are aggregated and reported in PAS. The only data element collected is whether the alien was a Mexican national.

Voluntary departure (interior)

Data on aliens granted a voluntary departure who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days are collected from the Form I-213s for those aliens. The data captured for this special subset of aliens is not aggregated to the office level but rather maintained at the individual alien level.

Individuals detained, removed

The data on individuals detained or removed with a formal order of removal or given a voluntary departure under docket control are more extensive. These data are collected via the ICE automated Deportable Alien Control System (DACS). The data captured include immigration status, type of entry into the United States, reasons for removal, history of criminal activity, limited employment information, and basic demographic information such as date of birth, gender, marital status, country of birth, country of citizenship, and country to which deported. In general, these data are entered in DACS over a period of time that begins with the placing of an apprehended alien in docket control. In some DHS offices most of the data entry is done at the time of case closure (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*).

Other data

Data on drug seizures, accomplishments of the Border Patrol, accomplishments of the Investigations Program, prosecutions, fines, convictions, and judicial activities are captured in PAS. As noted above, these are aggregated data updated once a month by DHS offices.

Limitations of Data

Case tracking

The DHS’ current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, *etc.*). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data.

Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be removed (or adjusted to legal status, *etc.*) in some future fiscal year. In addition, DHS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

Time lags in data entry

The data on removals under docket control (formal removals) reported in this and other editions of the *Statistical Yearbook* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating, and cannot be considered complete for at least 3 years.

Changes in definitions

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. For example, the INS/DHS has expanded the information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows the DHS to more accurately count the number of criminals that it removes. The statistics in this *Yearbook* reflect these changes and update the data on criminals from fiscal year 1990 onward.

Changes in definitions and new reporting requirements may also explain some of the variations in the data concerning Investigations activities. In particular, there have been significant changes in the reporting requirements for anti-smuggling and work site enforcement activities.

TABLE 35. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED: FISCAL YEARS 1925-2003

Year	Deportable aliens located ¹	Year	Deportable aliens located ¹
1925-2003	45,229,068	1981-90	11,883,328
1925-30	128,484	1981	975,780
1931-40	147,457	1982	970,246
1941-50	1,377,210	1983	1,251,357
1951-60	3,598,949	1984	1,246,981
	1,608,356	1985	1,348,749
1961-70	88,823	1986	1,767,400
1961	92,758	1987	1,190,488
1962	88,712	1988	1,008,145
1963	86,597	1989	954,243
1964	110,371	1990	1,169,939
1965	138,520	1991-2000	14,667,599
1966	161,608	1991	1,197,875
1967	212,057	1992	1,258,481
1968	283,557	1993	1,327,261
1969	345,353	1994	1,094,719
1970	8,321,498	1995	1,394,554
1971-80	420,126	1996	1,649,986
1971	505,949	1997	1,536,520
1972	655,968	1998	1,679,439
1973	788,145	1999	1,714,035
1974	766,600	2000	1,814,729
1975	875,915	2001	1,387,486
1976	221,824	2002	1,062,279
1976, TQ ²	1,042,215	2003	1,046,422
1977	1,057,977		
1978	1,076,418		
1979	910,361		
1980			

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Until 1960 those statistics did not include crewmen who violated the conditions of their stay in the United States because their vessel did not leave the United States within 29 days. Beginning in 1960 the statistics for apprehensions include the counts of those crewmen. For purposes of statistical reporting there is no difference between the terms “apprehension” and “deportable alien located”. ² The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

**TABLE 36. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2003**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Region and country of nationality	All located	Region and country of nationality	All located	Region and country of nationality	All located
All countries	1,046,422	Bangladesh	1,011	Ethiopia	87	North America	1,010,389
Europe	3,420	Burma	14	Gabon	4	Canada	3,280
Albania	175	Cambodia	127	Gambia, The	101	Mexico	956,963
Armenia	72	China, People's Rep.	1,190	Ghana	138	Caribbean	9,459
Austria	14	Cyprus	D	Guinea	54	Anguilla	D
Azerbaijan	14	Hong Kong	27	Guinea-Bissau	D	Antigua-Barbuda	28
Belarus	16	India	826	Kenya	197	Aruba	6
Belgium	20	Indonesia	3,054	Lesotho	D	Bahamas, The	161
Bosnia-Herzegovina ..	43	Iran	425	Liberia	95	Barbados	44
Bulgaria	65	Iraq	237	Libya	19	Bermuda	10
Croatia	14	Israel	285	Madagascar	3	British Virgin Islands	3
Czech Republic	138	Japan	79	Malawi	9	Cayman Islands	5
Czechoslovakia ¹	68	Jordan ³	850	Malawi	9	Cuba	2,425
Denmark	9	Korea	623	Mali	43	Dominica	22
Estonia	23	Kuwait	88	Mauritania	19	Dominican Republic	4,073
Finland	4	Laos	234	Morocco	836	Grenada	20
France	112	Lebanon	953	Mozambique	D	Guadeloupe	18
Georgia	49	Malaysia	53	Namibia	4	Haiti	772
Germany	176	Maldives	D	Niger	15	Jamaica	1,443
Greece	43	Mongolia	36	Nigeria	379	Montserrat	5
Hungary	83	Nepal	27	Rwanda	9	Netherlands Antilles ..	18
Ireland	60	Oman	7	Senegal	84	St. Kitts-Nevis	16
Italy	135	Pakistan	4,083	Seychelles	D	St. Lucia	26
Kazakhstan	19	Philippines	709	Sierra Leone	36	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	26
Kyrgyzstan	D	Qatar	17	Somalia	61	Trinidad and Tobago	325
Latvia	16	Saudi Arabia	131	South Africa	75	Turks and Caicos Is.	10
Liechtenstein	D	Singapore	10	Sudan	90	U.S. Virgin Islands	D
Lithuania	70	Sri Lanka	87	Tanzania	61	Central America	40,687
Luxembourg	3	Syria	369	Togo	21	Belize	281
Macedonia	35	Taiwan	47	Tunisia	337	Costa Rica	481
Malta	4	Thailand	262	Uganda	24	El Salvador	11,757
Moldova	13	Turkey	215	Western Sahara	3	Guatemala	10,355
Netherlands	68	United Arab Emirates	23	Zambia	26	Honduras	16,632
Norway	11	Vietnam	512	Zimbabwe	31	Nicaragua	1,055
Poland	414	Yemen	396	Oceania	331	Panama	126
Portugal	135	Africa	4,707	American Samoa	4	South America	10,479
Romania	140	Algeria	202	Australia	79	Argentina	575
Russia	275	Angola	35	Cook Islands	-	Bolivia	143
Serbia & Montenegro ²	100	Benin	3	Fiji	43	Brazil	5,740
Slovak Republic	46	Botswana	D	French Polynesia	7	Chile	188
Slovenia	7	Burkina Faso	3	Guam	D	Colombia	1,581
Spain	51	Burundi	D	Marshall Islands	D	Ecuador	843
Sweden	26	Cameroon	45	Micronesia, Federated States	54	Falkland Islands	D
Switzerland	18	Cape Verde	75	New Zealand	44	Guyana	190
Turkmenistan	D	Chad	11	Palau	11	Paraguay	19
Ukraine	164	Congo, Dem. Rep.	4	Papau New Guinea	D	Peru	728
United Kingdom	407	Congo, Republic	34	Solomon Islands	D	Suriname	D
Uzbekistan	60	Cote d'Ivoire	29	Tonga	58	Uruguay	151
Asia	17,086	Djibouti	4	South America	10,479	Venezuela	309
Afghanistan	61	Egypt	1,360	Stateless	D	Unknown or not reported	D
Bahrain	14	Eritrea	32				

¹ Data are for unknown republic only; independent republics shown separately. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ² Yugoslavia (unknown republic) prior to February 7, 2003. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ³ Includes Palestine. - Represents zero. D Disclosure standards not met.

**TABLE 37. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY PROGRAM, BORDER PATROL SECTOR, AND INVESTIGATIONS SAC
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2003**

Program, Border Patrol sector, and Investigations SAC ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Program:							
All programs	1,536,520	1,679,439	1,714,035	1,814,729	1,387,486	1,062,270	1,046,422
Border Patrol	1,412,953	1,555,776	1,579,010	1,676,438	1,266,214	955,310	931,557
Investigations	123,567	123,663	135,025	138,291	121,272	106,960	114,865
Border Patrol sector:							
All southwest sectors	1,368,707	1,516,680	1,537,000	1,643,679	1,235,718	929,809	905,065
San Diego, CA	283,889	248,092	182,267	151,681	110,075	100,681	111,515
EL Centro, CA	146,210	226,695	225,279	238,126	172,852	108,273	92,099
Yuma, AZ	30,177	76,195	93,388	108,747	78,385	42,654	56,638
Tucson, AZ	272,397	387,406	470,449	616,346	449,675	333,648	347,263
EL Paso, TX	124,376	125,035	110,857	115,696	112,857	94,154	88,816
Marfa, TX	12,692	14,509	14,952	13,689	12,087	11,392	10,319
Del Rio, TX	113,280	131,058	156,653	157,178	104,875	66,985	50,145
Laredo, TX	141,893	103,433	114,004	108,973	87,068	82,095	70,521
McAllen, TX	243,793	204,257	169,151	133,243	107,844	89,927	77,749
All other sectors	44,246	39,096	42,010	32,759	30,496	25,501	26,492
Blaine, WA	2,684	2,403	2,421	2,581	2,089	1,732	1,380
Buffalo, NY	2,065	1,640	1,666	1,570	1,434	1,102	564
Detroit, MI	1,500	1,768	1,838	2,057	2,106	1,511	2,345
Grand Forks, ND	1,978	905	656	562	921	1,369	1,223
Havre, MT	2,813	1,145	1,448	1,568	1,305	1,463	1,406
Houlton, ME	309	307	461	489	685	432	292
Livermore, CA	10,607	11,633	11,198	6,205	5,211	4,371	3,565
Miami, FL	8,305	6,065	6,961	6,237	5,962	5,143	5,931
New Orleans, LA	9,094	8,008	10,777	6,478	5,033	4,665	5,151
Ramey, PR	896	1,244	1,405	1,731	1,952	835	1,688
Spokane, WA	2,331	2,176	1,308	1,324	1,335	1,142	992
Swanton, VT	1,664	1,802	1,871	1,957	2,463	1,736	1,955
Investigations SAC:							
All SACs	123,567	123,663	135,025	138,291	121,272	106,960	114,865
Atlanta, GA	2,748	2,584	2,607	2,786	3,300	2,689	3,528
Baltimore, MD	2,893	3,062	2,780	2,467	2,847	3,223	4,678
Boston, MA	2,210	2,656	2,538	2,751	2,719	2,276	3,318
Buffalo, NY	2,602	3,168	3,475	3,366	3,209	3,426	3,751
Chicago, IL	5,794	4,187	4,761	6,493	7,835	7,748	8,572
Dallas, TX	10,502	10,948	10,387	11,387	8,046	4,263	3,787
Denver, CO	3,895	2,985	4,305	10,576	7,661	7,422	7,916
Detroit, MI	2,096	1,709	1,264	1,152	1,447	1,693	2,552
EL Paso, TX	3,014	4,801	6,272	6,377	5,022	2,842	2,258
Honolulu, HI	479	602	1,678	453	418	469	633
Houston, TX	9,743	9,487	8,459	7,678	6,436	5,472	6,473
Los Angeles, CA	13,329	10,935	12,688	14,386	12,852	12,478	11,094
Miami, FL	2,297	1,914	2,191	1,779	1,854	1,654	1,849
New Orleans, LA	3,043	2,915	2,568	3,551	3,322	3,227	3,280
New York, NY	5,962	6,589	7,029	5,238	4,105	2,977	4,468
Newark, NJ	1,304	1,095	464	1,046	1,063	1,186	1,963
Saint Paul, MN	3,209	3,855	4,523	5,668	5,105	5,909	5,437
San Antonio, TX	5,412	9,552	8,776	9,791	8,434	7,267	7,115
San Diego, CA	4,595	4,745	4,368	3,357	4,573	3,276	3,277
San Francisco, CA	21,192	15,958	19,850	16,109	14,687	11,321	12,125
San Juan, PR	1,009	696	1,010	1,376	1,521	1,755	893
Seattle, WA	5,954	5,849	5,115	4,746	4,911	4,983	4,855
Tampa, FL	910	1,283	1,232	1,268	1,231	1,430	1,730
Tucson, AZ	7,776	10,640	15,644	13,946	8,079	7,112	7,768
Washington, DC	1,599	1,448	1,041	544	595	862	1,545

¹ As a result of the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, the legacy immigration investigation offices were realigned within 25 SAC (Special Agent of Charge) jurisdictions. Historically, INS investigation offices were organized within 36 districts. Data for all years adjusted to new SAC jurisdictions.

**TABLE 38. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2003**

Activities and accomplishments	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Persons processed by the Border Patrol ¹	1,422,829	1,566,984	1,591,969	1,689,195	1,277,576	967,044	946,684
Deportable aliens located by the Border Patrol	1,412,953	1,555,776	1,579,010	1,676,438	1,266,213	955,310	931,557
Mexican aliens	1,387,650	1,522,918	1,534,515	1,636,883	1,224,046	917,994	882,012
Working in agriculture	3,521	3,270	1,599	1,330	1,248	1,821	1,908
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	10,146	6,616	2,383	2,167	2,678	2,897	3,856
Seeking employment	1,279,923	1,398,892	1,422,970	1,525,422	1,107,550	822,161	810,671
Canadian aliens	2,935	2,329	2,724	2,211	2,539	1,836	1,611
All others	22,368	30,529	41,771	37,344	39,628	35,480	47,934
Smugglers of aliens located	12,523	13,908	15,755	14,406	8,720	8,701	11,128
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	124,605	174,514	221,522	236,782	112,927	68,192	110,605
Seizures (conveyances)	11,792	14,401	16,803	17,269	5,892	7,250	9,355
Value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,095	1,405	2,004	1,945	1,581	1,564	1,168
Narcotics	1,046	1,340	1,919	1,848	1,519	1,499	1,608
Other	49	64	86	97	62	65	72

¹ Includes deportable aliens located and non-deportable (e.g., U.S. citizens).

NOTE: Data for aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous *Yearbooks* are not available starting in fiscal year 1990. Data for narcotics for fiscal year 1995 and for other for 1992-94 and 1996-97 have been revised.

**TABLE 39. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE ICE
IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2003**

Activities and accomplishments	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Criminal investigations: ¹							
Cases completed	74,612	87,093	100,044	90,519	89,222	78,841	82,236
Defendants prosecuted	1,436	2,195	2,754	3,802	2,962	2,309	3,138
Defendants convicted	1,166	1,704	2,409	3,022	2,219	1,496	1,858
Employer investigations: ²							
Cases completed	7,537	7,788	3,898	1,966	1,595	2,061	2,194
Warnings	733	642	383	282	169	124	479
Notice of Intent to Fine	865	1,023	417	178	100	53	162
Final orders	778	535	297	180	78	13	124
Arrests	17,554	13,914	2,849	953	735	485	445
Fraud investigations: ³							
Cases completed	4,843	4,613	4,300	3,733	3,721	2,527	3,050
Defendants prosecuted	332	447	509	483	397	253	347
Defendants convicted	190	310	338	259	214	142	250
Smuggling investigations: ⁴							
Cases completed	1,171	2,033	2,043	3,309	2,885	2,395	2,346
Smugglers arrested	3,381	2,812	4,253	4,139	3,139	3,330	2,663
Smuggled aliens arrested	35,084	45,128	41,364	46,001	32,429	19,278	14,418
Defendants prosecuted	2,287	1,830	1,951	2,618	2,124	2,106	2,185
Defendants convicted	1,737	1,183	1,199	1,474	1,174	1,252	1,418
Entered without inspection/status violators: ⁵							
Cases completed	33,910	25,407	27,085	38,311	25,301	23,067	27,240
Aliens arrested	13,702	11,337	13,879	14,963	11,162	10,538	9,319

¹ Criminal alien cases include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity and individual aliens convicted of crimes such as terrorism or drug trafficking.

² Employer investigations target employers of unauthorized aliens and include criminal investigations, administrative investigations, auxiliary investigations, ICE Headquarters Investigation Project, and Department of Labor ESA-91. In fiscal year 2003, also includes statistics pertaining to Worksite Enforcement National Interest Investigations.

³ Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and degrees of complexity which are used to violate immigration and related laws or to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits. The fraud schemes may be related to marriage fraud, immigration benefit fraud, employer sanctions document fraud, other document fraud, and entitlement fraud.

⁴ At the start of fiscal year 1996, Performance Analysis System (PAS) Anti-smuggling reporting was merged with PAS Investigations. Smuggling cases involve those which target persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States.

⁵ Includes Entry Without Inspection (EWI), such as stowaways, or landed crewmen who were ordered detained on board, and status violators. The latter category pertains to alien apprehensions for violating the terms of admission, e.g., staying longer in the United States than permitted. Frequently, such aliens are not themselves investigative targets, but are located during other investigations.

NA Not available.

NOTE: ICE represents Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security.

**TABLE 40. ALIENS EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-2003**

Year	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
1892-2003	3,138,156	40,726,516
1892-1900	25,642	NA
1901-10	119,769	NA
1911-20	206,021	NA
1921-30	281,464	72,233
1931-40	185,303	93,330
1941-50	141,112	1,470,925
1951-60	150,472	3,883,660
1961-70	101,205	1,334,528
1961	8,181	52,383
1962	8,025	54,164
1963	7,763	69,392
1964	9,167	73,042
1965	10,572	95,263
1966	9,680	123,683
1967	9,728	142,343
1968	9,590	179,952
1969	11,030	240,958
1970	17,469	303,348
1971-80	240,217	7,246,812
1971	18,294	370,074
1972	16,883	450,927
1973	17,346	568,005
1974	19,413	718,740
1975	24,432	655,814
1976	29,226	765,094
1976, TQ ³	9,245	190,280
1977	31,263	867,015
1978	29,277	975,515
1979	26,825	966,137
1980	18,013	719,211
1981-90	232,830	9,961,912
1981	17,379	823,875
1982	15,216	812,572
1983	19,211	931,600
1984	18,696	909,833
1985	23,105	1,041,296
1986	24,592	1,586,320
1987	24,336	1,091,203
1988	25,829	911,790
1989	34,427	830,890
1990	30,039	1,022,533
1991-2000	940,147	13,587,847
1991	33,189	1,061,105
1992	43,671	1,105,829
1993	42,542	1,243,410
1994	45,674	1,029,107
1995	50,924	1,313,764
1996	69,680	1,573,428
1997	114,432	1,440,684
1998	173,146	1,570,127
1999	180,902	1,574,682
2000	185,987	1,675,711
2001	177,739	1,254,035
2002	150,084	934,119
2003	186,151	887,115

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures includes aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control; first recorded in 1927.

³ Transition quarter, July 1 through September 30, 1976.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 41. ALIENS EXPELLED BY FIELD OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 2003**

Field office	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
All Field Offices	186,151	887,115
Atlanta, GA	3,647	1,918
Baltimore, MD	4,546	416
Boston, MA	1,979	2,379
Buffalo, NY	1,366	375
Chicago, IL	5,279	1,404
Dallas, TX	5,378	2,966
Denver, CO	4,027	2,914
Detroit, MI	1,500	1,695
El Paso, TX	11,431	93,811
Houston, TX	11,144	1,759
Los Angeles, CA	13,116	6,435
Miami, FL	7,695	6,074
New Orleans, LA	4,339	552
New York, NY	2,877	162
Newark, NJ	3,162	271
Phoenix, AZ	32,609	395,757
San Antonio, TX	15,372	165,005
San Diego, CA	40,325	195,678
San Francisco, CA	7,355	3,625
Seattle, WA	4,321	2,249
St. Paul, MN	3,342	1,408
Washington, DC	1,341	262

¹ Formal removals include deportations, exclusions, and removals. See text for further information about the different types of formal removals.

² Voluntary departures include aliens under docket control required to depart and voluntary departures not under docket control.

**TABLE 42. ALIENS REMOVED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-2003**

Year	Total	Attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation	Criminal	Failed to maintain status	Previously removed, ineligible for reentry
1991	33,189	3,058	14,475	1,135	735
1992	43,671	3,630	20,098	1,076	1,008
1993	42,542	2,968	22,470	783	913
1994	45,674	3,482	24,581	716	1,052
1995	50,924	5,822	25,684	611	1,432
1996	69,680	15,412	27,655	708	2,005
1997	114,432	35,737	34,113	1,031	3,302
1998	173,146	79,290	35,946	986	7,103
1999	180,902	91,858	41,995	789	9,287
2000	185,987	89,893	41,076	729	11,653
2001	177,739	76,212	40,112	714	10,668
2002	150,084	41,295	37,723	1,226	12,809
2003	186,151	52,014	39,600	1,240	17,630

Year	Present without authorization ¹	Security	Smuggling or aiding illegal entry	Other	Unknown
1991	13,347	7	28	191	213
1992	17,403	31	177	57	191
1993	15,018	54	208	95	33
1994	15,500	57	218	51	17
1995	17,069	34	196	63	13
1996	23,522	36	275	49	18
1997	39,297	30	385	522	15
1998	48,477	15	497	816	16
1999	34,898	10	404	1,651	10
2000	40,254	13	490	1,874	5
2001	47,889	12	507	1,619	6
2002	55,322	11	572	1,101	25
2003	73,609	12	597	1,442	7

¹ Includes those aliens charged under the statutes previous to April 1, 1997 as "entered without inspection".

NOTE: The administrative reason for formal removal is the legal basis for removal. Some aliens who are criminals may be removed under a different administrative reason (or charge) for the convenience of the government. Removals include those actions known as deportation and exclusion prior to the revision of law that was effective April 1, 1997.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	173,146	60,965	112,181	180,902	70,372	110,530	185,987	72,041	113,946
Europe	1,956	715	1,241	2,017	879	1,138	2,436	933	1,503
Albania	74	6	68	79	13	66	95	8	87
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	36	4	32	22	14	8	13	9	4
Austria	9	4	5	18	10	8	8	4	4
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	D	-
Belgium	12	3	9	12	D	D	19	13	6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	D	D	D	D	-	D	3	3	-
Bulgaria	81	9	72	49	10	39	45	11	34
Croatia	8	5	3	7	4	3	10	5	5
Czech Republic	4	D	D	5	D	D	5	D	D
Czechoslovakia ³	155	16	139	122	19	103	136	26	110
Denmark	8	D	D	12	8	4	12	4	8
Estonia	5	D	D	10	D	D	14	D	D
Finland	5	D	D	8	3	5	5	D	D
France	78	24	54	77	36	41	103	32	71
Georgia	5	-	5	7	D	D	24	8	16
Germany	150	62	88	128	65	63	180	87	93
Greece	29	13	16	33	25	8	44	31	13
Hungary	38	16	22	44	7	37	42	12	30
Iceland	D	D	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Ireland	45	17	28	32	15	17	39	16	23
Italy	99	47	52	116	71	45	135	83	52
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	8	D	D	8	-	8
Kyrgyzstan	D	D	D	3	-	3	D	D	D
Latvia	3	D	D	11	4	7	11	-	11
Lithuania	14	4	10	22	3	19	33	4	29
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Macedonia	7	D	D	15	D	D	14	3	11
Malta	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	-	D
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Monaco	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	39	22	17	43	26	17	71	42	29
Norway	10	4	6	D	D	D	15	6	9
Poland	167	43	124	240	51	189	335	70	265
Portugal	96	79	17	126	106	20	128	107	21
Romania	95	18	77	78	26	52	70	13	57
Russia	95	29	66	93	33	60	117	21	96
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	47	20	27	36	16	20	41	17	24
Slovak Republic	10	D	D	16	3	13	20	10	10
Slovenia	3	-	3	7	D	D	5	-	5
Soviet Union ³	17	9	8	16	11	5	15	9	6
Spain	61	22	39	49	30	19	58	19	39
Sweden	18	3	15	16	3	13	28	6	22
Switzerland	13	6	7	11	4	7	16	5	11
Tajikistan	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	35	3	32	55	12	43	73	10	63
United Kingdom	372	209	163	377	222	155	419	229	190
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	3	-	3	16	-	16
Asia	2,887	760	2,127	2,998	1,016	1,982	3,367	1,014	2,353
Afghanistan	17	5	12	28	20	8	5	D	D
Bahrain	D	-	D	D	D	D	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bangladesh	82	12	70	55	15	40	78	8	70
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	D	-	D	D	D	-	8	-	8
Cambodia	21	D	D	17	-	17	10	-	10
China, People's Republic	571	79	492	424	107	317	545	100	445
Cyprus	D	-	D	3	D	D	3	D	D
Hong Kong	20	13	7	18	13	5	23	7	16
India	371	52	319	339	72	267	458	81	377
Indonesia	33	D	D	77	9	68	192	8	184
Iran	58	26	32	76	47	29	48	20	28
Iraq	13	5	8	5	D	D	11	6	5
Israel	87	35	52	126	42	84	162	57	105
Japan	53	13	40	87	28	59	103	39	64
Jordan ⁵	88	33	55	84	38	46	103	48	55
Korea	184	56	128	239	124	115	259	90	169
Kuwait	10	5	5	10	6	4	5	3	D
Laos	7	D	D	D	-	D	10	D	D
Lebanon	51	25	26	71	25	46	68	33	35
Macau	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D	-
Malaysia	34	10	24	55	9	46	68	15	53
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	D
Mongolia	D	D	D	-	-	-	D	D	D
Nepal	8	3	5	5	D	D	8	3	5
Oman	-	-	-	3	D	D	-	-	-
Pakistan	390	74	316	403	60	343	293	80	213
Philippines	508	227	281	551	297	254	495	282	213
Qatar	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	7	D	D	5	D	D	9	3	6
Singapore	7	D	D	11	4	7	18	7	11
Sri Lanka	62	5	57	76	10	66	136	12	124
Syria	33	12	21	22	3	19	24	10	14
Taiwan	25	8	17	39	14	25	35	20	15
Thailand	61	22	39	64	31	33	79	34	45
Turkey	53	14	39	71	18	53	65	25	40
United Arab Emirates	3	D	D	3	D	D	3	D	D
Vietnam	12	7	5	13	8	5	8	5	3
Yemen	9	D	D	12	D	10	28	8	20
Africa	1,442	591	851	1,501	619	882	1,519	618	901
Algeria	31	7	24	24	6	18	34	10	24
Angola	3	-	3	D	-	D	10	D	D
Benin	7	6	D	5	5	-	5	D	D
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	-
Burkina Faso	12	D	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Burundi	3	D	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Cameroon	23	5	18	31	11	20	25	5	20
Cape Verde	33	27	6	49	44	5	32	28	4
Central African Republic	D	D	-	-	-	-	D	D	-
Chad	D	-	D	3	-	3	D	D	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	14	D	D	17	D	D	20	7	13
Congo, Republic	5	D	D	12	D	D	12	-	12
Cote d'Ivoire	49	10	39	43	13	30	27	8	19
Djibouti	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Egypt	65	22	43	82	16	66	96	25	71

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Equatorial Guinea	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	D	D	-	-	-	-	D	D	D
Ethiopia	37	16	21	45	19	26	17	9	8
Gabon	-	-	-	D	-	D	D	-	D
Gambia, The	34	11	23	32	11	21	34	12	22
Ghana	199	57	142	201	49	152	234	49	185
Guinea	57	9	48	65	8	57	59	11	48
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	22	5	17	42	15	27	45	17	28
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	49	35	14	39	22	17	46	34	12
Libya	3	D	D	D	-	D	D	D	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	D	-	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Mali	28	4	24	23	5	18	56	6	50
Mauritania	3	D	D	D	D	D	4	-	4
Mauritius	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	36	14	22	44	21	23	48	25	23
Mozambique	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D	-
Namibia	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	37	17	20	33	24	9	25	18	7
Nigeria	491	284	207	466	277	189	453	273	180
Rwanda	3	-	3	5	-	5	5	-	5
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	55	12	43	46	14	32	46	14	32
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	22	8	14	37	11	26	22	7	15
Somalia	22	D	D	31	4	27	47	10	37
South Africa	36	16	20	47	20	27	37	17	20
Sudan	10	3	7	12	3	9	6	3	3
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	7	D	D	7	D	D	11	D	D
Togo	7	3	4	12	6	6	9	3	6
Tunisia	11	D	D	13	D	D	8	D	D
Uganda	6	-	6	11	4	7	15	7	8
Zambia	3	D	D	D	D	D	6	D	D
Zimbabwe	10	D	D	6	D	D	8	D	D
Oceania	160	78	82	186	104	82	235	127	108
Australia	37	11	26	40	13	27	44	12	32
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	29	14	15	43	21	22	28	13	15
French Polynesia	5	D	D	D	D	D	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	D	-	D	D	D	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Micronesia, Federated States	8	7	D	18	18	-	28	28	-
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	28	5	23	20	5	15	49	10	39
Palau	10	9	D	D	D	-	9	9	-
Papua New Guinea	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	7	5	D	16	12	4	13	D	D
Tonga	34	24	10	44	32	12	60	40	20
Tuvalu	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
North America	162,356	56,682	105,674	168,955	65,380	103,575	172,700	67,103	105,597
Canada	910	524	386	1,030	542	488	1,041	516	525
Mexico	139,392	47,945	91,447	149,729	55,294	94,435	150,576	56,831	93,745
United States	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean	5,509	3,705	1,804	6,466	4,601	1,865	6,618	4,560	2,058
Anguilla	4	D	D	-	-	-	D	D	-
Antigua-Barbuda	38	27	11	41	33	8	33	27	6
Aruba	4	4	-	D	D	D	5	D	D
Bahamas, The	82	68	14	88	64	24	124	108	16
Barbados	51	45	6	70	65	5	58	48	10
Bermuda	6	3	3	7	7	-	5	D	D
British Virgin Islands	D	D	D	3	D	D	3	3	-
Cayman Islands	D	D	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Cuba	33	26	7	84	75	9	86	71	15
Dominica	27	18	9	18	14	4	13	9	4
Dominican Republic	2,518	1,705	813	3,227	2,354	873	3,431	2,274	1,157
Grenada	25	17	8	28	21	7	31	22	9
Guadeloupe	D	-	D	D	D	D	D	-	D
Haiti	514	313	201	466	302	164	465	376	89
Jamaica	1,854	1,224	630	2,031	1,382	649	1,927	1,346	581
Martinique	D	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-
Montserrat	D	D	-	8	D	D	3	3	-
Netherlands Antilles	6	4	D	D	-	-	6	4	D
Puerto Rico	20	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	27	22	5	15	D	D	19	D	D
St. Lucia	22	13	9	27	20	7	30	20	10
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	265	190	75	29	19	10	21	13	8
Trinidad and Tobago	6	D	D	310	214	96	350	207	143
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	5	D	D	3	3	-
Central America	16,543	4,507	12,036	11,730	4,943	6,787	14,465	5,196	9,269
Belize	181	114	67	186	137	49	169	125	44
Costa Rica	162	42	120	211	69	142	314	56	258
El Salvador	5,348	1,772	3,576	4,008	2,073	1,935	4,572	2,083	2,489
Guatemala	5,152	1,018	4,134	3,393	1,062	2,331	4,175	1,161	3,014
Honduras	5,145	1,236	3,909	3,366	1,217	2,149	4,629	1,401	3,228
Nicaragua	411	215	196	401	256	145	455	261	194
Panama	144	110	34	165	129	36	151	109	42
South America	4,326	2,135	2,191	5,223	2,368	2,855	5,689	2,238	3,451
Argentina	71	43	28	98	56	42	138	40	98
Bolivia	189	25	164	195	28	167	91	24	67
Brazil	349	48	301	628	51	577	1,091	71	1,020
Chile	113	52	61	128	66	62	155	51	104
Colombia	1,812	1,367	445	2,083	1,533	550	2,069	1,413	656
Ecuador	658	150	508	788	174	614	866	188	678
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	252	147	105	288	132	156	241	88	153
Paraguay	7	D	6	21	-	21	14	D	D
Peru	595	178	417	734	197	537	726	218	508
Suriname	5	D	D	8	5	3	5	5	-
Uruguay	30	11	19	35	15	20	47	14	33
Venezuela	244	110	134	217	111	106	246	125	121
Stateless	D	-	D	3	D	D	9	D	D
Unknown or not reported	18	4	14	19	5	14	32	7	25

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal
All countries	177,739	72,329	105,410	150,084	71,530	78,554	186,151	79,395	106,756
Europe	2,511	882	1,629	3,135	936	2,199	3,057	1,049	2,008
Albania	107	14	93	94	10	84	150	17	133
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	28	10	18	32	4	28	61	15	46
Austria	16	4	12	22	4	18	16	3	13
Azerbaijan	D	-	D	3	D	D	D	D	-
Belarus	4	-	4	5	D	D	6	D	D
Belgium	12	5	7	22	6	16	25	14	11
Bosnia-Herzegovina	8	5	3	8	D	D	21	17	4
Bulgaria	44	14	30	51	15	36	48	11	37
Croatia	9	D	D	10	3	7	12	7	5
Czech Republic	17	D	D	24	4	20	14	D	D
Czechoslovakia ³	129	25	104	221	25	196	155	23	132
Denmark	10	3	7	16	D	D	16	4	12
Estonia	16	D	D	26	D	D	14	D	D
Finland	6	D	D	8	4	4	5	D	D
France	95	35	60	169	50	119	151	41	110
Georgia	27	8	19	29	7	22	60	16	44
Germany	139	58	81	154	67	87	168	72	96
Greece	36	20	16	43	17	26	45	23	22
Hungary	85	17	68	121	13	108	94	20	74
Iceland	-	-	-	D	D	D	D	D	D
Ireland	57	17	40	68	15	53	69	17	52
Italy	128	71	57	125	58	67	128	63	65
Kazakhstan	D	D	-	14	3	11	13	3	10
Kyrgyzstan	D	D	-	3	-	3	D	D	D
Latvia	16	3	13	13	D	D	19	D	D
Lithuania	37	6	31	63	10	53	71	10	61
Luxembourg	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	22	-	22	22	6	16	22	D	D
Malta	D	D	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Moldova	4	-	4	5	D	D	7	D	D
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	74	39	35	91	46	45	102	67	35
Norway	11	5	6	6	-	6	14	6	8
Poland	355	81	274	358	88	270	262	64	198
Portugal	107	82	25	119	68	51	96	71	25
Romania	89	24	65	99	37	62	102	35	67
Russia	95	49	46	143	37	106	163	56	107
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	71	30	41	55	14	41	73	25	48
Slovak Republic	20	3	17	38	9	29	36	D	D
Slovenia	8	D	D	D	D	D	7	D	D
Soviet Union ³	6	3	3	12	9	3	9	6	3
Spain	61	24	37	78	31	47	90	46	44
Sweden	27	6	21	33	D	D	33	9	24
Switzerland	12	3	9	23	6	17	17	6	11
Tajikistan	-	-	-	D	-	D	D	D	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Ukraine	123	15	108	168	15	153	170	25	145
United Kingdom	362	186	176	489	233	256	443	236	207
Uzbekistan	31	4	27	46	4	42	41	D	D
Asia	3,236	1,012	2,224	4,431	1,213	3,218	4,882	1,373	3,509
Afghanistan	10	3	7	12	5	7	68	29	39
Bahrain	D	-	D	3	-	3	3	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bangladesh	70	15	55	91	9	82	88	23	65
Brunei	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	D	D	D	3	D	D	D	D	D
Cambodia	18	D	16	22	18	4	58	49	9
China, People's Republic	502	115	387	491	126	365	681	140	541
Cyprus	3	D	D	3	D	D	D	D	D
Hong Kong	20	13	7	18	10	8	20	7	13
India	383	72	311	447	90	357	535	109	426
Indonesia	225	14	211	182	18	164	215	12	203
Iran	40	20	20	54	22	32	57	20	37
Iraq	6	D	D	7	D	D	19	D	D
Israel	130	34	96	170	40	130	146	43	103
Japan	112	56	56	99	30	69	103	30	73
Jordan ⁵	82	46	36	202	80	122	244	100	144
Korea	265	110	155	306	124	182	299	87	212
Kuwait	11	5	6	12	5	7	20	11	9
Laos	9	6	3	6	-	6	7	D	D
Lebanon	50	17	33	119	42	77	130	50	80
Macau	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Malaysia	87	15	72	97	16	81	72	19	53
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	7	D	D	18	3	15	39	D	D
Nepal	12	D	D	21	D	D	31	D	D
Oman	3	D	D	D	D	D	D	-	D
Pakistan	346	58	288	812	130	682	728	148	580
Philippines	465	287	178	724	308	416	765	349	416
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	16	8	8	35	10	25	42	11	31
Singapore	27	9	18	30	3	27	21	11	10
Sri Lanka	83	7	76	59	6	53	68	9	59
Syria	29	6	23	56	19	37	53	13	40
Taiwan	43	27	16	57	19	38	66	19	47
Thailand	74	32	42	73	26	47	87	29	58
Turkey	71	10	61	127	27	100	131	24	107
United Arab Emirates	3	D	D	5	D	D	5	D	D
Vietnam	9	7	D	14	5	9	18	5	13
Yemen	19	7	12	51	14	37	53	15	38
Africa	1,439	573	866	2,024	692	1,332	2,264	843	1,421
Algeria	18	7	11	38	8	30	44	14	30
Angola	8	4	4	11	D	D	10	D	D
Benin	D	D	-	D	D	-	5	D	D
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	3	D	D	7	-	7	9	D	D
Burundi	D	-	D	D	-	D	5	D	D
Cameroon	13	5	8	27	7	20	38	4	34
Cape Verde	46	36	10	47	37	10	35	32	3
Central African Republic	D	D	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Chad	3	D	D	3	D	D	D	D	D
Comoros	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	6	3	3	23	7	16	10	5	5
Congo, Republic	13	-	13	18	D	D	23	D	D
Cote d'Ivoire	24	10	14	35	8	27	43	14	29
Djibouti	3	-	3	D	-	D	D	-	D
Egypt	93	15	78	283	69	214	269	50	219
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Eritrea	5	-	5	12	D	D	12	4	8
Ethiopia	21	12	9	26	12	14	57	26	31
Gabon	D	D	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Gambia, The	40	15	25	41	17	24	73	25	48
Ghana	214	47	167	210	40	170	274	63	211
Guinea	57	11	46	55	13	42	62	19	43
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Kenya	47	19	28	89	35	54	99	42	57
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	42	30	12	36	27	9	26	19	7
Libya	D	D	-	D	D	D	D	D	D
Madagascar	D	D	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Malawi	D	D	-	5	-	5	4	-	4
Mali	40	D	D	45	3	42	26	D	D
Mauritania	D	D	D	13	D	D	13	-	13
Mauritius	D	D	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Morocco	34	17	17	114	33	81	111	54	57
Mozambique	D	D	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Niger	23	11	12	28	16	12	34	11	23
Nigeria	413	241	172	464	236	228	585	328	257
Rwanda	-	-	-	3	D	D	3	-	3
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	66	15	51	92	19	73	84	13	71
Seychelles	D	D	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Sierra Leone	34	10	24	43	19	24	55	30	25
Somalia	33	7	26	37	23	14	15	4	11
South Africa	34	15	19	47	15	32	56	26	30
Sudan	8	D	D	21	D	D	27	8	19
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	11	5	6	14	D	D	29	12	17
Togo	9	4	5	11	D	D	12	D	D
Tunisia	13	3	10	53	8	45	49	10	39
Uganda	17	8	9	21	10	11	24	6	18
Zambia	10	D	D	12	4	8	16	5	11
Zimbabwe	17	3	14	24	8	16	16	4	12
Oceania	302	141	161	411	139	272	332	137	195
Australia	90	18	72	160	19	141	108	16	92
Cook Islands	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Fiji	35	16	19	32	19	13	38	19	19
French Polynesia	3	D	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Kiribati	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	4	4	-	4	4	-	6	6	-
Micronesia, Federated States	36	D	D	32	D	D	28	D	D
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	-
New Zealand	61	12	49	111	19	92	80	16	64
Palau	9	D	D	6	6	-	7	7	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	10	D	D	24	15	9	19	13	6
Tonga	51	36	15	38	26	12	44	32	12
Tuvalu	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 43. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION
AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
North America	163,497	67,514	95,983	132,133	66,041	66,092	166,530	73,554	92,976
Canada	1,126	652	474	996	561	435	814	418	396
Mexico	141,468	57,705	83,763	109,478	56,190	53,288	137,819	62,518	75,301
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean	7,235	4,331	2,904	7,023	4,423	2,600	7,195	4,713	2,482
Anguilla	D	D	-	3	D	D	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	34	26	8	40	35	5	41	33	8
Aruba	3	3	-	D	D	D	D	D	-
Bahamas, The	108	92	16	132	100	32	157	124	33
Barbados	48	34	14	54	48	6	60	50	10
Bermuda	12	D	D	11	D	D	13	11	D
British Virgin Islands	8	D	D	4	D	D	4	4	-
Cayman Islands	D	D	D	-	-	-	D	D	D
Cuba	84	77	7	67	58	9	51	33	18
Dominica	18	11	7	29	24	5	18	17	D
Dominican Republic	3,960	2,151	1,809	3,514	2,010	1,504	3,284	2,139	1,145
Grenada	22	12	10	26	20	6	23	15	8
Guadeloupe	D	-	D	D	D	D	3	3	-
Haiti	462	361	101	475	297	178	1,032	516	516
Jamaica	2,020	1,302	718	2,154	1,543	611	1,999	1,480	519
Martinique	7	D	D	4	D	D	D	D	-
Montserrat	D	D	-	4	4	-	D	D	-
Netherlands Antilles	4	4	-	3	3	-	4	4	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
St. Kitts-Nevis	20	20	-	27	24	3	24	D	D
St. Lucia	23	13	10	30	19	11	34	24	10
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	35	18	17	39	26	13	23	16	7
Trinidad and Tobago	355	182	173	399	192	207	411	214	197
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	4	-	D	D	D	7	3	4
Central America	13,668	4,826	8,842	14,636	4,867	9,769	20,702	5,905	14,797
Belize	180	108	72	177	115	62	166	113	53
Costa Rica	385	64	321	363	56	307	456	61	395
El Salvador	3,765	1,839	1,926	3,861	1,724	2,137	4,933	1,982	2,951
Guatemala	4,292	1,109	3,183	4,861	1,188	3,673	6,674	1,483	5,191
Honduras	4,392	1,342	3,050	4,775	1,427	3,348	7,700	1,862	5,838
Nicaragua	498	255	243	440	248	192	632	307	325
Panama	156	109	47	159	109	50	141	97	44
South America	6,734	2,203	4,531	7,915	2,504	5,411	9,066	2,431	6,635
Argentina	250	54	196	496	67	429	524	86	438
Bolivia	238	16	222	237	24	213	250	36	214
Brazil	1,657	81	1,576	2,554	130	2,424	3,797	210	3,587
Chile	198	60	138	162	42	120	210	61	149
Colombia	2,198	1,461	737	2,212	1,481	731	2,081	1,319	762
Ecuador	918	166	752	692	159	533	612	178	434
Falkland Islands	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	130	41	89	316	241	75	338	180	158
Paraguay	12	D	D	19	-	19	30	4	26
Peru	789	175	614	864	205	659	783	196	587
Suriname	D	D	D	6	D	D	9	6	3
Uruguay	48	11	37	82	15	67	152	24	128
Venezuela	291	135	156	275	136	139	280	131	149
Stateless	4	-	4	6	D	D	3	D	D
Unknown or not reported	16	4	12	29	4	25	17	7	10

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which DHS has evidence of a conviction. ³ Data are for unknown republic only; independent republics shown separately. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁴ Yugoslavia (unknown republic) prior to February 7, 2003. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁵ Includes Palestine.

- Represents zero. D Disclosure standards not met.

**TABLE 44. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR EXCLUSION
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal or narcotics violations	Immoral	Mental or physical defect	Likely to become public charge	Stowaway	Attempted entry without inspection or without proper documents	Contract laborer	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1892-1990	650,252	1,369	17,465	8,209	82,590	219,399	16,240	204,943	41,941	13,679	44,417
1892-1900	22,515	-	65	89	1,309	15,070	-	-	5,792	-	190
1901-10	108,211	10	1,681	1,277	24,425	63,311	-	-	12,991	-	4,516
1911-20	178,109	27	4,353	4,824	42,129	90,045	1,904	-	15,417	5,083	14,327
1921-30	189,307	9	2,082	1,281	11,044	37,175	8,447	94,084	6,274	8,202	20,709
1931-40	68,217	5	1,261	253	1,530	12,519	2,126	47,858	1,235	258	1,172
1941-50	30,263	60	1,134	80	1,021	1,072	3,182	22,441	219	108	946
1951-60	20,585	1,098	2,017	361	956	149	376	14,657	13	26	932
1961-70	4,831	128	383	24	145	27	175	3,706	-	2	241
1971-80	8,455	32	814	20	31	31	30	7,237	-	-	260
1981-90	19,759	NA	3,675	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,960	-	-	1,124
1981	659	NA	152	NA	NA	NA	NA	486	-	-	21
1982	698	NA	183	NA	NA	NA	NA	478	-	-	37
1983	979	NA	205	NA	NA	NA	NA	728	-	-	46
1984	1,089	NA	160	NA	NA	NA	NA	870	-	-	59
1985	1,747	NA	297	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,351	-	-	99
1986	2,278	NA	270	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,904	-	-	104
1987	1,994	NA	426	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,423	-	-	145
1988	2,693	NA	482	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,043	-	-	168
1989	3,893	NA	712	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,973	-	-	208
1990	3,729	NA	788	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,704	-	-	237

NOTE: From 1941-53, figures represent all exclusions at sea and air ports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports. After 1953, includes aliens excluded after formal hearings. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

**TABLE 45. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1908-80**

Year	Total	Subver- sive or anarchist	Criminal viola- tions	Immoral	Narcotics viola- tions	Mental or physical defect	Previ- ously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with con- ditions of nonim- migrant status	Entered without proper docu- ments	Entered without inspec- tion or by false state- ments	Public charge	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Other
1908-80	812,915	1,528	48,330	16,582	8,339	27,305	41,022	124,465	154,896	334,889	22,556	16,762	16,241
1908-10	6,888	-	236	784	-	3,228	-	-	-	1,106	474	-	1,060
1911-20	27,912	353	1,209	4,324	-	6,364	178	-	-	4,128	9,086	704	1,566
1921-30	92,157	642	8,383	4,238	374	8,936	1,842	5,556	31,704	5,265	10,703	5,977	8,537
1931-40	117,086	253	16,597	4,838	1,108	6,301	9,729	14,669	45,480	5,159	1,886	8,329	2,737
1941-50	110,849	17	8,945	759	822	1,560	17,642	13,906	14,288	50,209	143	1,746	812
1951-60	129,887	230	6,742	1,175	947	642	4,002	25,260	35,090	54,457	225	5	1,112
1961-70	96,374	15	3,694	397	1,462	236	3,601	31,334	11,831	43,561	8	-	235
1971-80	231,762	18	2,524	67	3,626	38	4,028	33,740	16,503	171,004	31	1	182
1971	17,639	2	286	9	232	7	476	4,140	2,979	9,483	4	-	21
1972	16,266	2	266	7	307	3	487	3,966	2,710	8,486	6	-	26
1973	16,842	7	226	7	395	7	594	3,989	2,247	9,342	4	-	24
1974	18,824	3	191	7	396	7	440	3,839	2,086	11,839	2	-	14
1975	23,438	-	225	4	583	6	526	3,649	1,896	16,529	1	-	19
1976	27,998	1	272	8	464	2	481	3,782	1,185	21,777	1	1	24
1976, TQ ¹	8,927	-	83	2	110	-	141	1,007	271	7,304	3	-	6
1977	30,228	3	285	6	372	3	315	3,150	1,066	25,012	1	-	15
1978	28,371	-	220	4	314	1	236	2,543	871	24,165	5	-	12
1979	25,888	-	264	9	265	2	202	1,901	707	22,525	3	-	10
1980	17,341	-	206	4	188	-	130	1,774	485	14,542	1	-	11

¹ Transition quarter, July 1 through September 30, 1976.

NOTE: Deportation statistics by administrative reason for removal were not available prior to fiscal year 1908. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 46. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

Year	Total	Convictions for criminal or narcotics violations	Related to criminal or narcotics violations	Entered without inspection	Violation of nonim- migrant status	Other
1981-90	213,071	30,630	1,972	155,405	15,982	9,082
1981	16,720	310	54	13,601	1,959	796
1982	14,518	413	64	11,554	1,796	691
1983	18,232	863	93	14,318	1,958	1,000
1984	17,607	981	80	14,082	1,702	762
1985	21,358	1,551	151	16,957	1,916	783
1986	22,314	1,708	165	17,812	1,865	764
1987	22,342	4,111	274	15,833	1,273	851
1988	23,136	5,474	308	15,337	996	1,021
1989	30,534	7,036	343	20,706	1,265	1,184
1990	26,310	8,183	440	15,205	1,252	1,230

NOTE: The definition of which aliens counted as criminal aliens changed in 1990. See Enforcement section of text.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	9,515	1,200	8,315	8,440	1,199	7,241	7,443	1,386	6,057
Europe	460	24	436	431	39	392	391	44	347
Albania	5	-	5	9	-	9	26	D	D
Armenia	10	D	D	13	D	D	8	3	D
Austria	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	D	-	D	3	-	3
Belgium	-	-	-	4	D	D	D	-	D
Bosnia-Herzegovina	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	20	D	D	25	-	25	14	D	D
Croatia	5	D	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Czech Republic	5	-	5	D	-	D	14	-	14
Czechoslovakia ³	42	-	42	45	D	D	24	D	D
Denmark	D	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	-
Estonia	4	-	4	7	4	3	D	-	D
Finland	-	-	-	3	D	D	-	-	-
France	13	D	D	14	-	14	8	D	D
Georgia	6	-	6	3	-	3	11	D	D
Germany	24	D	D	24	5	19	16	D	D
Greece	6	-	6	3	-	3	8	5	3
Hungary	9	-	9	7	D	D	10	D	D
Iceland	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Ireland	3	-	3	5	D	D	3	D	D
Italy	4	D	D	14	D	D	4	-	4
Kazakhstan	D	-	D	7	D	D	9	-	9
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Latvia	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	D	-
Lithuania	8	-	8	3	-	3	D	-	D
Macedonia	D	-	D	4	-	4	4	-	4
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	4	-	4	4	D	D	D	D	D
Norway	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	47	3	44	41	3	38	40	3	37
Portugal	11	D	D	11	D	D	6	3	3
Romania	50	-	50	32	D	D	24	D	D
Russia	61	D	D	60	6	54	51	5	46
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	17	D	D	8	D	D	15	D	D
Slovak Republic	9	-	9	D	-	D	D	-	D
Slovenia	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Soviet Union ³	7	-	7	5	D	D	3	-	3
Spain	4	-	4	3	-	3	D	D	D
Sweden	8	D	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Switzerland	5	-	5	4	-	4	5	-	5
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Turkmenistan	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	20	-	20	22	-	22	18	-	18
United Kingdom	36	7	29	34	4	30	38	7	31
Uzbekistan	D	-	D	3	-	3	3	D	D
Asia	860	54	806	716	58	658	623	61	562
Afghanistan	52	D	D	23	-	23	7	-	7

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Bangladesh	37	3	34	36	D	D	20	-	20
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Cambodia	4	D	D	3	-	3	D	D	D
China, People's Republic	58	7	51	57	3	54	51	3	48
Cyprus	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	D	-	D	3	-	3	4	-	4
India	74	3	71	100	8	92	59	4	55
Indonesia	15	-	15	9	-	9	24	D	D
Iran	24	5	19	19	D	D	18	5	13
Iraq	D	-	D	6	D	D	D	D	D
Israel	28	D	D	17	4	13	34	4	30
Japan	13	D	D	8	D	D	18	-	18
Jordan ⁵	24	D	D	27	D	D	24	3	21
Korea	45	4	41	52	7	45	57	5	52
Kuwait	D	-	D	3	-	3	4	-	4
Laos	7	D	D	6	D	D	5	D	D
Lebanon	10	D	D	12	D	D	13	3	10
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	17	D	D	15	3	12	15	-	15
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Mongolia	-	-	-	3	D	D	4	D	D
Nepal	5	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	69	4	65	61	8	53
Pakistan	64	3	61	115	8	107	87	9	78
Philippines	152	8	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8	3	5	5	-	5	4	-	4
Singapore	7	-	7	D	-	D	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	142	3	139	67	D	D	45	3	42
Syria	6	-	6	9	-	9	9	D	D
Taiwan	4	D	D	11	D	D	13	-	13
Thailand	17	D	D	17	D	D	17	D	D
Turkey	16	D	D	16	D	D	13	D	D
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Vietnam	D	D	-	4	D	D	6	4	D
Yemen	21	-	21	D	D	D	D	-	D
Africa	391	16	375	259	23	236	121	21	100
Algeria	6	-	6	7	-	7	D	-	D
Angola	4	-	4	3	-	3	4	-	4
Benin	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Burkina Faso	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Cameroon	5	D	D	D	-	D	5	D	D
Cape Verde	7	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Chad	19	-	19	5	-	5	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	36	-	36	6	-	6	D	-	D
Congo, Republic	4	-	4	5	-	5	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Djibouti	4	-	4	D	-	D	D	-	D
Egypt	20	D	D	27	4	23	18	3	15

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Eritrea	18	-	18	9	-	9	D	-	D
Ethiopia	39	D	D	25	D	D	5	-	5
Gabon	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Gambia, The	-	-	-	D	-	D	D	-	D
Ghana	11	D	D	15	4	11	13	-	13
Guinea	4	-	4	4	D	D	D	-	D
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	18	-	18	9	D	D	D	-	D
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	3	-	3	D	-	D	3	D	D
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	-
Mali	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	7	D	D	D	-	D	3	D	D
Namibia	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Niger	5	-	5	6	-	6	-	-	-
Nigeria	32	6	26	43	9	34	21	8	13
Rwanda	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Senegal	4	-	4	7	-	7	7	3	4
Sierra Leone	D	-	D	7	-	7	-	-	-
Somalia	78	-	78	27	-	27	-	-	-
South Africa	10	D	D	10	-	10	12	-	12
Sudan	32	-	32	13	-	13	D	-	D
Tanzania	D	-	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Togo	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	6	-	6	3	D	D	D	-	D
Uganda	3	-	3	4	-	4	3	D	D
Zambia	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	D	-	D	D	D	D	6	-	6
Oceania	40	D	D	47	D	D	34	5	29
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	16	-	16	12	-	12	9	D	D
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	9	D	D	17	-	17	9	-	9
French Polynesia	4	-	4	-	-	-	D	-	D
Kiribati	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D	-
New Zealand	4	-	4	10	-	10	8	-	8
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	6	D	D	D	D	D
Solomon Islands	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	D	D
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	7,289	1,057	6,232	6,455	1,010	5,445	5,913	1,197	4,716
Canada	88	21	67	106	27	79	95	22	73
Mexico	5,261	864	4,397	4,877	757	4,120	4,326	934	3,392
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1998			1999			2000		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Caribbean	561	83	478	550	136	414	576	137	439
Antigua-Barbuda	3	D	D	3	-	3	3	D	D
Aruba	-	-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	6	-	6	7	D	D	D	D	D
Barbados	D	D	D	4	D	D	D	-	D
Bermuda	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	4	-	4	D	-	D	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	30	21	9	34	19	15	26	21	5
Dominica	8	D	D	7	D	D	D	-	D
Dominican Republic	373	32	341	352	67	285	427	64	363
Grenada	6	-	6	-	-	-	D	-	D
Guadeloupe	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	25	D	D	23	7	16	18	10	8
Jamaica	63	18	45	79	38	41	66	28	38
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D
St. Kitts-Nevis	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
St. Lucia	3	-	3	4	D	D	D	-	D
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	D	D
Trinidad and Tobago	32	6	26	33	-	33	25	11	14
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	1,379	89	1,290	922	90	832	916	104	812
Belize	14	4	10	13	3	10	4	D	D
Costa Rica	23	D	D	21	-	21	21	D	D
El Salvador	575	38	537	424	47	377	356	48	308
Guatemala	435	20	415	318	20	298	334	23	311
Honduras	292	21	271	107	13	94	172	20	152
Nicaragua	31	3	28	28	4	24	15	6	9
Panama	9	D	D	11	3	8	14	4	10
South America	470	47	423	517	67	450	358	58	300
Argentina	23	D	D	21	6	15	8	3	5
Bolivia	24	-	24	12	3	9	10	-	10
Brazil	59	D	D	55	3	52	46	6	40
Chile	20	4	16	19	D	D	10	D	D
Colombia	119	18	101	100	27	73	72	21	51
Ecuador	86	4	82	98	10	88	49	3	46
Guyana	8	D	D	13	5	8	7	D	D
Paraguay	4	D	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Peru	89	11	78	148	9	139	111	11	100
Suriname	D	-	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Uruguay	D	-	D	6	-	6	4	-	4
Venezuela	35	5	30	41	D	D	36	11	25
Stateless	3	-	3	13	-	13	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	D	D	D	D	-	D	3	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	6,898	1,492	5,406	8,137	1,374	6,763	9,228	1,140	8,088
Europe	310	43	267	369	43	326	438	40	398
Albania	6	-	6	16	-	16	20	3	17
Armenia	7	D	D	10	-	10	11	D	D
Austria	3	D	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Belarus	3	-	3	D	-	D	7	-	7
Belgium	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	D	D	D	D	-	D
Bulgaria	6	D	D	17	-	17	18	-	18
Croatia	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	-	D
Czech Republic	9	-	9	6	D	D	8	-	8
Czechoslovakia ³	21	3	18	52	D	D	44	D	D
Denmark	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Estonia	D	-	D	3	D	D	5	D	D
Finland	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
France	3	-	3	4	-	4	5	-	5
Georgia	7	D	D	4	-	4	8	-	8
Germany	15	D	D	13	D	D	13	D	D
Greece	3	-	3	5	D	D	8	D	D
Hungary	25	-	25	20	D	D	18	D	D
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Ireland	5	-	5	4	D	D	7	D	D
Italy	9	3	6	4	D	D	9	3	6
Kazakhstan	D	-	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
Latvia	D	-	D	5	-	5	3	D	D
Lithuania	5	-	5	17	4	13	5	-	5
Macedonia	D	-	D	D	-	D	4	-	4
Malta	-	-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	-	D
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	3	-	3	D	-	D	5	D	D
Norway	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	-	D
Poland	37	6	31	36	6	30	61	3	58
Portugal	5	D	D	8	D	D	6	-	6
Romania	23	D	D	15	D	D	28	3	25
Russia	24	4	20	34	D	D	47	D	D
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	17	D	D	6	D	D	13	-	13
Slovak Republic	8	D	D	5	D	D	12	-	12
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soviet Union ³	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Spain	4	D	D	7	-	7	D	D	D
Sweden	D	D	-	4	-	4	D	-	D
Switzerland	D	-	D	D	-	D	4	-	4
Tajikistan	D	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Turkmenistan	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	12	D	D	21	3	18	17	D	D
United Kingdom	34	7	27	26	7	19	23	6	17
Uzbekistan	3	D	D	6	-	6	10	D	D
Asia	492	59	433	1,133	143	990	1,242	85	1,157
Afghanistan	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	-	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Bahrain	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Bangladesh	6	-	6	28	6	22	28	D	D
Bhutan	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Burma	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	D	D	-	D	D	D
China, People's Republic	42	D	D	60	4	56	45	3	42
Cyprus	-	-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	6	D	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
India	51	4	47	90	6	84	92	11	81
Indonesia	23	-	23	27	-	27	68	-	68
Iran	16	D	D	13	D	D	31	3	28
Iraq	D	-	D	4	D	D	5	-	5
Israel	51	3	48	125	3	122	67	4	63
Japan	15	3	12	12	3	9	8	-	8
Jordan ⁵	20	D	D	81	10	71	89	5	84
Korea	48	6	42	108	10	98	109	D	D
Kuwait	3	D	D	8	-	8	9	D	D
Laos	5	D	D	7	D	D	7	3	4
Lebanon	9	-	9	48	7	41	32	3	29
Macau	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	16	D	D	15	3	12	16	D	D
Maldives	D	-	D	10	-	10	10	D	D
Mongolia	-	-	-	4	D	D	5	-	5
Nepal	D	D	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Oman	37	4	33	194	34	160	275	12	263
Pakistan	64	15	49	99	15	84	99	8	91
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Saudi Arabia	5	-	5	48	5	43	20	D	D
Singapore	3	D	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Sri Lanka	28	D	D	11	D	D	9	-	9
Syria	5	-	5	22	3	19	25	D	D
Taiwan	D	D	D	10	4	6	7	-	7
Thailand	12	4	8	11	D	D	102	14	88
Turkey	12	D	D	54	13	41	38	4	34
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
Vietnam	5	D	D	4	D	D	8	D	D
Yemen	3	-	3	19	4	15	20	D	D
Africa	131	30	101	292	42	250	357	37	320
Algeria	D	-	D	9	D	D	7	-	7
Angola	4	-	4	D	-	D	D	-	D
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Burundi	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	6	-	6	4	-	4	4	D	D
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	D	-	-	-	-
Central African Republic	-	-	-	3	D	D	D	-	D
Chad	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic	D	-	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Congo, Republic	D	-	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Cote d'Ivoire	D	-	D	4	D	D	D	-	D
Djibouti	5	-	5	D	-	D	-	-	-
Egypt	9	D	D	83	12	71	106	11	95

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Eritrea	-	-	-	D	-	D	4	-	4
Ethiopia	3	D	D	4	-	4	20	D	D
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	3	D	D	3	D	D	5	-	5
Ghana	D	D	D	14	D	D	11	-	11
Guinea	D	D	-	-	-	-	D	D	D
Guinea-Bissau	D	-	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	3	D	D	17	3	14	27	3	24
Lesotho	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Liberia	D	-	D	D	-	D	4	D	D
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Malawi	D	-	D	D	D	-	4	-	4
Mali	D	-	D	3	-	3	D	-	D
Mauritania	D	-	D	7	3	4	D	-	D
Mauritius	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Morocco	7	D	D	29	4	25	54	5	49
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
Nigeria	28	15	13	14	6	8	23	7	16
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	6	3	3	5	D	D	3	-	3
Sierra Leone	D	-	D	D	-	D	3	-	3
Somalia	4	-	4	6	D	D	D	-	D
South Africa	7	-	7	20	D	D	13	-	13
Sudan	4	D	D	4	D	D	9	D	D
Tanzania	3	-	3	4	-	4	8	D	D
Togo	3	-	3	-	-	-	D	-	D
Tunisia	7	-	7	37	3	34	23	3	20
Uganda	D	D	D	D	-	D	-	-	-
Zambia	D	-	D	-	-	-	5	-	5
Zimbabwe	3	D	D	3	-	3	6	D	D
Oceania	43	7	36	41	7	34	43	9	34
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	5	-	5	8	-	8	13	3	10
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	9	-	9	10	D	D	7	-	7
French Polynesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	5	D	D	D	D	-	6	6	-
New Zealand	7	D	D	6	-	6	7	-	7
Palau	D	D	-	D	D	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	D	-	D	-	-	-	D	-	D
Samoa	12	D	D	11	D	D	6	-	6
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	3	-	3	3	-	3	D	-	D
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	5,578	1,299	4,279	5,799	1,085	4,714	6,484	916	5,568
Canada	67	13	54	87	29	58	125	29	96
Mexico	4,234	1,076	3,158	4,549	902	3,647	4,618	733	3,885
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 47. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1998-2003—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Caribbean	588	109	479	451	91	360	509	75	434
Antigua-Barbuda	-	-	-	3	-	3	D	D	-
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	6	D	D	9	3	6	5	D	D
Barbados	3	D	D	-	-	-	4	D	D
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	D	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	D	-	D	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Cuba	27	20	7	27	24	3	17	10	7
Dominica	D	D	-	5	-	5	7	-	7
Dominican Republic	446	41	405	317	35	282	360	27	333
Grenada	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Guadeloupe	D	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	13	4	9	15	5	10	15	6	9
Jamaica	60	28	32	53	18	35	63	19	44
Montserrat	-	D	D	-	-	D	-	D	D
Netherlands Antilles	-	D	D	-	-	D	-	D	D
St. Kitts-Nevis	4	-	4	3	D	D	4	D	D
St. Lucia	3	D	D	D	D	-	5	D	D
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	4	D	D	D	-	D	5	-	5
Trinidad and Tobago	19	4	15	13	3	10	19	4	15
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	689	101	588	712	63	649	1,232	79	1,153
Belize	7	3	4	9	3	6	10	D	D
Costa Rica	16	4	12	26	D	D	54	4	50
El Salvador	165	42	123	174	26	148	295	18	277
Guatemala	285	24	261	295	13	282	523	22	501
Honduras	189	15	174	175	18	157	307	28	279
Nicaragua	17	7	10	25	D	D	37	5	32
Panama	10	6	4	8	-	8	6	-	6
South America	342	54	288	502	54	448	655	53	602
Argentina	12	D	D	12	D	D	22	D	D
Bolivia	12	D	D	19	D	D	19	4	15
Brazil	61	D	D	157	10	147	239	9	230
Chile	23	3	20	19	D	D	22	D	D
Colombia	94	19	75	106	18	88	101	13	88
Ecuador	56	7	49	51	7	44	76	8	68
Guyana	9	6	3	10	D	D	14	4	10
Paraguay	D	-	D	D	-	D	D	-	D
Peru	57	11	46	81	8	73	109	5	104
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	D	-	D
Uruguay	D	-	D	3	-	3	7	D	D
Venezuela	15	3	12	42	5	37	43	6	37
Stateless	D	-	D	-	-	-	6	-	6
Unknown or not reported	D	-	D	D	-	D	3	-	3

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which DHS has evidence of a conviction. ³ Data are for unknown republic only; independent republics shown separately. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁴ Yugoslavia (unknown republic) prior to February 7, 2003. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. ⁵ Includes Palestine.

- Represents zero. D Disclosure standards not met.

**TABLE 48. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1992-2003**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband					Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1992:						
Number of seizures	6,162	285	1,265	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	796,681.0	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	552	70	1,009	3	2	1,636
1993:						
Number of seizures	7,846	269	1,219	112	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,687.3	5,976.3	847,745.8	75,965	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	584	38	1,566	Z	16	2,204
1994:						
Number of seizures	7,149	281	977	116	412	8,935
Amount seized	676,409.3	5,792.0	792,470.5	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	573	23	1,523	Z	34	2,154
1995:						
Number of seizures	6,713	271	924	134	371	8,413
Amount seized	724,523.7	13,205.5	1,362,257.8	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	623	41	2,215	Z	37	2,915
1996:						
Number of seizures	6,844	230	768	173	286	8,301
Amount seized	752,822.2	8,629.6	574,556.0	331,165	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	621	96	834	1	23	1,575
1997:						
Number of seizures	7,715	178	649	142	338	9,022
Amount seized	873,193.4	3,182.5	421,113.8	1,982,769	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	720	15	637	1	31	1,405
1998:						
Number of seizures	8,524	256	1,228	136	402	10,546
Amount seized	1,121,452.0	3,120.4	559,036.4	335,439	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	903	16	940	1	29	1,889
1999:						
Number of seizures	10,049	271	1,130	303	440	12,193
Amount seized	1,429,358.0	3,794.2	785,549.7	553,734	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,146	22	1,321	2	37	2,527
2000:						
Number of seizures	9,914	225	1,020	470	514	12,143
Amount seized	1,597,395.0	5,487.1	567,341.3	1,426,547	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,289	32	946	5	41	2,314
2001:						
Number of seizures	9,201	190	1,074	380	542	11,387
Amount seized	1,449,946.7	6,563.8	446,330.7	736,157.0	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,144	40	744	3	28	1,959
2002:						
Number of seizures	8,289	160	991	250	541	10,231
Amount seized	1,440,488.2	6,887.0	489,490.9	619,004.0	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,177	32	736	2	32	1,980
2003:						
Number of seizures	8,528	119	742	362	533	10,284
Amount seized	1,562,368.1	6,623.9	336,493.4	395,714.0	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	1,434	42	598	9	24	2,107

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 and 1999-2001 presented in previous editions of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable. Z Rounds to less than \$500,000.

**TABLE 49. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2003**

Action taken	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	19,180	23,826	22,491	22,926	24,316	23,852	24,917
Convictions	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044	22,478
Acquittals	24	65	58	96	92	114	57
Dismissals ¹	2,972	2,281	1,962	2,079	3,169	2,694	2,382
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	17,807	22,857	21,588	22,071	23,374	23,221	24,152
Convictions	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485	21,820
Acquittals	22	60	52	81	88	108	46
Dismissals ¹	2,566	2,029	1,783	1,983	2,989	2,628	2,286
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	212	171	206	211	196	171	155
Convictions	164	129	173	181	168	146	137
Acquittals	D	-	-	D	-	3	D
Dismissals ¹	D	42	33	D	28	22	D
Prosecutions for other violations:							
Disposed of	1,161	798	697	644	746	460	610
Convictions	801	583	545	563	590	413	521
Acquittals	D	5	6	14	4	3	10
Dismissals ¹	D	210	146	67	152	44	79
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	760,209	776,622	1,275,604	4,795,872	12,498,608	2,171,518	1,066,176
Immigration violations	310,893	437,547	692,477	3,677,297	468,718	707,224	941,950
Nationality violations	11,579	7,870	10,575	74,545	26,025	7,550	1,650
Other violations	437,737	331,205	572,552	1,044,030	12,003,865	1,456,744	122,576
Imprisonment (years)	11,353	12,030	14,843	19,003	17,863	16,804	19,643
Immigration violations	8,059	10,455	12,922	16,109	14,786	15,613	17,773
Nationality violations	77	116	180	101	121	104	118
Other violations	3,217	1,459	1,741	2,793	2,956	1,087	1,752

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed.

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1997-2000 presented in the last edition of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 50. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1997-2003**

Violations	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003
All violations	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,042	22,478
Immigration violations	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,483	21,820
Entry of aliens illegally	9,723	15,050	13,515	12,733	13,378	13,371	14,199
Reentry of deported aliens	2,859	3,149	3,623	4,759	4,315	4,699	4,938
Bringing in, transporting, harboring illegal aliens	1,182	1,103	1,403	1,700	1,680	1,691	1,612
Fraud and false statements to obtain or confer immigration benefits	63	41	36	31	98	119	270
Fraud, forgery, misuse of visas, alien registration, and other documents	203	322	366	362	327	196	253
Fraud, forgery, misuse of identification documents	1,127	1,032	765	363	432	367	390
Conspiring to defraud the United States ...	10	18	8	D	D	5	6
Employing unauthorized aliens, peonage, false attestations for employment	48	48	24	49	D	25	72
Other immigration violations	4	5	13	D	47	10	80
Naturalization violations	164	129	173	181	168	146	137
False representation as citizens of United States	105	81	99	93	129	98	101
Fraud, misuse of citizen naturalization papers	22	16	D	3	4	7	6
Fraud, forgery, misuse of U.S. passports ..	37	32	42	85	35	41	30
Other naturalization violations	-	-	D	-	-	-	-
Other violations	801	583	545	563	590	413	521
Racketeering	342	313	263	199	185	122	173
Money laundering and financial fraud	D	25	3	29	10	17	D
Weapons trafficking, unlawful possession by aliens	29	27	39	64	84	105	67
Drug trafficking	378	146	186	175	226	126	158
Obstructing justice	26	33	15	39	57	37	35
Alien prostitution	D	7	3	4	6	D	D
Other violations	21	32	36	53	22	D	63

¹ Data for fiscal years 1997-2000 have been revised due to recategorized statutes and adjusted classification for various violation codes.

- Represents zero. D Disclosure standards not met.

**TABLE 51. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED 77TH THROUGH
108TH CONGRESS (First Session)**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
108th Congress (First Session)	NA	-
107th Congress	85	6
106th Congress	121	19
105th Congress	67	9
104th Congress	27	2
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

- Represents zero. NA Not available.