ENFORCEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2002

This report will appear as a chapter in the forthcoming *2002 Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*. All references to Appendixes and other sections of the *Statistical Yearbook* appear as they will in the final *Yearbook* edition. Table and text chart numbering will change for the final *Yearbook* edition.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service 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) has the initial responsibility of determining who may be admitted to the United States. The INS also has the responsibility of enforcing immigration laws within the United States and on the borders. These 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 or Investigations special agents. Immigration inspectors 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, INS 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, which is reflected in the statistics reported in this section. Notable among these impacts are 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 U.S. 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 INS "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.

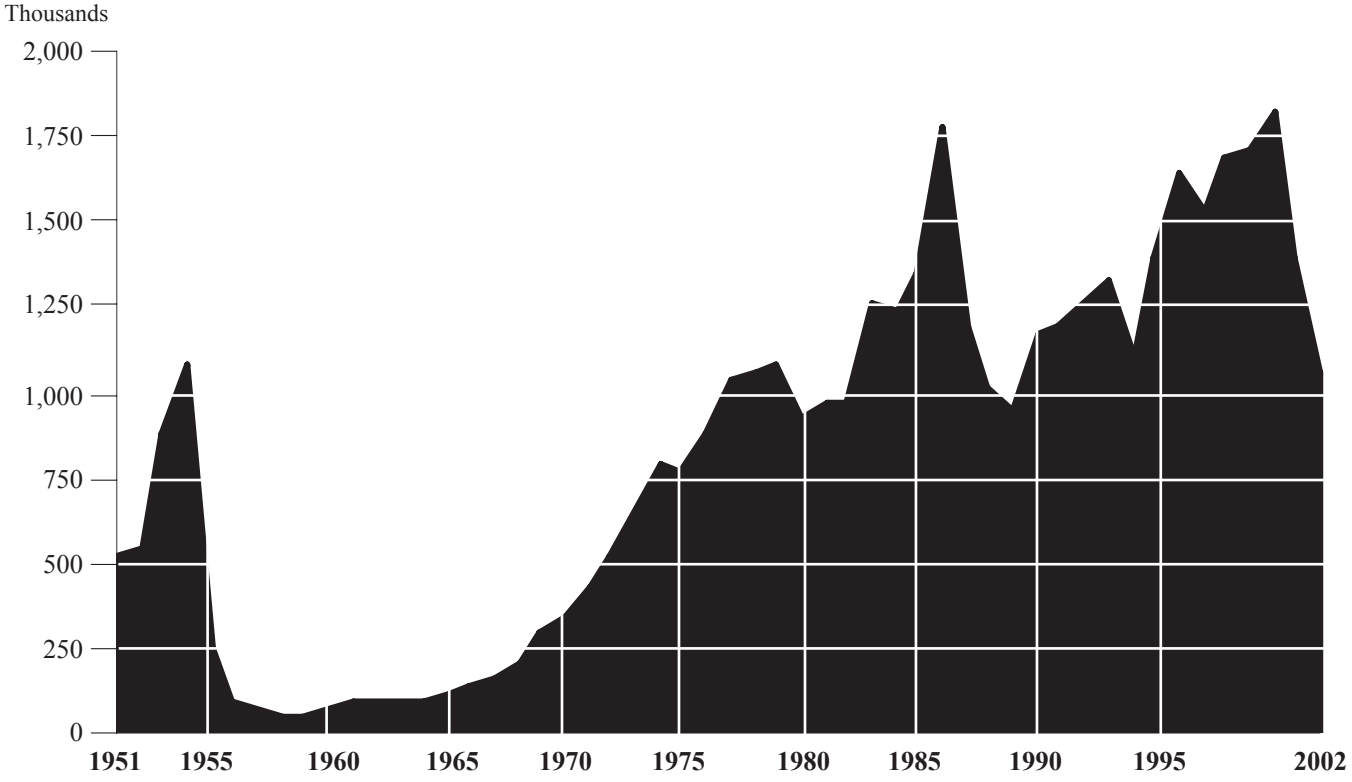
Investigations Program

The Investigations Program 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 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 Program

Immigration inspectors determine the admissibility of aliens who have arrived at a designated port of entry. There are approximately 300 such ports in the United

Chart M
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-2002



Source: Tables 57 and 58. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

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 Program

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 INS 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.

Nearly 71,000 criminal aliens were removed during 2002.

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 an INS District 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 57-61)

Aliens are apprehended under two INS programs—Border Patrol and Investigations. The largest of these programs by far is the Border Patrol. In fiscal year 2002, the INS apprehended 1,062,279 aliens. Of this number, the Border Patrol made 955,310 apprehensions, of which 97 percent were made along the southwest border. During the fiscal year 1986-2002 period, the Border Patrol accounted for 90 to 97 percent of total apprehensions, and Investigations for 3 to 10 percent. Technically, the Inspections Program does not apprehend aliens and their interceptions of inadmissible aliens are not reported in the apprehension statistics.

Southwest border apprehensions (Table 59)

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 1,235,717 in 2001. In fiscal year 2002 southwest border apprehensions declined another 25 percent to 929,809.

Border Operations (Tables 59, 60)

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 21 percent in fiscal year 2002.

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 333,648 in 2002. El Centro increased from

27,654 in fiscal year 1994 to 238,126 in 2000 and then declined to 108,273 in 2002. Both Tucson and El Centro had a larger percentage decrease between 2000 and 2002 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 89,927 in fiscal year 2002, a 63 percent decrease compared to 1997. El Paso again has the largest number of apprehensions along the Texas/Mexico border.

Nationality (Table 58)

Nationals of 186 countries were apprehended in fiscal year 2002—aliens from Mexico predominated, accounting for 94 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Brazil, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, the People's Republic of China, Jamaica, Colombia, Pakistan, Haiti, and Ecuador.

Data Overview: Investigations

(Table 61)

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 2002 they account for 72 percent of cases completed that are shown in Table 61. 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 2002 completed criminal investigations decreased by 12 percent when compared to fiscal year 2001. 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 INS 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 2002 decreased 22 percent compared to the number in 2001, and the number of defendants convicted was down 33 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 2002, completed cases increased by 29 percent to 2,061. The number of arrests rose significantly from 7,554 in fiscal year 1994 to a high of 17,552 in 1997, an increase of 132 percent. The number of arrests declined sharply in the next four years, dropping to 418 in 2001, then increased 8 percent in 2002.

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 2002 decreased by 1,182 cases or approximately 32 percent compared to 2001. Of the 2,539 fraud cases completed in fiscal year 2002, 64 percent pertained to individuals involved in immigration fraud. These cases involve aliens misrepresenting themselves through the misuse or absence of documents.

Smuggling investigations

INS 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 INS completed 2,395 smuggling investigations cases in fiscal year 2002, a 17 percent decrease from the 2,885 cases completed in 2001. In 2002, the INS arrested 19,278 smuggled aliens, a 72 percent decrease from the high of 68,203 in 1995.

Summary of fiscal year 2002 investigations activities

For the five investigative categories shown in Table 61, there was an overall decrease of 11 percent in case completions in fiscal year 2002 when compared to the previous year. 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. Special agent terrorist resource expenditures also increased from 115,000 hours in fiscal year 2001 to 293,000 hours in fiscal year 2002.

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. Also, special agent hours dedicated to absconder cases increased from 9,000 in fiscal year 2001 to 118,000 in fiscal year 2002.

Data Overview: Detention

The INS detained approximately 202,000 aliens during fiscal year 2002. Approximately 103,000 of these aliens had criminal records. The average daily detention population was 20,282. Although 50 percent of all detainees were aliens from Mexico, their relatively short stays in detention meant that they accounted for only 24 percent of detention bed days. The other leading countries were: Cuba (9 percent of bed days); El Salvador (6 percent); Guatemala, Honduras, and China (each with 5 percent); Jamaica (4 percent); and Haiti and the Dominican Republic (each with 3 percent).

Data Overview: Removals (Tables 62-69)

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 2002:

	Number of aliens
Withdrew application for admission	485,274
Accepted offer of voluntary departure	933,555
Formally removed (with penalties)	148,619

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 INS 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 9,005 aliens to hearings before an immigration judge during fiscal year 2002.

Voluntary departure (Tables 62, 63, 69)

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 INS 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 62-68)

In fiscal year 2002, the number of formal removals decreased about 16 percent from fiscal year 2001. This decrease resulted from a decrease of almost 51 percent in expedited removals. Non-expedited removals increased almost 6 percent. The following table illustrates the impact of expedited removals (a subset of total removals):

Fiscal year	Total removals	Expedited removals
2002 …….	148,619	34,326
2001 …….	177,452	69,785
2000 …….	185,731	85,836
1999	180,760	89,144
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 2002. Expedited removal procedures allow the INS to quickly remove certain inadmissible aliens from the United States. In fiscal year 2002, the INS 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. The number of aliens refused admission who could have been placed in expedited removal increased 21 percent over fiscal year 2001.

Inspectors determined that about 542,000 arriving aliens in fiscal year 2002 were inadmissible. Of these about 203,000 were inadmissible for reasons that made them subject to expedited removal. However, 155,000 of those aliens were allowed to withdraw their application for admission. The remaining 48,000 were placed in expedited removal. Only about 10,000 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 93 percent of those 10,000 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 75 percent of expedited removals in fiscal year 2002. The next largest countries are Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Peru, and Guatemala (all with three percent or fewer of total expedited removals). Approximately 61 percent of all expedited removals occurred at ports of entry in one of three southwest Districts: San Diego, CA (34 percent); Phoenix, AZ (18); and Harlingen, TX (9).

Country of nationality (Table 65)

Aliens with a formal removal came from 179 countries in fiscal year 2002; 49 countries had more than 100 aliens removed from the United States. However, just 9 countries accounted for almost 90 percent of all formal removals. 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.

Country	Number removed	Number of criminals
Mexico	108,643	55,638
Guatemala	4,790	1,164
Honduras	4,680	1,396
El Salvador	3,817	1,712
Dominican Republic	3,473	1,990
Brazil	2,510	127
Colombia	2,186	1,470
Jamaica	2,122	1,517
Canada	978	549

Criminal activity (Table 65)

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 2002 removals of 70,759 criminals is a decrease of slightly less than 2 percent from the 2001 removals of 71,994 criminals, the largest total ever. The countries that account for most of the removals also account for 93 percent of criminals the INS removed from the United States in 2002. 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 INS 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 INS after release from prison and before removal. In 2002, the INS removed 29,659 criminal aliens using this program.

The ten most common categories of crime in fiscal year 2002 include:

Crime	Number removed	Percent of total crimes
Dangerous drugs	28,908	41
Immigration	11,068	16
Assault	7,123	10
Burglary	2,838	4
Robbery	2,616	4
Larceny	2,009	3
Family offenses	1,819	3
Sexual assault	1,761	2
Stolen vehicle	1,312	2
Weapon offenses	1,226	2

Administrative reason for removal

(Tables 64, 66-68)

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 2002, but most fall into one of three main categories. Aliens who were present in the United States after making an illegal entry account for 37 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 25 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 61 percent of all aliens with a formal removal attempted (and perhaps completed) an illegal entry between designated ports of entry. Approximately 24 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 INS defines "interior" removals as the removals of aliens who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. In fiscal year 2002, about 83,000 formal removals met this definition—about 56 percent of all formal removals. In addition, as noted previously, about 60,000 aliens were allowed an escorted voluntary departure from the interior. Another 8,000 had other types of voluntary departure. At least 39,000 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 2002.

Gender and age

The median age of aliens with a formal removal in fiscal year 2002 was 28 years. The median age of women who were removed in 2002 was 27 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. Women are 42 percent of all expedited removals in fiscal year 2002.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension and voluntary departure

Apprehension data are collected on INS 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 INS 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 INS 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 INS' 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 INS 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 INS offices.

Limitations of Data

Case tracking

The INS' 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, INS 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. This *Yearbook* includes revised statistics for fiscal year 1999 through 2001.

Changes in definitions

Another area of caution involves changes in definitions across years. For example, the INS has expanded the information about the crimes of aliens removed in recent years. This change allows the INS 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 57. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED: FISCAL YEARS 1925-2002

Year	Deportable aliens located [1]	Year	Deportable aliens located [1]
1925-2002	**44,182,646**	**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
1961-70	**1,608,356**	1985	1,348,749
1961	88,823	1986	1,767,400
1962	92,758	1987	1,190,488
1963	88,712	1988	1,008,145
1964	86,597	1989	954,243
1965	110,371	1990	1,169,939
1966	138,520	**1991-2000**	**14,667,599**
1967	161,608	1991	1,197,875
1968	212,057	1992	1,258,481
1969	283,557	1993	1,327,261
1970	345,353	1994	1,094,719
1971-80	**8,321,498**	1995	1,394,554
1971	420,126	1996	1,649,986
1972	505,949	1997	1,536,520
1973	655,968	1998	1,679,439
1974	788,145	1999	1,714,035
1975	766,600	2000	1,814,729
1976	875,915	2001	1,387,486
1976, TQ [2]	221,824	2002	1,062,279
1977	1,042,215		
1978	1,057,977		
1979	1,076,418		
1980	910,361		

[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 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEAR 2002

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Tem-porary worker	Other non-immi-grant	Immi-grant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
All countries	**1,062,279**	**13,670**	**250**	**928**	**425**	**5,660**	**9,526**	**184**	**49**	**1,031,587**
Europe	**3,775**	**1,769**	**32**	**84**	**22**	**401**	**527**	**3**	**7**	**930**
Albania	217	18	-	5	-	9	5	-	-	180
Andorra	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	70	33	-	-	-	10	17	-	-	10
Austria	21	11	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	2
Azerbaijan	13	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Belarus	24	8	-	2	-	8	2	-	-	4
Belgium	24	11	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	32	3	-	-	1	16	11	-	-	1
Bulgaria	119	53	3	7	1	6	6	-	-	43
Croatia	17	8	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	1
Czech Republic	135	124	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	8
Czechoslovakia [1]	149	118	-	2	2	8	1	-	-	18
Denmark	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Estonia	29	26	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Finland	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	118	69	1	4	1	11	10	-	-	22
Georgia	81	32	2	5	-	7	2	-	-	33
Germany	183	84	1	1	4	28	48	-	1	16
Greece	60	20	-	1	-	5	24	-	-	10
Hungary	122	93	4	-	2	5	5	-	-	13
Iceland	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ireland	63	38	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	8
Italy	115	48	-	1	-	14	34	-	1	17
Kazakhstan	42	32	-	2	-	5	3	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	7	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Latvia	25	15	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
Lithuania	86	56	4	5	-	6	4	-	-	11
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	42	3	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	33
Malta	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	10	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Netherlands	65	28	-	2	-	18	6	-	-	11
Norway	8	5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	415	122	-	1	2	18	53	-	-	219
Portugal	140	70	-	1	-	5	43	-	-	21
Romania	114	36	1	1	-	16	22	2	-	36
Russia	298	148	4	10	4	46	56	-	1	29
Slovak Republic	43	26	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	13
Slovenia	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Spain	61	32	-	3	-	12	3	-	-	11
Sweden	26	15	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	4
Switzerland	14	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Tajikistan	10	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	2
Ukraine	156	55	1	3	-	29	24	-	1	43
United Kingdom	427	208	-	3	3	76	89	1	3	44
Uzbekistan	73	47	1	12	-	4	1	-	-	8
Yugoslavia [1]	94	24	2	-	-	8	21	-	-	39

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Tem-porary worker	Other non-immi-grant	Immi-grant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
Asia	**9,331**	**3,303**	**120**	**459**	**122**	**1,007**	**1,284**	**11**	**6**	**3,019**
Afghanistan	85	29	-	-	-	17	16	-	-	23
Bahrain	8	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bangladesh	129	54	-	21	1	10	10	-	-	33
Bhutan	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	19	3	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	12
Cambodia	123	7	-	-	3	61	49	-	-	3
China, People's Republic	1,753	241	8	13	7	57	58	5	-	1,364
Christmas Island	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hong Kong	34	9	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	12
India	909	324	7	32	36	51	84	1	-	374
Indonesia	213	122	16	15	10	19	1	-	-	30
Iran	161	54	-	17	-	13	38	-	-	39
Iraq	110	4	-	2	1	48	45	-	-	10
Israel	350	263	-	7	1	11	15	-	-	53
Japan	66	27	-	11	3	6	8	-	-	11
Jordan	524	275	2	46	6	35	63	1	2	94
Korea	533	223	1	10	2	80	73	1	3	140
Kuwait	36	19	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	8
Laos	217	9	-	1	1	108	89	-	-	9
Lebanon	190	67	1	18	-	20	22	-	-	62
Malaysia	125	86	-	6	1	4	5	-	-	23
Mongolia	32	22	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nepal	12	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Oman	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	1444	671	22	101	13	150	72	-	-	415
Philippines	720	235	36	5	34	39	300	-	-	71
Qatar	7	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1
Saudi Arabia	122	59	1	46	-	5	4	1	-	6
Singapore	16	9	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	2
Sri Lanka	207	113	5	6	-	21	5	-	-	57
Syria	122	53	-	9	-	9	10	-	-	41
Taiwan	48	19	-	5	1	7	8	-	-	8
Thailand	149	39	2	6	1	44	35	-	-	22
Turkey	280	155	17	32	-	17	17	2	1	39
United Arab Emirates	12	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	437	13	1	2	1	158	228	-	-	34
Yemen	121	75	-	8	-	11	10	-	-	17
Africa	**2,606**	**1,243**	**20**	**278**	**14**	**313**	**242**	**18**	**-**	**478**
Algeria	68	37	1	1	1	4	3	3	-	18
Angola	18	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	7
Benin	6	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
Botswana	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Burundi	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cameroon	23	10	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	4
Cape Verde	47	12	-	-	-	3	25	2	-	5
Central African Republic	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chad	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congo, Democratic Rep.	20	4	-	1	-	5	5	3	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Tem-porary worker	Other non-immi-grant	Immi-grant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
Congo, Republic	33	18	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	12
Cote d'Ivoire	38	22	-	3	1	8	2	-	-	2
Djibouti	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	408	240	12	12	1	29	22	1	-	91
Equatorial Guinea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eritrea	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Ethiopia	84	19	-	8	-	36	12	1	-	8
Gabon	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	73	37	-	22	-	4	2	1	-	7
Ghana	129	55	1	6	1	17	18	-	-	31
Guinea	50	31	-	1	-	7	1	1	-	9
Guinea-Bissau	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	166	61	1	55	-	16	12	-	-	21
Liberia	71	29	-	4	-	12	20	1	-	5
Libya	13	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Madagascar	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	20	3	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	38	22	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	11
Mauritania	13	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
Mauritius	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	210	117	2	21	3	18	17	1	-	31
Mozambique	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Niger	24	12	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	8
Nigeria	333	113	-	38	1	40	55	2	-	84
Rwanda	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	53	33	2	2	-	1	3	-	-	12
Seychelles	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	54	22	-	6	-	4	11	-	-	11
Somalia	84	22	-	-	1	25	5	-	-	31
South Africa	66	39	-	5	4	12	6	-	-	-
Sudan	89	29	-	5	-	28	6	1	-	20
Tanzania	63	27	-	26	1	2	2	-	-	5
Togo	16	9	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	156	114	1	11	-	7	2	-	-	21
Uganda	21	13	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	1
Western Sahara	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Zambia	19	10	-	6	-	2	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	44	26	-	10	-	4	1	-	-	3
Oceania	**345**	**206**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**37**	**54**	**-**	**1**	**32**
Australia	84	56	-	1	2	11	2	-	1	11
Fiji	38	17	-	-	-	2	14	-	-	5
French Polynesia	6	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Marshall Islands	9	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	42	31	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	59	43	2	-	3	2	5	-	-	4
Palau	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Papau New Guinea	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Samoa	29	17	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	6
Tonga	67	31	1	-	1	5	27	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew-man	Student	Tem-porary worker	Other non-immi-grant	Immi-grant	Stow-away	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection (EWI)
North America	**1,038,077**	**5,355**	**63**	**73**	**251**	**3,635**	**6,852**	**126**	**30**	**1,021,692**
Canada	3,463	1,786	3	5	10	100	90	1	2	1,466
Mexico	994,724	2,095	1	16	152	2,306	3,842	1	17	986,294
Caribbean	**9,602**	**1,081**	**39**	**47**	**40**	**996**	**2,205**	**86**	**8**	**5,100**
Antigua-Barbuda	36	16	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	7
Aruba	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	193	89	-	8	-	16	23	1	-	56
Barbados	51	13	1	2	1	3	27	-	-	4
Bermuda	12	5	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	2
British Virgin Islands	14	3	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	4
Cayman Islands	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cuba	2,750	38	-	-	4	452	395	3	2	1,856
Dominica	31	9	-	2	1	2	7	-	-	10
Dominican Republic	3,225	162	15	15	7	188	784	71	3	1,980
Grenada	28	12	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	8
Guadeloupe	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Haiti	1,058	78	4	3	2	72	219	2	-	678
Jamaica	1,748	445	15	5	21	213	614	8	3	424
Martinique	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Netherlands Antilles	13	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	23	7	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	3
St. Lucia	34	17	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	4
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	55	19	2	1	-	2	8	-	-	23
Trinidad and Tobago	314	151	1	9	4	32	78	1	-	38
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Central America	**30,288**	**393**	**20**	**5**	**49**	**233**	**715**	**38**	**3**	**28,832**
Belize	160	38	1	1	-	8	30	-	-	82
Costa Rica	334	66	-	-	-	12	14	5	1	236
El Salvador	9,209	64	-	-	3	63	331	-	-	8,748
Guatemala	8,344	85	2	2	31	85	130	21	1	7,987
Honduras	11,295	65	14	2	14	47	109	10	1	11,033
Nicaragua	823	38	3	-	1	11	53	1	-	716
Panama	123	37	-	-	-	7	48	1	-	30
South America	**8,121**	**1,787**	**12**	**29**	**9**	**262**	**566**	**26**	**5**	**5,425**
Argentina	465	329	-	-	-	31	19	1	1	84
Bolivia	103	46	-	3	2	2	4	-	-	46
Brazil	3,493	299	-	7	1	17	24	-	-	3,145
Chile	139	60	2	-	-	6	13	-	-	58
Colombia	1,748	570	4	11	1	121	251	24	-	766
Ecuador	959	70	-	-	-	13	44	-	3	829
French Guiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Guyana	222	51	2	1	-	21	103	-	-	44
Paraguay	13	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Peru	619	150	3	2	4	20	74	-	1	365
Suriname	7	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
Uruguay	78	53	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	16
Venezuela	273	148	-	5	1	25	25	1	-	68
Stateless	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	22	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	11

[1] Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 59. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY PROGRAM, BORDER PATROL SECTOR, AND INVESTIGATIONS DISTRICT FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Program, Border Patrol sector, and Investigations District	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Program:							
All programs	**1,649,986**	**1,536,520**	**1,679,439**	**1,714,035**	**1,814,729**	**1,387,486**	**1,062,279**
Border Patrol	1,549,876	1,412,953	1,555,776	1,579,010	1,676,438	1,266,213	955,310
Investigations	100,110	123,567	123,663	135,025	138,291	121,273	106,969
Border Patrol sector:							
All southwest sectors	**1,507,020**	**1,368,707**	**1,516,680**	**1,537,000**	**1,643,679**	**1,235,717**	**929,809**
San Diego, CA	483,815	283,889	248,092	182,267	151,681	110,075	100,681
EL Centro, CA	66,873	146,210	226,695	225,279	238,126	172,852	108,273
Yuma, AZ	28,310	30,177	76,195	93,388	108,747	78,385	42,654
Tucson, AZ	305,348	272,397	387,406	470,449	616,346	449,675	333,648
EL Paso, TX	145,929	124,376	125,035	110,857	115,696	112,857	94,154
Marfa, TX	13,214	12,692	14,509	14,952	13,689	12,087	11,392
Del Rio, TX	121,137	113,280	131,058	156,653	157,178	104,875	66,985
Laredo, TX	131,841	141,893	103,433	114,004	108,973	87,068	82,095
McAllen, TX	210,553	243,793	204,257	169,151	133,243	107,843	89,927
All other sectors	**42,856**	**44,246**	**39,096**	**42,010**	**32,759**	**30,496**	**25,501**
Blaine, WA	2,224	2,684	2,403	2,421	2,581	2,089	1,732
Buffalo, NY	2,090	2,065	1,640	1,666	1,570	1,434	1,102
Detroit, MI	1,304	1,500	1,768	1,838	2,057	2,106	1,511
Grand Forks, ND	1,334	1,978	905	656	562	921	1,369
Havre, MT	1,483	2,813	1,145	1,448	1,568	1,305	1,463
Houlton, ME	247	309	307	461	489	685	432
Livermore, CA	12,756	10,607	11,633	11,198	6,205	5,211	4,371
Miami, FL	8,258	8,305	6,065	6,961	6,237	5,962	5,143
New Orleans, LA	8,642	9,094	8,008	10,777	6,478	5,033	4,665
Ramey, PR	1,454	896	1,244	1,405	1,731	1,952	835
Spokane, WA	1,352	2,331	2,176	1,308	1,324	1,335	1,142
Swanton, VT	1,712	1,664	1,802	1,871	1,957	2,463	1,736
Investigations District:							
All districts	**100,110**	**123,567**	**123,663**	**135,025**	**138,291**	**121,273**	**106,969**
Anchorage, AK	311	329	293	324	353	217	285
Atlanta, GA	1,997	2,748	2,584	2,607	2,786	3,300	2,691
Baltimore, MD	1,026	1,003	1,095	1,059	809	1,032	768
Boston, MA	2,059	2,071	2,547	2,447	2,620	2,543	2,154
Buffalo, NY	2,606	2,602	3,168	3,475	3,366	3,209	3,426
Chicago, IL	2,924	3,625	2,275	2,406	3,335	3,519	3,515
Cleveland, OH	814	1,407	1,027	827	710	895	1,163
Dallas, TX	7,882	10,502	10,948	10,387	11,387	8,046	4,263
Denver, CO	4,168	3,785	3,606	4,824	11,671	9,990	9,131
Detroit, MI	660	689	682	437	442	552	530
EL Paso, TX	2,176	3,014	4,801	6,272	6,377	5,022	2,842
Harlingen, TX	368	437	2,373	804	713	491	546
Helena, MT	506	1,284	741	775	622	642	627
Honolulu, HI	384	479	602	1,678	453	418	469
Houston, TX	5,588	9,743	9,487	8,459	7,678	6,436	5,472
Kansas City, MO	1,373	1,972	1,575	2,132	2,626	3,574	3,661
Los Angeles, CA	9,309	11,476	8,691	9,775	10,334	9,087	10,832
Miami, FL	1,844	3,207	3,197	3,423	3,047	3,086	3,087
New Orleans, LA	2,006	3,240	3,252	2,791	4,083	4,064	3,801
New York, NY	4,801	5,962	6,589	7,029	5,238	4,105	2,977
Newark, NJ	1,209	1,304	1,095	464	1,046	1,063	1,188
Omaha, NE	818	1,581	1,974	2,491	3,956	3,632	4,319
Philadelphia, PA	1,426	1,890	1,967	1,721	1,658	1,815	2,455
Phoenix, AZ	15,393	10,600	13,844	19,604	18,703	12,317	9,433
Portland, ME	135	139	109	91	131	176	122
Portland, OR	2,122	3,348	2,875	2,115	1,919	1,618	2,122
San Antonio, TX	3,166	4,975	7,179	7,972	9,078	7,943	6,721
San Diego, CA	4,381	4,595	4,745	4,368	3,357	4,573	3,276
San Francisco, CA	12,986	19,047	13,636	17,509	13,687	11,243	8,310
San Juan, PR	1,454	1,009	696	1,010	1,376	1,521	1,755
Seattle, WA	2,188	2,277	2,681	2,676	2,474	3,076	2,576
St. Paul, MN	1,230	1,628	1,881	2,032	1,712	1,473	1,590
Washington, DC	800	1,599	1,448	1,041	544	595	862

TABLE 60. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Activities and accomplishments	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Persons processed by the Border Patrol [1]	**1,561,234**	**1,422,829**	**1,566,984**	**1,591,969**	**1,689,195**	**1,277,576**	**967,044**
Deportable aliens located by the Border Patrol	**1,549,876**	**1,412,953**	**1,555,776**	**1,579,010**	**1,676,438**	**1,266,213**	**955,310**
Mexican aliens	1,523,141	1,387,650	1,522,918	1,534,515	1,636,883	1,224,046	917,994
Working in agriculture	2,684	3,521	3,270	1,599	1,330	1,248	1,821
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	9,413	10,146	6,616	2,383	2,167	2,678	2,897
Seeking employment	1,405,314	1,279,923	1,398,892	1,422,970	1,525,422	1,107,550	822,161
Canadian aliens	2,746	2,935	2,329	2,724	2,211	2,539	1,836
All others	23,989	22,368	30,529	41,771	37,344	39,628	35,480
Smugglers of aliens located	13,458	12,523	13,908	15,755	14,406	8,720	8,701
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	122,233	124,605	174,514	221,522	236,782	112,927	68,192
Seizures (conveyances)	11,129	11,792	14,401	16,803	17,269	5,892	7,250
Value of seizures (millions of dollars)	**1,256**	**1,095**	**1,405**	**2,004**	**1,945**	**1,581**	**1,574**
Narcotics	1,209	1,046	1,340	1,919	1,848	1,519	1,509
Other	47	49	64	86	97	62	65

[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 61. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE INS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Activities and accomplishments	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Criminal investigations: [1]							
Cases completed	54,065	74,612	87,093	100,044	90,519	89,222	78,841
Defendants prosecuted	1,468	1,436	2,195	2,754	3,802	2,962	2,309
Defendants convicted	1,254	1,166	1,704	2,409	3,022	2,219	1,496
Employer investigations: [2]							
Cases completed	5,149	7,537	7,788	3,898	1,966	1,595	2,061
Warnings	668	733	642	383	282	169	124
Notice of Intent to Fine	1,019	862	1,023	417	178	100	53
Final orders	808	777	535	297	180	78	13
Arrests	14,164	17,552	13,914	2,849	953	418	451
Fraud investigations: [3]							
Cases completed	4,369	4,843	4,613	4,300	3,733	3,721	2,539
Defendants prosecuted	613	332	447	509	483	397	253
Defendants convicted	339	190	310	338	259	214	142
Smuggling investigations: [4]							
Cases completed	2,643	1,171	2,033	2,043	3,309	2,885	2,395
Smugglers arrested	4,699	3,381	2,812	4,253	4,139	3,139	3,330
Smuggled aliens arrested	43,243	35,084	45,128	41,364	46,001	32,429	19,278
Defendants prosecuted	3,360	2,287	1,830	1,951	2,618	2,124	2,106
Defendants convicted	2,838	1,737	1,183	1,199	1,474	1,174	1,252
Entered without inspection/status violators: [5]							
Cases completed	33,138	33,910	25,407	27,085	38,311	25,301	23,067
Aliens arrested	15,365	13,702	11,337	13,879	14,963	11,162	10,538

[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, INS Headquarters Investigation Project, and Department of Labor ESA-91.

[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.

TABLE 62. ALIENS EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-2002

Year	Formal removals [1]	Voluntary departures [2]
1892-2002	**2,949,855**	**39,838,582**
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	**939,749**	**13,587,684**
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	180,760	1,574,605
2000	185,731	1,675,625
2001	177,452	1,253,943
2002	148,619	933,555

[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 63. ALIENS EXPELLED BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE FISCAL YEAR 2002

Region and district office	Formal removals [1]	Voluntary departures [2]
All regions	**148,619**	**933,555**
Eastern Region	**28,736**	**11,743**
Atlanta, GA	2,690	132
Baltimore, MD	601	66
Boston, MA	1,414	108
Buffalo, NY	1,494	394
Cleveland, OH	622	316
Detroit, MI	632	853
Miami, FL	5,931	5,246
Newark, NJ	3,976	597
New Orleans, LA	3,520	109
New York, NY	2,575	357
Philadelphia, PA	3,693	349
Portland, ME	234	2,000
San Juan, PR	595	1,047
Washington, DC	759	169
Central Region	**45,508**	**333,265**
Chicago, IL	2,642	385
Dallas, TX	4,729	2,983
Denver, CO	3,600	1,078
El Paso, TX	9,156	101,955
Harlingen, TX	5,179	79,550
Helena, MT	530	1,480
Houston, TX	8,040	1,636
Kansas City, MO	2,488	440
Omaha, NE	1,355	1,717
St. Paul, MN	6,440	141,510
San Antonio, TX	1,349	531
Western Region	**74,375**	**588,547**
Anchorage, AK	76	44
Honolulu, HI	351	121
Los Angeles, CA	10,370	3,900
Phoenix, AZ	27,316	374,121
Portland, OR	1,423	577
San Diego, CA	27,086	203,985
San Francisco, CA	5,280	3,452
Seattle, WA	2,473	2,347

[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 64. ALIENS REMOVED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL FISCAL YEARS 1991-2002

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	180,760	91,831	41,952	783	9,281
2000	185,731	89,791	41,025	723	11,648
2001	177,452	76,131	40,044	703	10,655
2002	148,619	41,057	37,377	1,183	12,558

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	34,836	9	404	1,649	15
2000	40,163	13	485	1,869	14
2001	47,772	12	505	1,615	15
2002	54,757	10	570	1,070	37

[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 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
All countries	**114,432**	**53,214**	**61,218**	**173,146**	**60,965**	**112,181**	**180,760**	**70,186**	**110,574**
Europe	**1,657**	**544**	**1,113**	**1,956**	**715**	**1,241**	**2,007**	**876**	**1,131**
Albania	48	4	44	74	6	68	79	13	66
Armenia	11	2	9	36	4	32	22	14	8
Austria	6	2	4	9	4	5	18	10	8
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Belgium	6	3	3	12	3	9	12	10	2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	-	1
Bulgaria	44	6	38	81	9	72	49	10	39
Croatia	20	1	19	8	5	3	7	4	3
Czech Republic	3	-	3	4	1	3	5	3	2
Czechoslovakia [3]	62	5	57	155	16	139	122	19	103
Denmark	9	2	7	8	1	7	12	8	4
Estonia	5	-	5	5	2	3	10	1	9
Finland	2	1	1	5	4	1	8	3	5
France	72	19	53	78	24	54	76	36	40
Georgia	5	1	4	5	-	5	6	5	1
Germany	122	41	81	150	62	88	127	65	62
Greece	39	26	13	29	13	16	33	25	8
Hungary	32	4	28	38	16	22	44	7	37
Iceland	1	1	-	4	2	2	3	-	3
Ireland	43	12	31	45	17	28	32	15	17
Italy	117	50	67	99	47	52	116	71	45
Kazakhstan	5	-	5	-	-	-	8	2	6
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	3
Latvia	2	-	2	3	1	2	11	4	7
Lithuania	8	3	5	14	4	10	22	3	19
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	7	1	6	7	1	6	15	2	13
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Moldova	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monaco	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	34	13	21	39	22	17	43	26	17
Norway	11	5	6	10	4	6	4	2	2
Poland	151	36	115	167	43	124	240	51	189
Portugal	69	49	20	96	79	17	125	105	20
Romania	95	15	80	95	18	77	75	26	49
Russia	80	23	57	95	29	66	92	33	59
Slovak Republic	12	1	11	10	2	8	16	3	13
Slovenia	1	-	1	3	-	3	7	1	6
Soviet Union [3]	13	5	8	17	9	8	16	11	5
Spain	51	19	32	61	22	39	49	30	19
Sweden	19	3	16	18	3	15	16	3	13
Switzerland	11	4	7	13	6	7	11	4	7
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	38	8	30	35	3	32	54	11	43
United Kingdom	346	157	189	372	209	163	376	222	154
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Yugoslavia [3]	50	20	30	47	20	27	36	16	20
Asia	**2,428**	**658**	**1,770**	**2,887**	**760**	**2,127**	**2,981**	**1,013**	**1,968**
Afghanistan	9	3	6	17	5	12	28	20	8
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Bangladesh	62	8	54	82	12	70	55	15	40

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	6	2	4	2	-	2	1	1	-
Cambodia	10	-	10	21	2	19	17	-	17
China, People's Republic	488	46	442	571	79	492	420	107	313
Cyprus	2	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Hong Kong	21	10	11	20	13	7	18	13	5
India	293	33	260	371	52	319	337	72	265
Indonesia	15	7	8	33	2	31	77	9	68
Iran	61	30	31	58	26	32	76	47	29
Iraq	12	-	12	13	5	8	5	4	1
Israel	132	66	66	87	35	52	126	42	84
Japan	93	14	79	53	13	40	85	27	58
Jordan	106	43	63	88	33	55	83	38	45
Korea	123	57	66	184	56	128	239	124	115
Kuwait	8	3	5	10	5	5	10	6	4
Laos	12	2	10	7	1	6	2	-	2
Lebanon	53	27	26	51	25	26	71	24	47
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malaysia	18	8	10	34	10	24	55	9	46
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
Nepal	3	1	2	8	3	5	5	2	3
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
Pakistan	273	65	208	390	74	316	400	60	340
Philippines	411	171	240	508	227	281	548	297	251
Qatar	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	4	2	2	7	5	2	5	2	3
Singapore	4	-	4	7	5	2	11	4	7
Sri Lanka	48	2	46	62	5	57	75	10	65
Syria	16	9	7	33	12	21	22	3	19
Taiwan	26	11	15	25	8	17	39	14	25
Thailand	49	15	34	61	22	39	64	31	33
Turkey	40	13	27	53	14	39	70	17	53
United Arab Emirates	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
Vietnam	12	3	9	12	7	5	13	8	5
Yemen	16	5	11	9	2	7	12	2	10
Africa	**1,185**	**510**	**675**	**1,442**	**591**	**851**	**1,495**	**620**	**875**
Algeria	19	5	14	31	7	24	24	6	18
Angola	3	1	2	3	-	3	1	-	1
Benin	12	10	2	7	6	1	5	5	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	1	-	1	12	1	11	3	-	3
Burundi	2	-	2	3	1	2	1	-	1
Cameroon	14	4	10	23	5	18	31	11	20
Cape Verde	24	21	3	33	27	6	49	44	5
Central African Republic	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic [4]	21	7	14	14	2	12	17	1	16
Congo, Republic [4]	4	-	4	5	1	4	12	2	10
Cote d'Ivoire	26	5	21	49	10	39	43	13	30
Djibouti	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Egypt	50	15	35	65	22	43	81	16	65
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Eritrea	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	40	18	22	37	16	21	45	19	26
Gabon	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gambia, The	32	8	24	34	11	23	32	11	21
Ghana	167	44	123	199	57	142	199	49	150
Guinea	20	3	17	57	9	48	65	8	57
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	19	6	13	22	5	17	42	15	27
Liberia	45	20	25	49	35	14	38	22	16
Libya	3	1	2	3	1	2	1	-	1
Madagascar	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
Mali	17	2	15	28	4	24	23	5	18
Mauritania	2	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	3
Mauritius	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Morocco	40	16	24	36	14	22	44	21	23
Mozambique	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
Namibia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Niger	46	27	19	37	17	20	33	24	9
Nigeria	395	253	142	491	284	207	465	278	187
Rwanda	3	-	3	3	-	3	5	-	5
Senegal	42	2	40	55	12	43	45	14	31
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	24	6	18	22	8	14	37	11	26
Somalia	23	2	21	22	1	21	31	4	27
South Africa	27	11	16	36	16	20	47	20	27
Sudan	18	8	10	10	3	7	12	3	9
Swaziland	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	7	1	6	7	2	5	7	2	5
Togo	11	3	8	7	3	4	12	6	6
Tunisia	5	3	2	11	2	9	13	1	12
Uganda	7	1	6	6	-	6	11	4	7
Zambia	1	1	-	3	1	2	4	2	2
Zimbabwe	2	1	1	10	2	8	6	1	5
Oceania	**148**	**73**	**75**	**160**	**78**	**82**	**183**	**103**	**80**
Australia	17	7	10	37	11	26	39	13	26
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	20	10	10	29	14	15	42	20	22
French Polynesia	19	4	15	5	2	3	2	1	1
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	11	7	4	8	7	1	18	18	-
New Zealand	29	8	21	28	5	23	19	5	14
Palau	11	10	1	10	9	1	2	2	-
Papua New Guinea	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Samoa [5]	15	8	7	7	5	2	16	12	4
Tonga	25	18	7	34	24	10	44	32	12
Tuvalu	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	**104,868**	**49,260**	**55,608**	**162,356**	**56,682**	**105,674**	**168,861**	**65,201**	**103,660**
Canada	708	397	311	910	524	386	1,029	541	488
Mexico	86,238	40,950	45,288	139,392	47,945	91,447	149,679	55,141	94,538
United States	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Caribbean	**5,592**	**3,914**	**1,678**	**5,509**	**3,705**	**1,804**	**6,460**	**4,595**	**1,865**
Anguilla	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	26	18	8	38	27	11	41	33	8
Aruba	3	3	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
Bahamas, The	59	48	11	82	68	14	88	64	24
Barbados	50	43	7	51	45	6	70	65	5
Bermuda	8	5	3	6	3	3	7	7	-
British Virgin Islands	6	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
Cayman Islands	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Cuba	76	66	10	33	26	7	84	75	9
Dominica	38	23	15	27	18	9	28	22	6
Dominican Republic	2,694	1,971	723	2,518	1,705	813	3,215	2,343	872
Grenada	16	9	7	25	17	8	28	21	7
Guadeloupe	2	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Haiti	488	264	224	514	313	201	465	302	163
Jamaica	1,801	1,235	566	1,854	1,224	630	2,028	1,379	649
Martinique	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Montserrat	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	7	1
Netherlands Antilles	3	1	2	6	4	2	2	2	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	21	17	4	20	15	5	15	13	2
St. Lucia	21	13	8	27	22	5	27	20	7
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	24	20	4	22	13	9	29	19	10
Trinidad and Tobago	251	169	82	265	190	75	310	214	96
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	1	1	6	5	1	5	4	1
Central America	**12,328**	**3,998**	**8,330**	**16,543**	**4,507**	**12,036**	**11,691**	**4,922**	**6,769**
Belize	129	93	36	181	114	67	186	137	49
Costa Rica	151	39	112	162	42	120	212	70	142
El Salvador	3,900	1,581	2,319	5,348	1,772	3,576	4,001	2,066	1,935
Guatemala	3,531	836	2,695	5,152	1,018	4,134	3,375	1,056	2,319
Honduras	3,878	1,171	2,707	5,145	1,236	3,909	3,355	1,210	2,145
Nicaragua	599	177	422	411	215	196	397	254	143
Panama	140	101	39	144	110	34	165	129	36
South America	**4,140**	**2,166**	**1,974**	**4,326**	**2,135**	**2,191**	**5,209**	**2,366**	**2,843**
Argentina	68	28	40	71	43	28	97	56	41
Bolivia	153	21	132	189	25	164	195	28	167
Brazil	329	37	292	349	48	301	627	51	576
Chile	101	46	55	113	52	61	127	66	61
Colombia	2,043	1,513	530	1,812	1,367	445	2,075	1,531	544
Ecuador	509	141	368	658	150	508	786	174	612
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guyana	221	125	96	252	147	105	288	132	156
Paraguay	10	1	9	7	1	6	21	-	21
Peru	448	155	293	595	178	417	735	197	538
Suriname	8	3	5	5	2	3	8	5	3
Uruguay	16	12	4	30	11	19	35	15	20
Venezuela	234	84	150	244	110	134	215	111	104
Stateless	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Unknown or not reported	5	3	2	18	4	14	21	6	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
All countries	**185,731**	**71,801**	**113,930**	**177,452**	**71,994**	**105,458**	**148,619**	**70,759**	**77,860**
Europe	**2,417**	**929**	**1,488**	**2,496**	**877**	**1,619**	**3,090**	**924**	**2,166**
Albania	93	7	86	105	14	91	94	10	84
Armenia	13	9	4	28	10	18	29	4	25
Austria	8	4	4	16	4	12	22	4	18
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	2
Belarus	1	1	-	4	-	4	5	1	4
Belgium	19	13	6	12	5	7	22	6	16
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	3	-	8	5	3	8	6	2
Bulgaria	43	11	32	42	14	28	48	15	33
Croatia	9	4	5	9	1	8	10	3	7
Czech Republic	5	1	4	16	2	14	23	4	19
Czechoslovakia [3]	135	26	109	128	25	103	221	25	196
Denmark	12	4	8	10	3	7	16	1	15
Estonia	14	2	12	16	2	14	25	2	23
Finland	5	2	3	6	2	4	8	4	4
France	103	32	71	95	35	60	167	50	117
Georgia	24	8	16	27	8	19	29	7	22
Germany	180	87	93	139	57	82	152	67	85
Greece	44	31	13	35	19	16	42	16	26
Hungary	42	12	30	85	17	68	121	13	108
Iceland	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
Ireland	39	16	23	56	17	39	68	15	53
Italy	132	82	50	127	70	57	125	58	67
Kazakhstan	7	-	7	1	1	-	14	3	11
Kyrgyzstan	4	1	3	1	1	-	2	-	2
Latvia	11	-	11	16	3	13	13	2	11
Lithuania	33	4	29	36	5	31	62	10	52
Luxembourg	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Macedonia	14	3	11	22	-	22	22	6	16
Malta	1	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1
Moldova	3	3	-	4	-	4	5	1	4
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	71	42	29	74	39	35	89	44	45
Norway	15	6	9	11	5	6	6	-	6
Poland	332	70	262	355	81	274	346	84	262
Portugal	128	107	21	107	82	25	118	68	50
Romania	69	13	56	86	24	62	96	34	62
Russia	117	21	96	95	49	46	142	37	105
Slovak Republic	20	10	10	20	3	17	38	9	29
Slovenia	5	-	5	8	1	7	2	1	1
Soviet Union [3]	15	9	6	6	3	3	12	9	3
Spain	58	19	39	61	24	37	76	31	45
Sweden	28	6	22	27	6	21	33	2	31
Switzerland	16	5	11	12	3	9	22	6	16
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	73	10	63	123	15	108	166	14	152
United Kingdom	414	228	186	360	185	175	484	232	252
Uzbekistan	16	-	16	31	4	27	46	4	42
Yugoslavia [3]	41	17	24	71	30	41	54	14	40
Asia	**3,333**	**1,006**	**2,327**	**3,202**	**1,010**	**2,192**	**4,317**	**1,189**	**3,128**
Afghanistan	5	3	2	10	3	7	10	4	6
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Bangladesh	77	8	69	68	15	53	91	9	82

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Brunei	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burma	8	-	8	4	3	1	2	-	2
Cambodia	10	-	10	18	2	16	18	14	4
China, People's Republic	540	100	440	494	114	380	487	125	362
Cyprus	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
Hong Kong	23	7	16	19	13	6	18	10	8
India	454	81	373	380	72	308	432	87	345
Indonesia	191	8	183	225	14	211	180	18	162
Iran	47	19	28	40	20	20	52	21	31
Iraq	11	6	5	6	2	4	7	2	5
Israel	160	56	104	130	34	96	162	37	125
Japan	102	39	63	111	56	55	94	29	65
Jordan	102	47	55	82	46	36	193	80	113
Korea	259	90	169	265	110	155	306	124	182
Kuwait	5	3	2	11	5	6	12	5	7
Laos	10	2	8	10	6	4	5	-	5
Lebanon	66	32	34	50	17	33	117	42	75
Macau	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaysia	68	15	53	87	15	72	92	16	76
Maldives	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	4	1	3	7	1	6	18	3	15
Nepal	8	3	5	12	2	10	21	2	19
Oman	-	-	-	3	1	2	4	1	3
Pakistan	289	78	211	342	58	284	783	126	657
Philippines	494	282	212	464	286	178	713	304	409
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9	3	6	16	8	8	34	10	24
Singapore	17	7	10	27	9	18	29	3	26
Sri Lanka	130	12	118	73	7	66	53	6	47
Syria	22	9	13	27	6	21	53	18	35
Taiwan	35	20	15	43	27	16	56	19	37
Thailand	79	34	45	74	32	42	73	26	47
Turkey	65	25	40	68	10	58	125	26	99
United Arab Emirates	3	1	2	3	1	2	5	1	4
Vietnam	8	5	3	9	7	2	15	6	9
Yemen	26	7	19	19	7	12	50	14	36
Africa	**1,516**	**618**	**898**	**1,435**	**572**	**863**	**1,988**	**680**	**1,308**
Algeria	34	10	24	18	7	11	38	8	30
Angola	10	2	8	8	4	4	10	1	9
Benin	5	3	2	2	2	-	1	1	-
Botswana	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	1	-	1	3	1	2	7	-	7
Burundi	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
Cameroon	25	5	20	13	5	8	26	7	19
Cape Verde	32	28	4	46	36	10	47	37	10
Central African Republic	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Chad	1	1	-	3	1	2	3	1	2
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congo, Democratic Republic [4]	20	7	13	6	3	3	22	7	15
Congo, Republic [4]	12	-	12	13	-	13	17	2	15
Cote d'Ivoire	27	8	19	24	10	14	34	8	26
Djibouti	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1
Egypt	96	25	71	92	15	77	275	68	207
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Eritrea	2	1	1	5	-	5	11	1	10
Ethiopia	17	9	8	21	12	9	24	11	13
Gabon	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Gambia, The	34	12	22	40	15	25	41	17	24
Ghana	231	48	183	214	47	167	209	40	169
Guinea	57	11	46	56	11	45	54	12	42
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Kenya	45	17	28	46	19	27	86	34	52
Liberia	46	34	12	42	30	12	35	27	8
Libya	2	2	-	2	2	-	4	1	3
Madagascar	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1
Malawi	3	-	3	2	2	-	5	-	5
Mali	56	6	50	40	2	38	44	3	41
Mauritania	4	-	4	4	1	3	13	1	12
Mauritius	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Morocco	48	25	23	34	17	17	112	33	79
Mozambique	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Niger	26	18	8	23	11	12	28	15	13
Nigeria	452	273	179	412	240	172	457	231	226
Rwanda	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	2
Senegal	47	14	33	66	15	51	91	18	73
Seychelles	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	22	7	15	34	10	24	43	19	24
Somalia	48	11	37	33	7	26	37	23	14
South Africa	37	17	20	34	15	19	46	15	31
Sudan	6	3	3	8	2	6	20	2	18
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	11	2	9	11	5	6	14	2	12
Togo	9	3	6	9	4	5	11	1	10
Tunisia	8	2	6	13	3	10	52	8	44
Uganda	15	7	8	17	8	9	21	10	11
Zambia	6	2	4	10	1	9	12	4	8
Zimbabwe	8	1	7	17	3	14	24	8	16
Oceania	**230**	**126**	**104**	**300**	**140**	**160**	**405**	**136**	**269**
Australia	42	12	30	90	18	72	157	18	139
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fiji	28	13	15	34	15	19	31	18	13
French Polynesia	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	-	3
Kiribati	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	3	3	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Micronesia, Federated States	28	28	-	36	35	1	32	31	1
New Zealand	46	9	37	60	12	48	109	18	91
Palau	9	9	-	9	8	1	6	6	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa [5]	13	11	2	10	8	2	24	15	9
Tonga	60	40	20	51	36	15	38	26	12
Tuvalu	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
North America	**172,547**	**66,883**	**105,664**	**163,281**	**67,196**	**96,085**	**130,968**	**65,346**	**65,622**
Canada	1,038	513	525	1,121	650	471	978	549	429
Mexico	150,496	56,655	93,841	141,335	57,439	83,896	108,643	55,638	53,005
United States	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Caribbean	**6,599**	**4,543**	**2,056**	**7,218**	**4,317**	**2,901**	**6,933**	**4,365**	**2,568**
Anguilla	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	2	1
Antigua-Barbuda	33	27	6	34	26	8	40	35	5
Aruba	5	2	3	3	3	-	4	3	1
Bahamas, The	123	107	16	108	92	16	129	100	29
Barbados	59	49	10	48	34	14	53	47	6
Bermuda	5	4	1	12	10	2	11	9	2
British Virgin Islands	3	3	-	8	6	2	4	3	1
Cayman Islands	2	-	2	4	1	3	-	-	-
Cuba	86	71	15	84	77	7	64	56	8
Dominica	18	11	7	18	11	7	29	24	5
Dominican Republic	3,411	2,257	1,154	3,955	2,149	1,806	3,473	1,990	1,483
Grenada	30	21	9	22	12	10	26	20	6
Guadeloupe	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
Haiti	463	374	89	454	354	100	467	290	177
Jamaica	1,927	1,347	580	2,017	1,298	719	2,122	1,517	605
Martinique	1	1	-	7	1	6	4	1	3
Montserrat	3	3	-	2	2	-	4	4	-
Netherlands Antilles	5	4	1	4	4	-	3	3	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	19	18	1	20	20	-	27	24	3
St. Lucia	30	20	10	23	13	10	30	19	11
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	21	13	8	35	18	17	39	26	13
Trinidad and Tobago	350	207	143	354	181	173	397	190	207
Turks and Caicos Islands	3	3	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
Central America	**14,413**	**5,171**	**9,242**	**13,607**	**4,790**	**8,817**	**14,414**	**4,794**	**9,620**
Belize	169	125	44	180	108	72	177	115	62
Costa Rica	313	56	257	385	64	321	360	56	304
El Salvador	4,556	2,070	2,486	3,752	1,826	1,926	3,817	1,712	2,105
Guatemala	4,162	1,158	3,004	4,270	1,107	3,163	4,790	1,164	3,626
Honduras	4,611	1,395	3,216	4,373	1,325	3,048	4,680	1,396	3,284
Nicaragua	450	257	193	492	251	241	434	244	190
Panama	152	110	42	155	109	46	156	107	49
South America	**5,647**	**2,233**	**3,414**	**6,718**	**2,195**	**4,523**	**7,815**	**2,479**	**5,336**
Argentina	138	40	98	248	54	194	489	67	422
Bolivia	88	24	64	238	16	222	236	24	212
Brazil	1,079	71	1,008	1,654	79	1,575	2,510	127	2,383
Chile	154	49	105	198	59	139	161	42	119
Colombia	2,056	1,410	646	2,190	1,457	733	2,186	1,470	716
Ecuador	862	188	674	916	166	750	686	154	532
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	239	88	151	130	41	89	316	242	74
Paraguay	14	1	13	12	1	11	19	-	19
Peru	721	218	503	787	174	613	856	201	655
Suriname	5	5	-	4	1	3	6	4	2
Uruguay	47	14	33	48	11	37	82	15	67
Venezuela	244	125	119	292	135	157	268	133	135
Stateless	8	-	8	4	-	4	4	1	3
Unknown or not reported	33	6	27	16	4	12	32	4	28

[1] Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. [2] Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. [3] Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions. [4] In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. [5] In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

TABLE 66. 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 67. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL FISCAL YEARS 1908-80

Year	Total	Subversive or anarchist	Criminal violations	Immoral	Narcotics violations	Mental or physical defect	Previously excluded or deported	Failed to maintain or comply with conditions of nonimmigrant status	Entered without proper documents	Entered without inspection or by false statements	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	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

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 68. 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 nonimmigrant 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 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
All countries	**7,378**	**733**	**6,645**	**9,515**	**1,200**	**8,315**	**8,363**	**1,181**	**7,182**
Europe	**513**	**24**	**489**	**460**	**24**	**436**	**416**	**39**	**377**
Albania	2	-	2	5	-	5	8	-	8
Armenia	32	3	29	10	1	9	13	2	11
Austria	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Azerbaijan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Belgium	3	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bulgaria	44	1	43	20	1	19	22	-	22
Croatia	3	-	3	5	1	4	2	-	2
Czech Republic	2	-	2	5	-	5	2	-	2
Czechoslovakia [3]	16	-	16	42	-	42	45	2	43
Denmark	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1
Estonia	1	-	1	4	-	4	7	4	3
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
France	14	-	14	13	1	12	14	-	14
Georgia	4	1	3	6	-	6	2	-	2
Germany	33	-	33	24	1	23	24	5	19
Greece	4	1	3	6	-	6	3	-	3
Hungary	13	1	12	9	-	9	7	1	6
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ireland	4	1	3	3	-	3	5	2	3
Italy	10	1	9	4	3	1	14	1	13
Kazakhstan	5	-	5	1	-	1	7	1	6
Kyrgyzstan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latvia	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Lithuania	11	-	11	8	-	8	3	-	3
Macedonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	4
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands	8	-	8	4	-	4	4	1	3
Norway	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Poland	49	1	48	47	3	44	41	3	38
Portugal	11	1	10	11	2	9	11	1	10
Romania	67	1	66	50	-	50	30	1	29
Russia	36	1	35	61	1	60	59	6	53
Slovak Republic	10	-	10	9	-	9	2	-	2
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Soviet Union [3]	3	-	3	7	-	7	5	1	4
Spain	13	2	11	4	-	4	3	-	3
Sweden	2	-	2	8	2	6	2	-	2
Switzerland	1	-	1	5	-	5	4	-	4
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Ukraine	23	1	22	20	-	20	19	-	19
United Kingdom	40	6	34	36	7	29	30	4	26
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Yugoslavia [3]	33	1	32	17	1	16	8	1	7
Asia	**791**	**27**	**764**	**860**	**54**	**806**	**696**	**55**	**641**
Afghanistan	8	1	7	52	1	51	23	-	23
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Bangladesh	19	-	19	37	3	34	34	1	33
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burma	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Cambodia	-	-	-	4	1	3	3	-	3
China, People's Republic	66	1	65	58	7	51	58	3	55
Cyprus	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Hong Kong	8	-	8	2	-	2	3	-	3
India	78	-	78	74	3	71	92	8	84
Indonesia	10	-	10	15	-	15	7	-	7
Iran	32	1	31	24	5	19	19	2	17
Iraq	3	-	3	2	-	2	6	1	5
Israel	28	2	26	28	1	27	17	4	13
Japan	19	1	18	13	1	12	7	2	5
Jordan	32	2	30	24	2	22	27	2	25
Korea	42	3	39	45	4	41	51	7	44
Kuwait	1	1	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
Laos	6	3	3	7	1	6	5	2	3
Lebanon	20	2	18	10	1	9	12	2	10
Malaysia	6	-	6	17	2	15	14	3	11
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	5	1	4	3	1	2
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	71	2	69	64	3	61	68	3	65
Philippines	180	4	176	152	8	144	114	8	106
Saudi Arabia	1	-	1	8	3	5	5	-	5
Singapore	-	-	-	7	-	7	1	-	1
Sri Lanka	118	3	115	142	3	139	67	1	66
Syria	11	-	11	6	-	6	9	-	9
Taiwan	6	-	6	4	1	3	10	-	10
Thailand	12	-	12	17	1	16	17	1	16
Turkey	5	1	4	16	1	15	16	1	15
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	4	-	4	1	1	-	3	2	1
Yemen	3	-	3	21	-	21	1	1	-
Africa	**274**	**14**	**260**	**391**	**16**	**375**	**254**	**23**	**231**
Algeria	1	-	1	6	-	6	7	-	7
Angola	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3
Benin	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cameroon	1	-	1	5	1	4	2	-	2
Cape Verde	-	-	-	7	2	5	1	-	1
Central African Republic	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	14	-	14	19	-	19	5	-	5
Congo, Democratic Republic [4]	30	1	29	36	-	36	6	-	6
Congo, Republic [4]	4	-	4	4	-	4	5	-	5
Cote d'Ivoire	6	-	6	3	-	3	3	-	3
Djibouti	-	-	-	4	-	4	1	-	1
Egypt	17	-	17	20	1	19	27	4	23
Eritrea	5	-	5	18	-	18	9	-	9
Ethiopia	25	-	25	39	2	37	25	1	24
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Gambia, The	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ghana	10	2	8	11	2	9	14	4	10
Guinea	2	-	2	4	-	4	4	2	2
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	4	-	4	18	-	18	8	1	7
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	5	-	5	7	1	6	2	-	2
Namibia	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Niger	2	-	2	5	-	5	6	-	6
Nigeria	23	3	20	32	6	26	42	9	33
Rwanda	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Senegal	7	-	7	4	-	4	7	-	7
Sierra Leone	12	-	12	1	-	1	7	-	7
Somalia	52	3	49	78	-	78	27	-	27
South Africa	16	1	15	10	1	9	9	-	9
Sudan	20	2	18	32	-	32	13	-	13
Tanzania	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Togo	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	1	2
Uganda	3	1	2	3	-	3	4	-	4
Zambia	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Zimbabwe	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	1
Oceania	**47**	**2**	**45**	**40**	**1**	**39**	**47**	**2**	**45**
Australia	5	-	5	16	-	16	12	-	12
Fiji	16	-	16	9	1	8	17	-	17
French Polynesia	11	1	10	4	-	4	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
New Zealand	6	-	6	4	-	4	10	-	10
Palau	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa [5]	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	1	5
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tonga	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	-	-
North America	**5,336**	**627**	**4,709**	**7,289**	**1,057**	**6,232**	**6,422**	**995**	**5,427**
Canada	81	8	73	88	21	67	103	27	76
Mexico	3,820	494	3,326	5,261	864	4,397	4,857	745	4,112
Caribbean	**459**	**90**	**369**	**561**	**83**	**478**	**548**	**135**	**413**
Antigua-Barbuda	4	1	3	3	2	1	3	-	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Bahamas, The	4	1	3	6	-	6	7	1	6
Barbados	3	-	3	2	1	1	4	1	3
Bermuda	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	-	1
Cuba	25	15	10	30	21	9	34	19	15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	1997			1998			1999		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Dominica	22	2	20	8	1	7	7	1	6
Dominican Republic	287	42	245	373	32	341	351	67	284
Grenada	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Haiti	13	2	11	25	2	23	22	6	16
Jamaica	51	20	31	63	18	45	79	38	41
Montserrat	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	6	-	6	2	-	2	2	-	2
St. Lucia	7	-	7	3	-	3	4	1	3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	30	6	24	32	6	26	33	-	33
Central America	**976**	**35**	**941**	**1,379**	**89**	**1,290**	**914**	**88**	**826**
Belize	6	1	5	14	4	10	12	2	10
Costa Rica	16	-	16	23	2	21	21	-	21
El Salvador	399	13	386	575	38	537	421	47	374
Guatemala	270	9	261	435	20	415	314	19	295
Honduras	187	7	180	292	21	271	107	13	94
Nicaragua	86	1	85	31	3	28	28	4	24
Panama	12	4	8	9	1	8	11	3	8
South America	**406**	**38**	**368**	**470**	**47**	**423**	**514**	**67**	**447**
Argentina	10	1	9	23	1	22	21	6	15
Bolivia	30	1	29	24	-	24	12	3	9
Brazil	72	2	70	59	1	58	55	3	52
Chile	15	2	13	20	4	16	19	2	17
Colombia	84	19	65	119	18	101	100	27	73
Ecuador	61	2	59	86	4	82	96	10	86
Guyana	9	7	2	8	2	6	13	5	8
Paraguay	-	-	-	4	1	3	2	-	2
Peru	103	3	100	89	11	78	147	9	138
Suriname	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Uruguay	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	6
Venezuela	22	1	21	35	5	30	41	2	39
Stateless	2	1	1	3	-	3	12	-	12
Unknown or not reported	9	-	9	2	1	1	2	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
All countries	**7,357**	**1,362**	**5,995**	**6,806**	**1,467**	**5,339**	**7,573**	**1,301**	**6,272**
Europe	**381**	**44**	**337**	**299**	**41**	**258**	**336**	**40**	**296**
Albania	26	1	25	6	-	6	14	-	14
Armenia	8	3	5	7	1	6	10	-	10
Austria	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	3	-	3	1	-	1
Belgium	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Bulgaria	11	1	10	5	1	4	17	-	17
Croatia	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Czech Republic	14	-	14	9	-	9	5	1	4
Czechoslovakia [3]	22	1	21	20	3	17	48	2	46
Denmark	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Estonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	1	2
Finland	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
France	8	1	7	3	-	3	4	-	4
Georgia	11	1	10	6	1	5	4	-	4
Germany	16	2	14	15	1	14	13	1	12
Greece	8	5	3	3	-	3	5	2	3
Hungary	9	1	8	25	-	25	18	1	17
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	3	1	2	5	-	5	4	2	2
Italy	4	-	4	9	3	6	3	1	2
Kazakhstan	9	-	9	2	-	2	2	-	2
Kyrgyzstan	4	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Latvia	1	1	-	1	-	1	5	-	5
Lithuania	1	-	1	5	-	5	17	4	13
Macedonia	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Moldova	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Netherlands	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poland	40	3	37	34	5	29	33	4	29
Portugal	6	3	3	5	4	1	6	2	4
Romania	24	2	22	22	2	20	11	1	10
Russia	49	5	44	21	4	17	31	1	30
Slovak Republic	1	-	1	8	1	7	5	1	4
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soviet Union [3]	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
Spain	4	2	2	4	1	3	5	-	5
Sweden	3	-	3	1	1	-	4	-	4
Switzerland	5	-	5	1	-	1	2	-	2
Tajikistan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ukraine	18	-	18	12	1	11	19	3	16
United Kingdom	38	7	31	34	7	27	23	7	16
Uzbekistan	3	1	2	3	2	1	6	-	6
Yugoslavia [3]	14	1	13	17	1	16	5	1	4
Asia	**603**	**55**	**548**	**477**	**56**	**421**	**1,029**	**128**	**901**
Afghanistan	7	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	5
Bahrain	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Bangladesh	18	-	18	4	-	4	24	6	18
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burma	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cambodia	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
China, People's Republic	49	2	47	40	1	39	53	3	50
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	4	-	4	6	1	5	2	-	2
India	57	2	55	48	4	44	79	6	73
Indonesia	22	1	21	23	-	23	25	-	25
Iran	18	5	13	16	1	15	12	1	11
Iraq	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
Israel	33	3	30	50	3	47	114	3	111
Japan	18	-	18	15	3	12	7	3	4
Jordan	23	3	20	20	2	18	77	7	70
Korea	57	5	52	48	6	42	101	9	92
Kuwait	4	-	4	3	1	2	8	-	8
Laos	4	1	3	4	4	-	6	1	5
Lebanon	13	3	10	9	-	9	44	7	37
Malaysia	14	-	14	16	2	14	14	2	12
Mongolia	2	-	2	1	-	1	10	-	10
Nepal	4	1	3	-	-	-	4	2	2
Oman	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	2
Pakistan	58	8	50	33	1	32	178	31	147
Philippines	86	9	77	64	15	49	88	14	74
Saudi Arabia	4	-	4	5	-	5	39	5	34
Singapore	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	-	2
Sri Lanka	43	2	41	27	1	26	10	1	9
Syria	8	2	6	5	-	5	21	3	18
Taiwan	13	-	13	2	1	1	10	4	6
Thailand	17	1	16	12	4	8	11	1	10
Turkey	13	1	12	12	2	10	52	13	39
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Vietnam	6	4	2	5	2	3	3	1	2
Yemen	2	-	2	3	-	3	17	3	14
Africa	**121**	**20**	**101**	**126**	**29**	**97**	**269**	**42**	**227**
Algeria	2	-	2	1	-	1	9	1	8
Angola	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1
Benin	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burundi	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cameroon	5	1	4	5	-	5	4	-	4
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic [4]	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Congo, Republic [4]	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
Cote d'Ivoire	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	3
Djibouti	1	-	1	5	-	5	2	-	2
Egypt	18	3	15	9	1	8	77	12	65
Eritrea	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ethiopia	5	-	5	3	1	2	4	-	4
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Gambia, The	2	-	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
Ghana	13	-	13	2	1	1	11	-	11
Guinea	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kenya	2	-	2	3	1	2	15	3	12
Lesotho	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Liberia	3	2	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Libya	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Mali	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	3
Mauritania	2	-	2	1	-	1	5	3	2
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Morocco	3	1	2	7	1	6	27	4	23
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nigeria	21	7	14	27	14	13	15	7	8
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	7	3	4	6	3	3	5	1	4
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Somalia	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	2	4
South Africa	12	-	12	7	-	7	20	1	19
Sudan	2	-	2	4	1	3	3	1	2
Tanzania	1	-	1	3	-	3	4	-	4
Togo	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tunisia	1	-	1	7	-	7	34	3	31
Uganda	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1
Zambia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	6	-	6	2	1	1	2	-	2
Oceania	**33**	**5**	**28**	**42**	**7**	**35**	**39**	**7**	**32**
Australia	9	1	8	5	-	5	8	-	8
Fiji	8	-	8	8	-	8	8	2	6
French Polynesia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	2	-	5	4	1	2	2	-
New Zealand	8	-	8	7	1	6	6	-	6
Palau	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Samoa [5]	2	1	1	12	1	11	11	2	9
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	3	1	2	3	-	3	3	-	3
North America	**5,865**	**1,180**	**4,685**	**5,530**	**1,282**	**4,248**	**5,453**	**1,034**	**4,419**
Canada	94	22	72	66	13	53	85	29	56
Mexico	4,293	920	3,373	4,205	1,063	3,142	4,292	857	3,435
Caribbean	**573**	**136**	**437**	**576**	**107**	**469**	**432**	**86**	**346**
Antigua-Barbuda	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	2	1	1	5	3	2	9	3	6
Barbados	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cuba	25	20	5	25	19	6	24	21	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY FISCAL YEARS 1997-2002—Continued

Region and country of nationality [1]	2000			2001			2002		
	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal [2]	Non-criminal
Dominica	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	3
Dominican Republic	427	64	363	439	41	398	305	33	272
Grenada	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Haiti	18	10	8	12	4	8	16	5	11
Jamaica	65	28	37	60	28	32	51	18	33
Montserrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	1	2
St. Lucia	1	-	1	3	2	1	2	2	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	-	1
Trinidad and Tobago	24	11	13	19	4	15	12	3	9
Central America	**905**	**102**	**803**	**683**	**99**	**584**	**644**	**62**	**582**
Belize	4	1	3	7	3	4	9	3	6
Costa Rica	20	2	18	16	4	12	25	1	24
El Salvador	353	48	305	163	42	121	145	26	119
Guatemala	331	22	309	284	23	261	277	13	264
Honduras	169	20	149	186	14	172	164	17	147
Nicaragua	14	5	9	17	7	10	16	2	14
Panama	14	4	10	10	6	4	8	-	8
South America	**351**	**58**	**293**	**331**	**52**	**279**	**446**	**50**	**396**
Argentina	8	3	5	12	2	10	9	1	8
Bolivia	10	-	10	12	1	11	15	2	13
Brazil	45	6	39	60	2	58	144	7	137
Chile	10	1	9	23	3	20	15	1	14
Colombia	72	21	51	91	19	72	92	18	74
Ecuador	47	3	44	54	6	48	49	7	42
Guyana	7	2	5	9	6	3	9	2	7
Paraguay	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Peru	107	11	96	52	10	42	74	7	67
Suriname	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Venezuela	36	11	25	15	3	12	37	5	32
Stateless	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown or not reported	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1

[1] Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies.

[2] Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction.

[3] Data are for unknown republic; exclude independent republics. See Notice of Special Geographic Definitions.

[4] In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo.

[5] In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

TABLE 70. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS, AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC FISCAL YEARS 1991-2002

Year and seizure	Type of contraband					Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1991:						
Number of seizures	4,983	403	1,624	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	877,419.5	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (millions of dollars)	331	32	1,225	Z	6	1,593
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

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 71. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Action taken	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	**16,115**	**19,180**	**23,826**	**22,491**	**22,926**	**24,316**	**23,852**
Convictions	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044
Acquittals	108	24	65	58	96	92	114
Dismissals [1]	3,886	2,972	2,281	1,962	2,079	3,169	2,694
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	**14,223**	**17,807**	**22,857**	**21,588**	**22,071**	**23,374**	**23,221**
Convictions	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485
Acquittals	107	22	60	52	81	88	108
Dismissals [1]	3,102	2,566	2,029	1,783	1,983	2,989	2,628
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	**176**	**212**	**171**	**206**	**211**	**196**	**171**
Convictions	133	164	129	173	181	168	146
Acquittals	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
Dismissals [1]	43	47	42	33	29	28	22
Prosecutions for other violations:							
Disposed of	**1,716**	**1,161**	**798**	**697**	**644**	**746**	**460**
Convictions	974	801	583	545	563	590	413
Acquittals	1	1	5	6	14	4	3
Dismissals [1]	741	359	210	146	67	152	44
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	**1,131,709**	**760,209**	**776,622**	**1,275,604**	**4,795,872**	**12,498,608**	**2,171,518**
Immigration violations	959,214	310,893	437,547	692,477	3,677,297	468,718	707,224
Nationality violations	3,195	11,579	7,870	10,575	74,545	26,025	7,550
Other violations	169,300	437,737	331,205	572,552	1,044,030	12,003,865	1,456,744
Imprisonment (years)	**6,947**	**11,353**	**12,030**	**14,843**	**19,003**	**17,863**	**16,804**
Immigration violations	5,436	8,059	10,455	12,922	16,109	14,786	15,613
Nationality violations	64	77	116	180	101	121	104
Other violations	1,447	3,217	1,459	1,741	2,793	2,956	1,087

[1] Dismissed or otherwise closed.

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1995-2000 presented in the last edition of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 72. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION VIOLATIONS FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Violations	1996 [1]	1997 [1]	1998 [1]	1999 [1]	2000 [1]	2001	2002
All violations	**12,121**	**16,184**	**21,480**	**20,471**	**20,751**	**21,055**	**21,044**
Immigration violations	**11,014**	**15,219**	**20,768**	**19,753**	**20,007**	**20,297**	**20,485**
Entry of aliens illegally	6,361	9,723	15,050	13,515	12,733	13,378	13,371
Reentry of deported aliens	2,331	2,859	3,149	3,623	4,759	4,315	4,696
Bringing in, transporting, harboring illegal aliens	1,295	1,182	1,103	1,403	1,700	1,680	1,696
Fraud and false statements to obtain or confer immigration benefits	28	63	41	36	31	98	119
Fraud, forgery, misuse of visas, alien registration, and other documents	254	203	322	366	362	327	196
Fraud, forgery, misuse of identification documents	681	1,127	1,032	765	363	432	367
Conspiring to defraud the United States	12	10	18	8	1	1	5
Employing unauthorized aliens, peonage, false attestations for employment	48	48	48	24	49	19	25
Other immigration violations	4	4	5	13	9	47	10
Naturalization violations	**133**	**164**	**129**	**173**	**181**	**168**	**146**
False representation as citizens of United States	101	105	81	99	93	129	98
Fraud,misuse of citizen naturalization papers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud, forgery, misuse of U.S. passports	14	22	16	31	3	4	7
Other naturalization violations	18	37	32	42	85	35	41
	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other violations	**974**	**801**	**583**	**545**	**563**	**590**	**413**
Racketeering	662	342	313	263	199	185	122
Money laundering and financial fraud	3	1	25	3	29	10	17
Weapons trafficking, unlawful possession by aliens	16	29	27	39	64	84	105
Drug trafficking	222	378	146	186	175	226	126
Obstructing justice	29	26	33	15	39	57	37
Alien prostitution	13	4	7	3	4	6	1
Other violations	29	21	32	35	53	22	5

[1] Data for fiscal years 1996-2000 have been revised due to recategorized statutes and adjusted classification for various violation codes.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 73. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES FISCAL YEARS 1996-2002

Action taken	1996	1997 [1]	1998 [2]	1999	2000 [3]	2001	2002
Writs of habeas corpus:							
Total disposed of	**421**	**584**	**631**	**932**	**1,281**	**1,501**	**2,089**
Favorable to U.S. government	353	466	452	664	961	1,157	1,825
Unfavorable to U.S. government	27	21	59	137	214	210	141
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	41	97	120	131	106	134	123
Total pending end of year	596	766	907	1,399	2,111	2,613	3,668
Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):							
Total disposed of	**796**	**1,201**	**1,297**	**978**	**1,648**	**1,691**	**1,420**
Favorable to U.S. government	659	933	934	808	1,273	1,314	1,177
Unfavorable to U.S. government	93	80	74	104	128	178	169
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	44	188	289	66	247	199	74
Total pending end of year	869	1,405	1,762	2,290	2,629	2,393	3,765
Declaratory judgements:							
Total disposed of	**143**	**184**	**482**	**277**	**211**	**328**	**296**
Favorable to U.S. government	114	104	142	194	174	236	229
Unfavorable to U.S. government	14	16	23	5	12	13	18
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	15	64	317	78	25	79	49
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	**5**	**15**	**142**	**13**	**24**	**62**	**36**
Favorable to U.S. government	5	7	39	11	19	23	26
Unfavorable to U.S. government	-	1	13	1	2	1	6
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	-	7	90	1	3	38	4
Involving exclusion or deportation	**138**	**169**	**340**	**264**	**187**	**266**	**260**
Favorable to U.S. government	109	97	103	183	155	213	203
Unfavorable to U.S. government	14	15	10	4	10	12	12
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	15	57	227	77	22	41	45

[1] Includes complete counts from the New York District office beginning in fiscal year 1997; in prior years, only actions taken at the Brooklyn Office were reported.
[2] Counts for fiscal year 1998 were revised and are higher than those shown in previous *Yearbooks* due to an audit at the New York District Office.
[3] Beginning in fiscal year 2000, data include the Dallas, TX and Phoenix, AZ districts.

- Represents zero.

TABLE 74. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED 77TH THROUGH 107TH CONGRESS

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
107th Congress	85	1
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