

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thu, 21 Jan 2021 00:59:35 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Path Forward
Attachments: Enforcement Memo - 01.20.2021 - signed.pdf

We are sending this out soon

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Wednesday, Jan 20, 2021, 7:17 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: Path Forward

Here is the memo. There is a spelling error that DHS recognized and said they will send another one tomorrow.

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2021 7:16 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: Path Forward

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thu, 21 Jan 2021 23:07:23 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Thursday, Jan 21, 2021, 6:05 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 4:56 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

I certainly think the removal should go ahead as planned tomorrow, but I recognize that decision may need to be made higher than my level.

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Thursday, Jan 21, 2021, 3:49 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

He sounds like a person that we should definitely remove.

The memo language on the pause in removals language says "...as soon as practical and no later than January 22, 2021." (b)(5) ?

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 4:37 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Importance: High

Gents,

The St. Paul Field Office has a removal scheduled for tomorrow that is urgent. The details are below, but the bottom line is this subject is an aggravated felon who has leprosy. He came out of the BOP medical facility in Rochester, MN. SPM has been coordinating this removal for quite some time with the Consulate of Mexico. The Consulate has continuing care set up in Mexico. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5)

Thank you,

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 3:16 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Hi (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), the case below from SPM is scheduled for removal tomorrow. He is an ag felon with leprosy and his removal has been coordinated with the Mexican consul. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E) ? The memo says ag felons are a priority for arrest (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(A) Assistant Director
Field Operations
Enforcement and Removal Operations
US Immigration and Customs Enforcement

202 732 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Thursday, Jan 21, 2021, 15:57
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Sir,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) a citizen of Mexico, is scheduled to be removed tomorrow to Mexico. We received him into custody today from the Federal Medical Center in Rochester, MN. This removal has been planned and coordinated with the Mexican Consulate in St. Paul, MN for months. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was at the FMC because of a leprosy diagnosis. (b)(7)(E)
(b)(7)(E) The escorting officers are DO (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) The Consulate had asked that we remove Mr. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(E) that will assist him. This institution is also setting up his medical referrals in Mexico. The name of the institution is the Instituto Tamaulipeco located at Calle Miguel Aleman #100, Col. Medardo Gonzalez, C.P. 88550.
(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has six prior removals and is an aggravated felon based on a theft of property conviction, more than \$20,000 but less than \$100,000. He also has other theft convictions including a conviction for theft of a firearm. In addition, he has multiple drug possession and 1325/1326 convictions.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has been in and out of the U.S. prison system for the last 15 years and his willingness to steal a firearm makes him a potential threat to the U.S. population. This combined with our coordination with the government of Mexico, I would request that we ask for permission to continue his removal tomorrow.

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

From our FMC (at the bottom of the string)
"If immediate removal cannot be accomplished would need to a look at transfer to IHSC/ICE designated facility that has ID specialist's availability."

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Field Office Director
St. Paul Field Office
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 612-843 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Thursday, Jan 21, 2021, 2:44 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) a citizen of Mexico, is scheduled to be removed tomorrow to Mexico. We received him into custody today from the Federal Medical Center in Rochester, MN. This removal has been planned and coordinated with the Mexican Consulate in St. Paul, MN for months. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) was at the FMC because of a leprosy diagnosis. (b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E) The escorting officers are DO (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) The Consulate had asked that we remove Mr. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(E) that will assist him. This institution is also setting up his medical referrals in Mexico. The name of the institution is the Instituto Tamaulipeco located at Calle Miguel Aleman #100, Col. Medardo Gonzalez, C.P. 88550.

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has six prior removals and is an aggravated felon based on a theft of property conviction, more than \$20,000 but less than \$100,000. He also has other theft convictions including a conviction for theft of a firearm. In addition, he has multiple drug possession and 1325/1326 convictions.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has been in and out of the U.S. prison system for the last 15 years and his willingness to steal a firearm makes him a potential threat to the U.S. population. This combined with our coordination with the government of Mexico, I would request that we ask for permission to continue his removal tomorrow.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Assistant Field Office Director
St. Paul Field Office
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
612-843 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2020 12:52 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Concur

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Deputy Field Office Director
St Paul Field Office
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(612) 843-(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2020 11:26 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Good morning.

Below you'll find an FMC Rochester case with leprosy and a PRD of January 21, 2021. (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C) has reached out to (b)(7)(E). He is a final order from Mexico and the consulate is already involved. I recommend (b)(5)
(b)(5) (b)(5)

Please let me know if you concur and we'll let the PERC know.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer
ICE/ERO – St. Paul Field Office
(612) 843-(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2020 11:06 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Hi (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Below is (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C) summary.

Subject is a final order (reinstatement x 6) from Mexico. He is currently serving 33 month sentence for 1326 in Rochester. He has multiple convictions for theft, drugs and illegal entry. The consulate is involved and subject has accepted their assistance. We are waiting for information regarding the final destination on where his family resides. He is scheduled to be released on 01/21/2021.

Once we receive that information will work on a same day removal or shortly after coming into ICE custody. (b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

We have to update the PERC if we are going to accept this detainee.

Let me know.

Thanks.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Supervisory Detention & Deportation Officer

ICE ERO

St. Paul Field Office

Fort Snelling, MN

Office: 612-843 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Fax: (b)(7)(E)



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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Friday, October 30, 2020 8:47 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) See the medical summary below.

Detainee: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

BOP #: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

A#: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

DOB: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

COB: Mexico

Currently housed at: BOP FMC Rochester

Allergies:

NKA

Mental Health History (Current):

Anxiety disorder

Major depressive d/o (remission)

Medical History:

Leprosy

Vitamin D deficiency

Dermatitis – asteatoc eczema

Subclinical hypothyroidism

Medications:

Minocycline
ASA 81 mg
Famotidine
Moxifloxacin
Lactulose Solution
Rifampin
Sertraline
Thalidomide
Vitamin D

Summary:

30 year old male housed at FMC RCH as a medical care level 4, mental health 1 for the treatment of leprosy. Detainee is still in acute phase of treatment for his leprosy requiring a multi drug regimen and monthly visits with the infectious disease specialist. His condition is reported as stable by Rochester Mayo Clinic. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

Let me know if any questions.

Thanks!

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

US Public Health Service
Field Medical Coordinator
ICE Health Service Corps
1 Federal Drive, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4080
402-971- Cell
(b)(7)(E) Secure Fax (b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Fri, 29 Jan 2021 00:12:24 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Removal confirmations

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Thursday, Jan 28, 2021, 6:19 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: Removal confirmations

Gentlemen,

We are often asked to confirm removal flights through the course of business. We've received our first request from the Associated Press to confirm a particular flight as well as a request from Buzzfeed to confirm that we have started removals again since the TRO. (b)(5)

(b)(5) Below are the two statements we will use.

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Statement regarding specific flight confirmation:

“On Jan. 28, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) removed 15 Jamaican nationals to Jamaica via an ICE Air charter flight.”

Statement regarding current status

“U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is in compliance with the temporary restraining order issued by U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas on January 26.”

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Assistant Director (A) | Office of Public Affairs
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(202) 657- (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) m
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed, 27 Jan 2021 20:24:44 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Removal Guidelines for NT
Attachments: Country Removal Guidelines- NT.docx

This is helpful information as we discuss more with CBP...

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 9:29 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>;
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6);
(b)(6); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: Removal Guidelines for NT

Good Evening,

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

I just wanted you to be aware of these issues which seem to be a continuing and evolving challenge for Removal.

Have a good night!

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed, 27 Jan 2021 19:48:02 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Attachments: FW: Urgent Request- Call with Reps. Pressley and Rep. Schakowsky
Importance: High

The ICE front office is scheduling a call for 4:30pm today to discuss the case of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) out of SNA (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

The original call was TBD to happen tomorrow or Friday. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)
(b)(5); (b)(7)(E) so now the *internal* ICE front office call will be at 4:30pm.

The ES is currently pending DomOps but have requested they expedite their review. I'll share as soon as I have it.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 2:26 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Importance: High

FYSA on this case.

OCR reached out to us last night asking for an ES, which Field Ops is currently working on – we should have shortly. It looks like (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) will be taking the call (date and time TBD) and requested ERO be present during the call. Let me know if you'd like to participate.

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 9:31 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Good morning (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Just as follow-up to our conversation last night, I have discussed the proposed call w/ (b)(6); (b)(7)(C). He intends to make the call, ideally this week (especially in light of TRO), (b)(5)
(b)(5) Once received I'll review with OCR and then get back w/ you to coordinate as he would also like EAD (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) on call. Thanks.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(202) 897-(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 9:19 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Good morning, (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Fysa. The staffer reached out to OCR this morning, to let us know that Rep. Schakowsky (D-IL) has also invited Rep. Pressley (D-MA) to join the call, too. We have not confirmed availability.

v/r,
(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 6:09 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Please see request from Rep. Jan Schakowsky to speak to AD1 tomorrow. Not sure of AD1's or A-DD's availability tomorrow or if this phone call should be done with EAD (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Please advise.

v/r,
(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 5:52 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; #ERO CHIEFS OF STAFF (b)(7)(E) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Good evening –

Please see the attached from (b)(6); (b)(7)(C), *Legislative Counsel*, Representative Jan Schakowsky | IL-9 regarding ERO detainee, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

The Congresswoman has requested a phone call tomorrow with AD1 to discuss (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) case.

According to the below and attached, the congresswoman's office has been in contact over the past few month with the San Antonio Field Office about this case, but is now the Congresswoman requested a phone conversation with AD1 because she heard (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is in (b)(7)(E) for removal.

Per (b)(7)(E) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is detained at the Webb County Detention Center.

(b)(7)(E) comments further indicated that on (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is manifested on an upcoming SHRC scheduled for 02/03/2021.

The most recent (b)(7)(E) comment dated 01/26/2021 states:

“Removal is being reviewed for compliance under our new Review of and Interim Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities memorandum. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

In preparation for the upcoming call tomorrow, OCR is requesting and case summary for AD1.

Also, if possible, OCR (internal use only) requests to know if (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) removal is imminent and if she is being transferred to (b)(7)(E)

Regards,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Office of Congressional Relations (OCR)

Immigration and Customs Enforcement | Enforcement and Removal Operations

Cell - (202) 494- (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 4:58 PM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Congresswoman Schakowsky just asked to speak with AD1 regarding this case, since it is her understanding that the subject is in transit (b)(7)(E)

Please get confirmation from ERO (just for internal awareness) if she is being transferred and removal is imminent. Also, please task ERO with and ES since the congresswoman wants to speak with AD1 tomorrow.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 4:50 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Hi (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Could you please make sure (b)(7)(E) is answering this letter? thanks

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @mail.house.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 1:37 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @mail.house.gov>
Subject: Rep. Schakowsky Request for Release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

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Hello ICE Leg Affairs Team,

I wanted to flag this request for release for you – my boss has been advocating for the release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) for nearly a year now. We have also sent this renewed request to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) who we have been in communication with over the last few months regarding her case. My boss would like to again request the immediate release of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) given the new DHS policy memo announcing a 100 day deportation moratorium and interim enforcement priorities. It seems clear to us and her immigration attorneys that she does not fall within the new set of enforcement priorities. I've reattached her privacy release, her most recent filed release request, and my boss's initial request letter from April 2020 as an FYI. Please let us know if you need anything else.

Thank you so much for your help and have a good rest of your week.

Sincerely,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Legislative Counsel
Representative Jan Schakowsky | IL-9
2367 Rayburn House Office Building
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @mail.house.gov

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed, 27 Jan 2021 19:20:22 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: FW: Urgent Request- Call with Reps. Pressley and Rep. Schakowsky
Attachments: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) w Rep. Schakowsky 27 Jan 2021 re (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) docx, 4.14.2020 Letter from Rep. Schakowsky to (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) re (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) pdf, Schakowsky, Jan (D-IL-9).pdf, Pressley, Ayanna (D-MA-7).pdf

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Here's the docs we have so far. ERO is working on ES, which should include A#. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has these and we were working on having the call w/ him and ERO EAD. We will proceed however (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and AD1 would prefer.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(202) 897- (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 2:15 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Urgent Request- Call with Reps. Pressley and Rep. Schakowsky

Fysa.

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 2:13 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>
Subject: RE: Urgent Request- Call with Reps. Pressley and Rep. Schakowsky

Good afternoon – please send me her A# so we can gather some information before the call. Thank you.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 1:03 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@mail.house.gov>
Subject: Urgent Request- Call with Reps. Pressley and Rep. Schakowsky

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of DHS. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact ICE SOC SPAM with questions or concerns.

Mr. Johnson,

I am reaching out with an urgent request to schedule time today for Representatives Pressley and Schakowsky to connect with you on an important case of (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) who has been in ICE custody for more than 21 months. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

We have received word that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has been transported from Webb County Detention Center in Texas to the (b)(7)(E) for removal. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

The Congresswomen would like to urgently discuss (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) case with you and the need to stop any effort to deport her from the United States.

I have included my Chief of Staff, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) as well as Congresswoman Schakowsky's Chief of Staff (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and her Counsel (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) on this email in the case that you need further information from us.

Best,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Legislative Director
Pronouns: She, Her, Ella
Office of Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley (MA-7)
1108 Longworth HOB
Washington, DC 20515

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Page 022

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(7)(E)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 023

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(7)(E)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

April 14, 2020

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

ICE ERO San Antonio Field Office Director
ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations
San Antonio Field Office
1777 NE (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
San Antonio, Texas 78217

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

I write to urge you to release (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) from immigration custody as soon as possible, in keeping with applicable laws, rules and regulations. I have grave concerns regarding her continued detention. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute Despite the compelling reasons to release (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) she has been in the custody of Immigrant and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for over one year now. Each day that she continues to languish in detention is another day that facilitates the deterioration of her physical health and places her life at further risk amidst the COVID-19 public health crisis. It is not in the public interest to continue her detention and for the following reasons I request her release.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) suffers from Hepatitis B. A recent review by a doctor shows that (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) virus load has doubled in the past several months, placing her in the high-risk category for contraction of the COVID-19 virus and making her vulnerable to contracting other illness that could lead to

death. I believe that these significant pre-existing health conditions outweigh any reasons to keep her in detention.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is not subject to mandatory detention based on any criminal grounds and does not pose a danger to her community. She has the loving support of her two children, a safe and stable home and sponsor awaiting her if she is released, and counsel to represent her in the remainder of her immigration proceedings. At a time of public health crisis like this (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is exactly the type of individual who ought to be released.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has now been separated from her two young children—eight-year-old (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) and six-year-old (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) for almost a year. Her children, now in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement more than a year – in a facility in my district – continue to experience significant emotional and mental hardship as they await reunification with their mother. That hardship would only be exacerbated if she were to fall ill and die (b)(3): Unspecified Statute

(b)(3): Unspecified in detention during this unprecedented time of a pandemic.

Rather than deteriorating mentally and physically in detention, she should be at home with her family (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) meets every reasonable criteria to be released: she has two young children who need her; a secure home upon release; counsel to ensure she appears at all of her court proceedings; she does not pose any dangers to her community; and, she suffers from high-risk medical conditions amidst this emergency time that put her life at risk with continued detention. In addition to our district office, community-based organizations are on standby, waiting and ready to provide (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) with social services, housing, financial support, and assistance with transportation to ensure she appears at all required court appearances and maintains her livelihood.

It is simply not in the public interest to continue detaining (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) especially amidst this public health crisis. I ask that you use your discretion to release (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) so that she may be reunited with her two young children and seek appropriate medical care and shelter at home during this time, in keeping with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Sincerely,



Jan Schakowsky
Member of Congress

CC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Assistant Field Office Director

Page 026

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(6) ; (b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 027

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(6) ; (b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 028

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(6) ; (b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 029

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5) ; (b)(6) ; (b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tue, 26 Jan 2021 00:45:14 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Request for approval for ERO NOL to remove HPR case
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

No go on this one as well.

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Monday, Jan 25, 2021, 6:41 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>, Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: RE: Request for approval for ERO NOL to remove HPR case (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Please hold on this removal. The field office should immediately advise if release is being contemplated.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 6:51 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Request for approval for ERO NOL to remove HPR case (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Gents,

An additional request for an exemption from the 100 day pause on removals. The details are as follows:

On February 13, 2019 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) applied for admission into the United States. He was processed for an Expedited Removal pursuant to Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) under the provision of section 235(b)(1) of the INA. During the process (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3): Unspecified Statute
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3): Unspecified Statute (b)(3): Unspecified
(b)(3): Unspecified Statute travel document has been acquired and removal flights scheduled in a timely manner according to policy.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

In regards to the *Review of and Interim Revision to Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities* memo signed on January 20, 2021, section C exception 4 states an individualized determination can be made by the Acting Director of ICE following consultation with the General Counsel. An individualized determination is warranted in this case due to the

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E) In addition, since (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is an arriving alien, he is subject to mandatory detention by law. Therefore, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) should be subject to mandatory removal at the soonest possible opportunity after exhaustion of his due process. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has exhausted his due process and is ready for removal as required by law

Thanks in advance,

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 8:44 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: FW: Request for approval for ERO NOL to remove HPR case (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

For considerations as we learn what is amenable for removal.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 7:42 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: Request for approval for ERO NOL to remove HPR case (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

On February 13, 2019 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) applied for admission into the United States. He was processed for an Expedited Removal pursuant to Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) under the provision of section 235(b)(1) of the INA. During the process (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E); (b)(3):Unspecified Statute

Currently, all (b)(3):Unspecified Statute travel document has been acquired and removal flights scheduled in a timely manner according to policy.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

In regards to the *Review of and Interim Revision to Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities* memo signed on January 20, 2021, section C exception 4 states an individualized determination can be made by the Acting Director of ICE following consultation with the General Counsel. An individualized determination is warranted in this case due to the

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(F)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(F) In addition, since (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is an arriving alien, he is subject to mandatory detention by law. Therefore, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) should be subject to mandatory removal at the soonest possible opportunity after exhaustion of his due process. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) has exhausted his due process and is ready for removal as required by law.

Please advise whether ERO New Orleans is cleared to proceed with this removal.

Thanks,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Field Office Director
New Orleans Field Office
Enforcement & Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement
d: 504-599 (b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Fri, 22 Jan 2021 19:27:37 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze

FYSA

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Friday, Jan 22, 2021, 1:25 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze

FYSA

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(A) Assistant Director
Field Operations
Enforcement and Removal Operations
US Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202 732 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 22, 2021 1:31 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze

Gents, FYI and heads up on inquiry made to DHS by Sen. Rubio.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 22, 2021 1:28 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze

FYI. His office just called me to me a heads up.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Assistant Field Office Director
Miami Field Office
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(954) 230-(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Desk
(215) 651-(b)(7)(C) iPhone

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) <(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@rubio.senate.gov>
Date: Friday, Jan 22, 2021, 1:15 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) <(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze

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From: PressShop, Rubio (Rubio) <RubioPressShop@rubio.senate.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 22, 2021 10:48 AM
To: PressShop, Rubio (Rubio) <RubioPressShop@rubio.senate.gov>
Subject: Rubio to DHS: Explain Deportation Freeze



For Immediate Release
Friday, January 22, 2021
[View Online](#)

Contact: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

RUBIO TO DHS: EXPLAIN DEPORTATION FREEZE

Washington, D.C. — U.S. Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) sent a letter to the acting secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, David Pekoske, demanding

immediate clarification regarding the Biden Administration's "[Immediate 100-Day Pause on Removals](#)."

"I am concerned that such directives will prevent the removal of illegal immigrants with existing removal orders, including those with serious criminal records and convicted of violent crimes such as rape, sexual assault, and other aggravated felonies," **Rubio wrote**. "It is deeply troubling that one of the first actions taken by the Biden Administration could undermine the safety and security of all Americans, including immigrants here lawfully."

The [full text of the letter](#) is below:

Dear Acting Secretary Pekoske:

I write to request immediate clarification on the scope of your January 20, 2021, directives to the acting leadership of three U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) components, including Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), titled, "Review of and Interim Revision to Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities."

In that memorandum, you direct relevant acting agency leadership to "conduct a review of policies and practices concerning immigration enforcement." I am concerned that such directives will prevent the removal of illegal immigrants with existing removal orders, including those with serious criminal records and convicted of violent crimes such as rape, sexual assault, and other aggravated felonies.

It is deeply troubling that one of the first actions taken by the Biden Administration could undermine the safety and security of all Americans, including immigrants here lawfully. It is important that the meaning and intent of several provisions in this directive be clarified immediately, specifically:

1. Section B of the memorandum, "Interim Civil Enforcement Guidelines," notes that DHS "must implement civil immigration enforcement based on sensible priorities and changing circumstances" and lists, in numbered sequential order, "National Security," "Border Security," and "Public Safety" as removal priorities. With regard to "Public Safety" removals, the memorandum includes as a priority the removal of "[i]ndividuals incarcerated within federal, state, and local prisons and jails released on or after the issuance of this memorandum who have been convicted of an "aggravated felony," as that term is defined in section 101(a) (43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act at the time of conviction, and are determined to pose a threat to public safety."

Does this mean someone convicted of an "aggravated felony," including rape or sexual abuse of a minor, is not a priority for removal if they were released from jail on or before January 19, 2021?

1. Section C of the memorandum, the “Immediate 100-Day Pause on Removals,” mandates “an immediate pause on removals of any noncitizen with a final order of removal,” with four exceptions. The fourth exception enables the “Acting Director of ICE, following consultation with the General Counsel, [to make] an individualized determination that removal is required by law.”

Does the “pause” on removals apply to someone convicted of an “aggravated felony” such as rape or sexual abuse of a minor, who was released from jail on or before January 19, 2021 unless the Acting Director makes an individualized determination that “removal is required by law?”

1. The memo further notes that the Acting Director of ICE “shall issue written instructions with additional operational guidance” by February 1, 2021. This guidance “shall include a process for individualized review and consideration of the appropriate disposition for individuals who have been ordered removed for 90 days or more, to the extent necessary to implement this pause,” and “shall provide for assessments of alternatives to removal including, but not limited to, staying or reopening cases, alternative forms of detention, custodial detention, whether to grant temporary deferred action, or other appropriate action.”

For individuals who have previously been ordered removed, what is the intent behind considering “reopening cases,” and what would “other appropriate action” be?

Thank you in advance for providing clear and detailed responses to these inquiries, which are critically important to the safety and security of people we are sworn to protect.

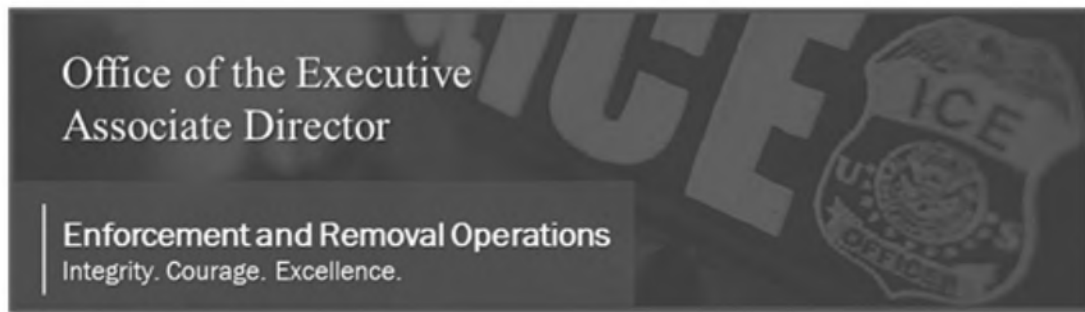
Sincerely,

###

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed, 20 Jan 2021 23:26:42 +0000
To: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: FW: Suspension of Enrollment in the Migrant Protection
Attachments: MPP Memo - Signed - 01.20.2021.pdf

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Executive Associate Director
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202 732 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) office)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov

From: Office of the Executive Associate Director for ERO
(b)(7)(E) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2021 6:25 PM
Subject: Suspension of Enrollment in the Migrant Protection



To: All ERO Personnel

Today, Acting Secretary David Pekoske signed the January 20, 2021 memo entitled, *Suspension of Enrollment in the Migrant Protection Protocols Program*. Effective immediately, new enrollments in the Migrant Protection Protocols program are suspended.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Acting Executive Associate Director
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

To protect the homeland through the arrest and removal of aliens who undermine the safety of our communities and the integrity of our immigration laws.



Enforcement and Removal Operations
Integrity. Courage. Excellence.

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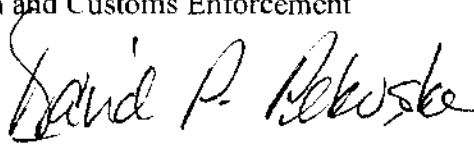


Homeland Security

January 20, 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR: Troy Miller
Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Commissioner
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Tae Johnson
Acting Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

FROM: David Pekoske
Acting Secretary 

SUBJECT: **Suspension of Enrollment in the Migrant Protection
Protocols Program**

Effective January 21, 2021, the Department will suspend new enrollments in the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP), pending further review of the program. Aliens who are not already enrolled in MPP should be processed under other existing legal authorities.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed, 27 Jan 2021 19:11:02 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Texas TRO - data request and declaration needed
Importance: High

FYSA

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 12:46 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>;
#ERO CHIEFS OF STAFF (b)(7)(E)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>;
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; Loiacono, Adam V (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: Texas TRO - data request and declaration needed
Importance: High

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(F)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

We will need to have a draft ready for review by Monday, so it would be most beneficial to start pulling data as soon as possible. If you'd like to have a call to walk through any of this, please let us know.

Thanks,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Chief

Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(704) 245-
(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

~~--- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---~~

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tue, 26 Jan 2021 20:32:26 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: TRO Just Issued in Texas Lawsuit Challenging AS1 Civil Enforcement Memo
Attachments: 16 TRO (002).pdf
Importance: High

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Acting Executive Associate Director
Enforcement and Removal Operations
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From: Davis, Mike P (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 2:51 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Padilla, Kenneth (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Loiacono, Adam V (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: TRO Just Issued in Texas Lawsuit Challenging AS1 Civil Enforcement Memo
Importance: High

Folks,

Sorry for the shotgun distribution, but we just got a copy of the attached TRO issued by the Southern District of Texas in the Texas litigation challenging Acting Secretary Pekoske's January 20th civil immigration enforcement memorandum. (b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

We'll keep you posted and provide further advice as soon as we can.

Thanks,

Mike



Michael P. Davis
Executive Deputy Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
☎ 202.732-(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) [@ice.dhs.gov](mailto:ice.dhs.gov)

With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values.

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
VICTORIA DIVISION**

STATE OF TEXAS,

§

Plaintiff,

§

§

v.

§

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-00003

§

**The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
DAVID PEKOSKE, Acting Secretary of
The United States Department of Homeland
Security, in his official capacity;
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY; TROY
MILLER, Senior Official Performing the
Duties of the Commissioner of U.S. Customs
and Border Protection, in his official
capacity; U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER
PROTECTION; TAE JOHNSON, Acting
Director of U.S. Immigration and
Customs Enforcement, in his official
capacity; U.S. IMMIGRATION AND
CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; TRACY
RENAUD, Senior Official Performing the
Duties of the Director of the U.S. Citizenship
And Immigration Services, in her official
capacity; and U.S. CITIZENSHIP
AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES,**

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Defendants.

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**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF’S
EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER**

The State of Texas requests a Temporary Restraining Order (“TRO”) to enjoin Defendants from executing a 100-day pause on the removal of aliens already subject to a final Order of Removal.¹ The 100-day pause was set into motion through a recent Memorandum of the

¹ “[I]n the deportation context, a ‘final order of removal’ is a final order concluding that the alien is deportable or ordering deportation.” *Nasrallah v. Barr*, 140 S.Ct. 1683, 1690, 207 L.Ed.2d 111 (2020).

Department of Homeland Security on January 20, 2021 (the “January 20 Memorandum”). (Dkt. No. 2-2). In relevant part, the January 20 Memorandum directs “an immediate pause on removals of any noncitizen with a final order of removal . . . for 100 days.”² (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 4–5). After reviewing Texas’s Emergency Application, the arguments of Texas’s and Defendants’ counsel on January 22, 2021, the Defendants’ Response filed on January 24, 2021, the brief of Amicus, the record, and the applicable law, the Court finds that Texas has satisfied the requirements for a TRO. Accordingly, Texas’s Emergency Application for a TRO is **GRANTED**. In so doing, the Court makes clear that this Order is not based on the “Agreement Between Department of Homeland Security and the State of Texas” attached as Exhibit “A” to Plaintiff’s Complaint. The issues implicated by that Agreement are of such gravity and constitutional import that they require further development of the record and briefing prior to addressing the merits. Rather, the Court finds that a TRO maintaining the status quo as it existed prior to the implementation of the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause is appropriate under the Administrative Procedures Act (the “APA”). Accordingly, and pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendants are enjoined from executing the 100-day pause on removals for 14 days for the reasons and in the manner described below.

² The January 20 Memorandum excludes from the 100-day pause any alien with a final removal order who:

1. According to a written finding by the Director of ICE, has engaged in or is suspected of terrorism or espionage, or otherwise poses a danger to the national security of the United States; or
2. Was not physically present in the United States before November 1, 2020; or
3. Has voluntarily agreed to waive any rights to remain in the United States, provided that he or she has been made fully aware of the consequences of waiver and has been given a meaningful opportunity to access counsel prior to signing the waiver; or
4. For whom the Acting Director of ICE, following consultation with the General Counsel, makes an individualized determination that removal is required by law.

(Dkt. No. 2-2 at 4–5 (footnote omitted)).

I. LEGAL STANDARD FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

The standard for issuing a TRO is the same as the standard for issuing a preliminary injunction. *See Clark v. Prichard*, 812 F.2d 991, 993 (5th Cir. 1987). Injunctive relief is “an extraordinary remedy” that may be awarded only upon “a clear showing that the plaintiff is entitled to such relief.” *Winter v. Nat. Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 22, 129 S.Ct. 365, 376, 172 L.Ed.2d 249 (2008). “[S]uch extraordinary relief would issue only where (1) there is a substantial likelihood that the movant will prevail on the merits; (2) there is a substantial threat that irreparable harm will result if the injunction is not granted; (3) the threatened injury outweighs the threatened harm to the defendant; and (4) the granting of the preliminary injunction will not disserve the public interest.” *Clark*, 812 F.2d at 993. “The party seeking such relief must satisfy a cumulative burden of proving each of the four elements enumerated before a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction can be granted.” *Id.* But “none of the four prerequisites has a fixed quantitative value.” *State of Tex. v. Seatrain Int’l, S. A.*, 518 F.2d 175, 180 (5th Cir. 1975). “Rather, a sliding scale is utilized, which takes into account the intensity of each in a given calculus.” *Id.* (citing *Siff v. State Democratic Exec. Comm.*, 500 F.2d 1307 (5th Cir. 1974)).

II. APPLICATION

In its Emergency Application, Texas argues it will likely succeed on the merits of its challenges to the January 20 Memorandum, there is a significant risk it would suffer imminent and irreparable harm if a TRO is not granted, and a TRO would not harm Defendants or the public. (Dkt. No. 2 at 7–19). The Court agrees.

Before addressing those elements, the Court pauses to note a temporary restraining order is meant only to “preserve, for a very brief time, the status quo, so as to avoid irreparable injury pending a hearing on the issuance of a preliminary injunction.” *Norman Bridge Drug Co. v. Banner*, 529 F.2d 822, 829 (5th Cir. 1976). Importantly, “[i]f the currently existing status quo

itself is causing one of the parties irreparable injury, it is necessary to alter the situation so as to prevent the injury, . . . by, [*inter alia*,] returning to the *last uncontested status quo* between the parties.” *Canal Auth. of State of Fla. v. Callaway*, 489 F.2d 567, 576 (5th Cir. 1974) (emphasis, ellipsis, and alteration added) (citation omitted); *see also United States v. FDIC*, 881 F.2d 207, 210 (5th Cir. 1989) (“[T]he district court has the equitable power to return the parties to their last uncontested status.”). The Court finds that the “last uncontested status quo” here is the status of Defendants’ removal policy prior to issuance of the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause on removals. *See Callaway*, 489 F.2d at 576.

A. SUBSTANTIAL LIKELIHOOD THAT TEXAS WILL PREVAIL ON THE MERITS

A TRO is appropriate only where the plaintiff shows that there is a substantial likelihood it will prevail on the merits. *Clark*, 812 F.2d at 993. Indeed, the Fifth Circuit has cautioned that “it is inequitable to temporarily enjoin a party from undertaking activity which he has a clear right to pursue.” *Seatrain*, 518 F.2d at 180.

Texas has asserted six claims against Defendants in its Complaint. (Dkt. No. 1 at ¶¶ 38–72). At this early stage, the Court finds Texas has a substantial likelihood of success on *at least* two: (Count II) Texas’s claim that the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause should be set aside pursuant to Section 706 of the APA because it violates 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A),³ and (Count IV) Texas’s claim that Defendants arbitrarily and capriciously departed from its previous policy without sufficient explanation. To succeed on its Application for a TRO, Texas need only demonstrate a likelihood of success on “at least one” claim. *See Texas v. United States*, 86 F. Supp. 3d 591, 672 (S.D. Tex.), *aff’d*, 809 F.3d 134 (5th Cir. 2015), as revised (Nov. 25, 2015).

³ Section 1231 states: “Except as otherwise provided in this section, when an alien is ordered removed, the Attorney General shall remove the alien from the United States within a period of 90 days.” 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A).

The Court defers ruling on the remaining Counts, which should not be construed as an indication of the Court's view of their merits.

Before addressing Counts II and IV, the Court must briefly address an issue concerning its jurisdiction under Article III. Defendants contend Texas cannot establish standing for these claims since Texas has asserted only “fiscal harm.” (Dkt. No. 8 at 17–18). The Court disagrees. The panel in *Texas v. United States*, addressing similar claims, held that the plaintiff-states had pleaded a sufficiently concrete injury by demonstrating the harm to “the states’ fisc,” such as “millions of dollars of losses in Texas alone.” 809 F.3d 134, 150–61, 162–63 (5th Cir. 2015), *aff’d by an equally divided Court*, 136 S.Ct. 2271 (2016) (mem.). Thus, the Fifth Circuit distinguished its holding from its previous ruling in *Crane v. Johnson*, where the plaintiff-state had “waived” the harm-to-public-fisc theory the plaintiff-states advanced in *Texas*. 809 F.3d at 150 n.24. Here, Texas asserts and has provided evidence that the 100-day pause will result in millions of dollars of damage to its public fisc by causing it to increase its spending on public services to illegal aliens. (Dkt. No. 2 at 18; Dkt. Nos. 2-4, 2-5). The Court is therefore satisfied for now that Texas has established an injury-in-fact. The Court also finds, for now, that Texas’s alleged injury is fairly traceable and redressable. *See Bennett v. Spear*, 520 U.S. 154, 167–71, 117 S.Ct. 1154, 1163–65, 137 L.Ed.2d 281 (1997).

1. Count II: Failure to Remove Illegal Aliens in Violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1231

Texas claims that the 100-day pause violates 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A). (Dkt. No. 1 at ¶¶ 43–49). That section provides, “when an alien is ordered removed, the Attorney General *shall* remove the alien from the United States within a period of 90 days.” 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A) (emphasis added). Texas contends that Defendants’ alleged violation of § 1231(a)(1)(A) gives rise to a claim under the APA. (Dkt. No. 1 at ¶ 45). In relevant part, § 706 of the APA provides

that “a reviewing court shall hold unlawful and set aside agency action . . . found to be (A) . . . not in accordance with law” and “(C) in excess of statutory . . . authority.” 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A), (C). Texas argues the 100-day pause on removals is not in accordance with law and in excess of the government’s statutory authority under § 1231(a)(1)(A). (Dkt. No. 1 at ¶ 45). Further, Texas avers that Defendants’ alleged violation of § 1231(a)(1)(A) causes Texas irreparable harm. (Dkt. No. 1 at ¶ 47).

Defendants respond that the 100-day pause does not violate § 1231(a)(1)(A) because that provision “does not mandate removal within the 90-day removal period.” (Dkt. No. 8 at 15). Defendants also assert that Texas’s claims are not subject to judicial review, that the January 20 Memorandum is not a “final agency action” as provided by 5 U.S.C. § 704, and Texas’s claims are barred by 8 U.S.C. § 1231(h). (*Id.* at 13–16).

The Court finds that, by ordering a 100-day pause on all removals of aliens already subject to a final order of removal, it appears that the January 20 Memorandum is clearly not in accordance with, or is in excess of, the authority accorded to the Attorney General pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A). In other words, the Court disagrees with Defendants’ argument that the 100-day pause does not violate § 1231(a)(1)(A). Defendants’ argument rests upon an interpretation of § 1231(a)(1)(A) that contravenes the unambiguous text. Section 1231(a)(1)(A) provides that, “when an alien is ordered removed, the Attorney General *shall* remove the alien from the United States within a period of 90 days.” 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A) (emphasis added). “[T]he word ‘shall’ usually connotes a requirement.” *Me. Cmty. Health Options v. United States*, ___ U.S. ___, 140 S.Ct. 1308, 1320, 206 L.Ed.2d 764 (2020) (internal quotation omitted). Here, “shall” means *must*. *Tran v. Mukasey*, 515 F.3d 478, 481–82 (5th Cir. 2008) (“[W]hen a final order of removal has been entered against an alien, the government *must* facilitate that alien’s removal from the

United States within ninety days, a period generally referred to as the removal period.” (emphasis added) (citing 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A)). This mandatory language of § 1231(a)(1)(A) is not neutered by the federal government’s broad discretion in operating “the removal system” as a general matter, *see, e.g. Arizona v. United States*, 567 U.S. 387, 396–97, 132 S.Ct. 2492, 2499, 183 L.Ed.2d 351 (2012), the existence of statutes and caselaw outlining procedure in the event that practical circumstances prevent removal within 90 days, *see, e.g. 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(C); Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 701, 121 S.Ct. 2491, 2505, 150 L.Ed.2d 653 (2001), or regulations providing aliens an avenue to request a stay of deportation or removal, 8 C.F.R. § 241.6. Where Congress uses specific language within its immigration statutes to direct the Attorney General toward a specific result, courts are not free to assume based on a matrix of principles, statutes, and regulations that the Attorney General’s authority is simply “a matter of discretion.” *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 688, 121 S.Ct. at 2497–98.

Defendants’ arguments that judicial review of the January 20 Memorandum is improper also fail. To this end, Defendants advance two arguments. First, Defendants contend that 5 U.S.C. § 701(a)(1), which bars judicial review where a “statute[] preclude[s] judicial review,” applies here in light of 8 U.S.C § 1252(g). (Dkt. No. 8 at 13). The Court disagrees. In relevant part, § 1252(g) prevents courts from exercising jurisdiction over claims arising from the government’s decision or action to execute removal orders brought “by or on behalf of any alien.” 8 U.S.C § 1252(g). Texas is not an alien. Nor does Texas bring this action “on behalf of” any alien. Therefore, § 1252(g) does not apply to this Court’s review. *See Texas*, 809 F.3d at 164. Second, Defendants contend that 5 U.S.C. § 701(a)(2), which precludes judicial review where “agency action is committed to agency discretion by law,” applies here in light of Defendants’ prosecutorial discretion in matters of immigration law generally and executing removal orders in particular. (Dkt. No. 8 at 13–14).

Here again, the Court disagrees. As explained above, § 1231(a)(1)(A) clearly accords no discretion to the Attorney General to blatantly disregard the 90-day removal rule without finding that an enumerated exception applies. *See, e.g., Tran*, 515 F.3d at 481–82 (discussing narrow and explicitly defined exceptions to the mandatory 90-day removal rule in 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6)); *Heckler v. Chaney*, 470 U.S. 821, 832–34, 105 S.Ct. 1649, 1656–57, 84 L.Ed.2d 714 (1985) (finding that the normal presumption that the Executive’s nonenforcement of a statute is unreviewable is rebuttable where “the substantive statute has provided guidelines for the agency to follow in exercising its enforcement powers”). *Cf.* Brief for the Petitioners at *26–28, *Reno v. Ma (Zadvydas v. Davis)*, 533 U.S. 678, 121 S.Ct. 2491 (No. 00-38) (2000 WL 1784982) (arguing *on behalf of the Attorney General* that the language of 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(2) is mandatory and that § 1231(a)(6)’s provision of discretionary authority is exceptional). Thus, Defendants do not have discretion to completely disregard § 1231(a)(1)(A) and their January 20 Memorandum appearing to do so is reviewable.

Defendants’ argument that the January 20 Memorandum is not a “final agency action” subject to review under 5 U.S.C. § 704 also fails. In *Bennett v. Spear*, the Supreme Court explained that an agency’s actions are sufficiently “final” to satisfy § 704 where (1) the action marks the “consummation” of the agency’s decision-making process and (2) the action is one by which “rights or obligations have been determined.” 520 U.S. 154, 177–78, 117 S.Ct. 1154, 1168, 137 L.Ed.2d 281 (1997). Here, the January 20 Memorandum’s order “directing an immediate pause on removals of any noncitizen with a final order of removal” is sufficiently final and immediate to denote the consummation of the agency’s decision as it relates to a pause in removals. (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 4). As well, it seems clear that Defendants, through the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause, have disregarded their previous legal “obligations” and adjudication of the aliens’

“rights” by inexplicably ordering a reassessment of *all* previous orders for removal and plainly ignoring the statutory mandate of § 1231(a)(1)(A) to remove aliens within 90 days. (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 4-5).

Finally, Defendants contend Texas is barred from suing by 8 U.S.C. § 1231(h). That section states that “nothing” in all of § 1231 “shall be construed to create any substantive or procedural right or benefit that is legally enforceable by any party against” the government. 8 U.S.C. § 1231(h). Defendants’ reliance on 8 U.S.C. § 1231(h) overstates the scope of that subsection’s limitations. The Supreme Court in *Zadvydas* explained that, although § 1231(h) “forbids courts to construe that section ‘to create any . . . procedural right or benefit that is legally enforceable,’ it in no way ‘deprive[s] an alien of the right to rely on 28 U.S.C. § 2241 to challenge detention that is without statutory authority.’” 533 U.S. at 678–88, 121 S.Ct. at 2497. Similarly, here, § 1231(h) does not preclude Texas from challenging § 1231(a)(1)(A) under 5 U.S.C. § 706.

The Court therefore finds Texas has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of success on its claim that the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause on removals violates 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1)(A).

2. Count IV: Arbitrary and Capricious

Texas argues that the January 20 Memorandum is arbitrary and capricious because it was issued “without any consideration whatsoever of a [more limited] policy.” (Dkt. No. 2 at 12 (quoting *Dep’t of Homeland Sec. v. Regents of the Univ. of Cal.*, 140 S.Ct. 1891, 1912, 207 L.Ed.2d 353 (2020))). Defendants disagree, contending DHS “not only considered but enacted a specifically limited interim policy,” the January 20 Memorandum’s terms are “limited in both scope and time, and [they exempt] four classes of aliens from the pause on removal.” (Dkt. No. 8 at 16). The Court agrees with Texas and finds Defendants’ assertions unpersuasive.

The APA prohibits agency actions that are “arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law.” 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A). Federal administrative agencies are required to engage in “reasoned decision-making.” *Allentown Mack Sales & Serv., Inc. v. NLRB*, 522 U.S. 359, 374, 118 S.Ct. 818, 826, 139 L.Ed.2d 797 (1998) (internal quotation omitted). “Not only must an agency’s decreed result be within the scope of its lawful authority, but the process by which it reaches that result must be logical and rational.” *Id.* Put differently, “agency action is lawful only if it rests ‘on a consideration of the relevant factors.’” *Michigan v. EPA*, 576 U.S. 743, 750, 135 S.Ct. 2699, 2706, 192 L.Ed.2d 674 (2015) (quoting *Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn. of United States, Inc. v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 463 U.S. 29, 43, 103 S.Ct. 2856, 2866–67, 77 L.Ed.2d 443 (1983)).

Here, the January 20 Memorandum not only fails to consider potential policies more limited in scope and time, but it also fails to provide any concrete, reasonable justification for a 100-day pause on deportations. The January 20 Memorandum states that the 100-day pause is required to assess immigration policies because of the “unique circumstances” present with respect to immigration, including “significant operational challenges at the southwest border as [the United States] is confronting the most serious global public health crisis in a century.” (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 2). DHS specifically cites to its apparent (1) need for a comprehensive review of enforcement policies, (2) need for interim civil enforcement guidelines, and (3) “limited resources” that would necessitate a pause in executing removal orders. (*Id.* at 2–5). Additionally, the January 20 Memorandum states that the 100-day pause in deportations is necessary to “(1) provide sufficient staff and resources to enhance border security and conduct immigration and asylum processing at the southwest border fairly and efficiently; and (2) comply with COVID-19 protocols to protect the health and safety of DHS personnel and those members of the public with whom

DHS personnel interact.” (*Id.* at 3). The January 20 Memorandum also provides that DHS “must ensure that [the agency’s] removal resources are directed to the Department’s highest enforcement priorities.” (*Id.*). DHS, however, never explains how the pause in removals helps accomplish these goals. It remains unknown why a 100-day pause is needed given the allegedly “unique circumstances” to which the January 20 Memorandum alludes. Indeed, despite such unique circumstances, DHS did not state or explain why 100 days *specifically* is needed to accomplish these goals. The silence of the January 20 Memorandum on these questions indicates that the terms provided for in the Memorandum were not a result of “reasoned decision-making.” *Allentown Mack Sales*, 522 U.S. at 374, 118 S.Ct. at 826.

The Court recognizes that the TRO process is expedited, and the record and briefing are abbreviated at this point. With an eye towards the preliminary injunction stage, Defendants will have an opportunity to supplement the record.⁴

Accordingly, the Court finds that Texas has established a substantial likelihood that it will prevail on the merits of at least these two claims.

B. SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF IRREPARABLE HARM

In addition to showing a likelihood of success on the merits of a claim, Texas is required to demonstrate “a substantial threat of irreparable injury if the injunction is not issued.” *Texas*, 809 F.3d at 150. To meet this requirement, Texas’s injury “need not have already been inflicted or be certain to occur; a strong threat of irreparable injury before a trial on the merits is adequate.” *Texas v. United States*, 328 F. Supp. 3d 662, 736 (S.D. Tex. 2018) (Hanen, J.).

⁴ The Court notes, however, that “the grounds upon which an administrative order must be judged are those upon which the record discloses that its action was based.” *SEC v. Chenery Corp.*, 318 U.S. 80, 87, 63 S.Ct. 454, 459, 87 L.Ed. 626 (1943).

In this case, Texas has presented evidence it would suffer injuries for various reasons if an injunction is not entered. First, Texas demonstrates that it pays millions of dollars annually to provide social services and uncompensated healthcare expenses and other state-provided benefits to illegal aliens such as the Emergency Medicaid program, the Family Violence Program, and the Texas Children’s Health Insurance Program. (Dkt. No. 2 at 16–17). Additionally, Texas has presented evidence that it would incur increased educational costs. (Dkt. No. 2 at 17). Texas asserts that these expenses will grow because of the January 20 Memorandum. (Dkt. No. 2 at 16). The January 20 Memorandum expressly states that the Acting Director of ICE “shall provide for alternatives to removal” for those who have already been ordered to be removed, including but not limited to “whether to grant temporary deferred action.” (Dkt. No. 2-2). In light of this mandatory reassessment for “alternatives to removal,” Texas anticipates suffering financial harm from which it cannot recover by suing the federal government. *See Texas*, 328 F. Supp. 3d at 737 (citing *Texas v. United States*, 106 F.3d 661, 662 (5th Cir. 1997)).

Further, Texas argues that “the categorical refusal to remove aliens ordered removable will encourage additional illegal immigration into Texas,” thereby exacerbating its public service costs. (Dkt. No. 2 at 17). During the January 22, 2021 hearing, Texas argued that the January 20 Memorandum’s pause on removals increases its fiscal burden not only because of those aliens illegally present in Texas, but also because of those who may find their way to Texas from other states in the near future. Such injury is not, as a legal matter, purely speculative. The Fifth Circuit has expressly found that injuries to one state can flow from the fact that illegal aliens are “free to move among states.” *Texas*, 809 F.3d at 188.

The Court finds that the foregoing establishes a substantial risk of imminent and irreparable harm to Texas. As a result, Texas has satisfied this element for a TRO as well.

C. SUBSTANTIAL INJURY TO TEXAS OUTWEIGHS HARM TO DEFENDANTS AND WILL NOT UNDERMINE THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Texas is next required to establish that that the threatened injury outweighs any harm that may result from the injunction to the non-movant and will not undermine the public interest. *Valley v. Rapides Parish Sch. Bd.*, 118 F.3d 1047, 1051 (5th Cir. 1997).

Texas argues that Defendants cannot be harmed by the TRO because “[t]hey have no legitimate interest in the implementation of an unlawful memorandum.” (Dkt. No. 2 at 19). Defendants disagree and assert that there is a public interest in “measured and considered assessments of immigration policies by an incoming Administration.” (Dkt. No. 8 at 13). Defendants further argue that “an injunction here would disrupt the Administration’s careful calibration of how to conduct a necessary review.” (*Id.*).

The Court finds Defendants’ arguments unpersuasive. Defendants are free to conduct a “measured and considered assessment” of immigration policies regardless of the existence of the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause. Furthermore, the Fifth Circuit explained in *Texas* that “any inefficiency” suffered by federal immigration authorities caused by an immediate injunction is outweighed by the losses a plaintiff State would face. 809 F.3d at 187 (emphasis added).

Indeed, courts have recognized that the public interest is served by the execution of removal orders. *See Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 436, 129 S.Ct. 1749, 1762, 173 L.Ed.2d 550 (2009) (“There is *always* a public interest in prompt execution of removal orders.” (emphasis added)); *see also Blackie’s House of Beef, Inc. v. Castillo*, 659 F.2d. 1211, 1221 (D.C. Cir. 1981) (collecting cases to support the proposition that “the public interest in enforcement of the immigration laws is significant” (emphasis added)). To this end, one of Texas’s claims involves an allegation that the January 20 Memorandum’s *100-day pause* contravenes § 1231(a)(1)(A)’s mandate that aliens

subject to an order of removal be removed *within 90 days*. (Dkt. No. 2 at 10). The public’s interest is not disserved by temporarily enjoining this policy.

In light of the foregoing, the Court finds that the threat of injury to Texas outweighs any potential harm to Defendants and the public interest is served and protected by the issuance of this TRO. The Court therefore finds that Texas has met its burden to satisfy these elements for a TRO.

* * *

In summary, Texas has thus far satisfactorily demonstrated it is entitled to immediate and temporary relief from the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause on removals. The scope of this relief warrants additional attention.

D. SCOPE OF RELIEF

Nationwide injunctions⁵ of executive action are a topic of fierce and ongoing debate in both the courts and the legal academy. *Compare, e.g., DHS v. New York*, 140 S.Ct. 599, 599–601, 206 L.Ed.2d 115 (2020) (mem.) (Gorsuch, J., concurring) (articulating a common flaw in “injunctions of ‘nationwide,’ ‘universal,’ or ‘cosmic’ scope”); *Trump v. Hawaii*, 138 S.Ct. 2392, 2424–2429, 201 L.Ed.2d 775 (2018) (Thomas, J., concurring) (calling the practice of nationwide or “universal” injunctions “legally and historically dubious”); Samuel Bray, *Multiple Chancellors: Reforming the National Injunction*, 131 HARV. L. REV. 417, 461 (2017) (arguing “[n]ational injunctions interfere with good decisionmaking by the federal judiciary”); *with East Bay Sanctuary Covenant v. Barr*, 964 F.3d 832, 857 (9th Cir. 2020) (calling nationwide injunctions “uniquely appropriate in immigration cases”); Alan M. Trammell, *The Constitutionality of Nationwide Injunctions*, 91 U.

⁵ The term “nationwide injunction” is infamously wrought with imprecision. *See* Alan M. Trammell, *Demystifying Nationwide Injunctions*, 98 TEX. L. REV. 67, 72 n.23 (2019) (collecting sources and listing alternatives commonly used, such as “national injunction,” “defendant-oriented injunction,” and “universal injunction”). One scholar employs the term “nationwide injunctions,” despite it being a “deeply imperfect term,” because it appears to be the “most familiar.” *Id.* at 72. With the same qualification and rationale, the Court does so here.

COLO. L. REV. 977, 980–89 (2020) (arguing nationwide injunctions do not transgress Article III); Amanda Frost, *In Defense of Nationwide Injunctions*, 93 N.Y.U. L. REV. 1065, 1080–1103 (2018) (arguing nationwide injunctions are appropriate as a constitutional *and* prudential matter); *see also* Alan M. Trammel, *Demystifying Nationwide Injunctions*, 98 TEX. L. REV. 67, 103–116 (2019) (proposing a “preclusion-based theory of nationwide injunctions”); Jonathan Remy Nash, *State Standing for Nationwide Injunctions Against the Federal Government*, 94 NOTRE DAME L. REV. 1985, 2012 (2019) (discussing at length the interplay between standing doctrine and nationwide injunctions where states seek relief against the federal government and concluding narrowly that “special solicitude should make nationwide injunctions potentially available in cases where plaintiff states can allege standing but other (nonstate) plaintiffs cannot”).

This Court is likewise concerned about the issuance of nationwide injunctions by a district court. Notwithstanding its concerns, as a district court, this Court is duty bound to faithfully apply the precedents of its Circuit. The Fifth Circuit has addressed the propriety of a nationwide injunction in the immigration context. In *Texas*, the Fifth Circuit held that “[i]t is not beyond the power of a court, in appropriate circumstances, to issue a nationwide injunction.” 809 F.3d. at 188. The “appropriate circumstances” warranting a nationwide injunction in *Texas* itself included a need for “uniformity” in immigration policies as prescribed by the Constitution, federal statutes, and Supreme Court precedent. *Id.* at 187–88 (citing U.S. CONST. art. I, § 8, cl. 4; Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99–603, § 115(1), 100 Stat. 3359, 3384; *Arizona*, 567 U.S. at 401, 132 S.Ct. at 2502). The Fifth Circuit in *Texas* also reasoned that “partial implementation” of the agency action being enjoined would detract from the “integrated scheme of regulation created by Congress.” *Id.* at 188 (internal quotation omitted). And lastly, the panel

found there was “a substantial likelihood that a geographically-limited injunction would be ineffective because [illegal aliens] would be free to move among states.” *Id.*

The Fifth Circuit’s rationale in affirming a nationwide injunction in *Texas* applies with equal force here. The January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause plainly affects national immigration policy, which demands “uniformity.” *Id.* at 187–88; *see also East Bay Sanctuary Covenant*, 964 F.3d at 857 (citing *Texas*, 809 F.3d at 187–88). Because the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause impacts numerous statutes and agency regulations concerning removals and detention periods, its partial implementation would inevitably detract from Congress’s “integrated scheme of regulation.”⁶ *Id.* at 188. Lastly, a geographically limited injunction of the January 20 Memorandum’s 100-day pause on removals would not effectively protect Texas’s interests because of the free flow of movement among the states. In other words, many individuals who are subject to an order of removal in other states whose removal is delayed or ultimately deferred may migrate to Texas. As described above, Texas has persuasively

⁶ In addition, nationwide injunctions have been found to be appropriate when plaintiffs present claims alleging that defendant federal agencies have violated the APA. *See, e.g., Nat’l Mining Ass’n v. U.S. Army Corps of Eng’rs*, 145 F.3d 1399, 1407–08 (D.C. Cir. 1998) (invalidating an agency rule and affirming the nationwide injunction); *Harmon v. Thornburgh*, 878 F.2d 484, 495 n.21 (D.C. Cir. 1989) (“When a reviewing court determines that agency regulations are unlawful, the ordinary result is that the rules are vacated—not that their application to the individual petitioners is proscribed.”). Indeed, other district courts have noted that a geographically restricted injunction issued to remedy “likely unlawful agency actions” meant to be “appl[ied] universally” would, among other things, “invite[] arbitrary enforcement” on the part of the federal agency “and create[] more questions than it answers.” *Make the Rd. New York v. Pompeo*, 475 F. Supp. 3d 232, 271 (S.D.N.Y. 2020); *see also New York v. United States Dep’t of Homeland Sec.*, 408 F. Supp. 3d 334, 352 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), *aff’d as modified*, 969 F.3d 42 (2d Cir. 2020). (“A geographically limited injunction that would result in inconsistent applications of [immigration policy in the context of public charge determinations] . . . is inimical to [the] need for uniformity in immigration enforcement.”). By contrast, a sister Circuit, presiding over a challenge to certain rules stemming from the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, vacated the scope of a nationwide injunction “when an injunction that applies only to the plaintiff states *would provide complete relief*” to the plaintiffs. *California v. Azar*, 911 F.3d 558, 584 (9th Cir. 2018) (emphasis added). As explained in this section, the Court’s injunction is consistent with *Azar*’s aim of providing “complete relief” to the plaintiff.

demonstrated a substantial risk of irreparable harm in part because of the potential increased flow of illegal aliens from other states.

Accordingly, the Court finds that, under the circumstances here, Defendants must be enjoined from executing the January 20 Memorandum's 100-day pause on the removal of aliens in *every* place Defendants would have jurisdiction to implement it.

That said, the Court notes that the scope of this injunction is something it is willing to revisit after the parties fully brief and argue the issue for purposes of the upcoming motion for preliminary injunction. Though the scope of this TRO is broad, it is not necessarily permanent.

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court **GRANTS** Texas's Emergency Application. (Dkt. No.

2). Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that:

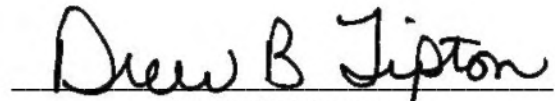
1. Defendants and all their respective officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and other persons who are in active concert or participation with them are hereby ENJOINED and RESTRAINED from enforcing and implementing the policies described in the January 20 Memorandum in Section C entitled "Immediate 100-Day Pause on Removals."⁷ (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 4–5).
2. This TRO is granted on a nationwide basis and prohibits enforcement and implementation of the policies described in the January 20 Memorandum in Section C entitled "Immediate 100-Day Pause on Removals" in every place Defendants have jurisdiction to enforce and implement the January 20 Memorandum.
3. No security bond is required under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c).
4. Finally, the Court ORDERS the parties to propose a briefing schedule no later than Thursday, January 28, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. with respect Texas's Request for Preliminary Injunction in its Complaint. The parties should also address whether expedited discovery is necessary and the contours and scheduling for same. The

⁷ This Order does not in any way limit Defendants' efforts to carry out or adhere to the January 20 Memorandum's other sections, entitled "A. Comprehensive Review of Enforcement Policies and Priorities," (Dkt. No. 2-2 at 3), "B. Interim Civil Enforcement Guidelines," (*id.*), or "D. No Private Right Statement," (*id.* at 5). This injunction is effective for 14 days as prescribed by Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Court will promptly schedule a hearing on the Motion for Preliminary Injunction, if requested and necessary.

It is SO ORDERED.

SIGNED this January 26, 2021.



DREW B. TIPTON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tue, 26 Jan 2021 19:58:00 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Waiver pursuant to C-3
Attachments: C # Waiver Draft_01_26 v2.doc
Importance: High

FYSA on the status of the waiver form. I shared with Field Ops a few moments ago so as soon as I get their input, I'll flip to ICE Policy.

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 2:57 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov
Subject: FW: Waiver pursuant to C-3
Importance: High

Field Ops,

Attached is our attempt to fulfill the request for subsection C, part 3 of the Pekoske memo, as requested by AD1. Can you please review and provide comments or edits back to me by COB today? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

My plan is to share this document with ICE Policy and OPLA this evening after I've received your input.

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Thank you and let me know if you have any questions/concerns.

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 4:23 PM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov
Subject: FW: Waiver pursuant to C-3

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

Feel free to call if you have questions.

Thanks,

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Monday, January 25, 2021 3:05 PM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>;
(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>;

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: Waiver pursuant to C-3

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) – Can ERO take a first cut at producing a standardized waiver that meets all of the requirements of C-3 that we can run by OPLA and others and get out to the field.

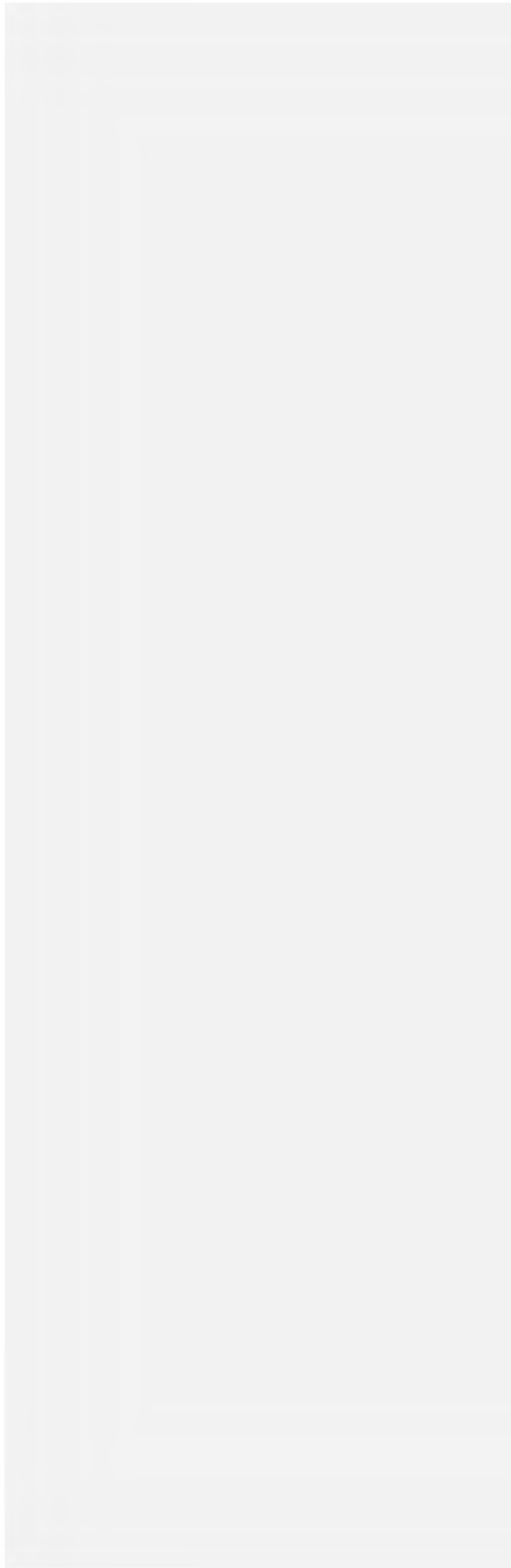
(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(5)



From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Fri, 29 Jan 2021 18:12:02 +0000
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Western District of Texas Detainer Order
Attachments: General Order (ICE Detainers).docx

FYSA

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Friday, Jan 29, 2021, 11:51 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

The order we discussed.

Sent with BlackBerry Work
(www.blackberry.com)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Date: Friday, Jan 29, 2021, 10:21 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov> (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>, (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Subject: FW: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

(b)(5); (b)(6); (b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(A) Assistant Director
Field Operations
Enforcement and Removal Operations
US Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202 732 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 10:40 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov
Subject: FW: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

Good morning again guys,

You may already have visibility on this, but forwarding so you're aware. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Chief
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(704) 245 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 10:24 AM
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov
Cc: Loiacono, Adam V (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov; Padilla, Kenneth (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov
Subject: RE: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

(b)(5); (b)(7)(E)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Deputy Chief Counsel
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor, San Antonio
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
106 S. St. Mary's Street (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
San Antonio, TX 78205
210 999 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Desk
210 516 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) Cell

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 9:02 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Cc: Loiacono, Adam V (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; Padilla, Kenneth

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: RE: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

Adding (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) as he gave me a heads up on this.

DFOD is aware and working with CBP to come up with a plan. (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) can provide more details.

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C) **Chief Counsel**
DHS-ICE-Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
1015 Jackson-Keller Road (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)
San Antonio, TX 78213
210-975- Desk
202-297- Mobile

To register for eService, please go to (b)(7)(E) ice.gov/

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From: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:45 AM

To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @ice.dhs.gov>

Cc: Loiacono, Adam V (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; Padilla, Kenneth (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)@ice.dhs.gov>

Subject: Western District of Texas Detainer Order

Good morning (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

We wanted to make you aware of this general order that was evidently issued by W.D. Texas (Del Rio). In short, the order directs:

the Court **ORDERS** that every defendant released from the custody of the United States Marshals Service or any detention facility contracting to house federal inmates in the Western District of Texas, Del Rio Division, with a detainer must be released into the custody of, and received by, ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations

(b)(5)

Thanks,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Chief
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(704) 245 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DEL RIO DIVISION**

**In Re: The recent Refusal of the §
Department of Homeland Security to §
acknowledge Immigration and Customs §
Enforcement Detainers. §**

GENERAL ORDER

To effectively enforce federal law, Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s (“ICE”) standard operating procedure has been to issue detainers to hold certain federal prisoners upon their release from custody at the completion of any sentence imposed due to criminal charges. ICE has the legal authority and responsibility to assess the immigration status and admissibility of those individuals. Not only does this practice serve ICE’s law enforcement mission, but it also is a necessity because the determination of an individual’s admissibility into the United States of America is not within the Court’s jurisdiction, or within the ambit of authority of the United States Marshal’s Service or the detention facilities. As already noted, that authority belongs solely to the Department of Homeland Security and its component agencies.

The Court has recently become aware that ICE is refusing to acknowledge its own detainers and is essentially delegating the authority to the U.S. Marshals Service and/or the local authorities housing the individuals, thereby refusing to execute the duties imposed upon it. The refusal places the burden on agencies without any legal authority to determine the admissibility of, and then parole persons into the United States.

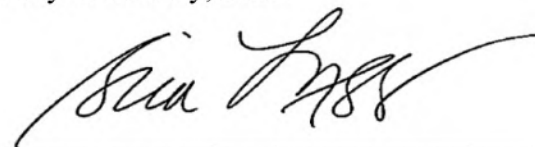
The Court has been advised that a memo from the Acting Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security has prompted the refusal of ICE to acknowledge its own detainers. If the agency no longer finds it necessary to issue detainers that is their prerogative, but the Court will

not abide the issuance of a request to detain an individual only for it to then be ignored by the same agency that issued it or illegally delegating its legal responsibility onto other agencies not within the Department of Homeland Security. Moreover, the memo at issue states that it should not be taken as prohibiting the apprehension or detention of individuals unlawfully in the United States, even if they are not identified as priorities.¹ Hence, if there is a detainer on a federal prisoner released from the Western District of Texas, Del Rio Division, ICE shall take immediate possession and custody of the individual upon completion of a sentence to determine whether to parole the individual into the United States or take other legal action.

For jurisdictional purposes, the Court **ORDERS** that every defendant released from the custody of the United States Marshals Service or any detention facility contracting to house federal inmates in the Western District of Texas, Del Rio Division, with a detainer must be released into the custody of, and received by, ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SIGNED and ENTERED on this 28th day of January, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alia Moses", written over a horizontal line.

ALIA MOSES
United States District Judge

¹ U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *Review of and Interim Revision to Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities*. Memorandum of Jan. 20, 2021, pg. 3.

From: ERO Taskings
Sent: Wed, 27 Jan 2021 15:42:59 +0000
To: Undisclosed recipients:
Subject: 21016103.4 – Weekly Removal & Detention Report
Attachments: 21016103.4 Removal Files.zip, 21016103.4_WRD_FY2021_LESA-STU_Final.pdf, 21016103.4_WRD_FY2021_LESA-STU_Final.xlsx

Greetings,

Please find the attached report.

Respectfully,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Detention & Deportation Officer
ERO Executive Information Unit
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
(O) 202.732 (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) (C)

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ERO Administrative Arrests by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned AOR Records	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Atlanta	413	347	422	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	46	41	22	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	53	50	36	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	38	44	51	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	258	214	214	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	735	665	682	478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	87	60	64	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	141	109	123	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	241	165	206	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	425	403	409	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	216	196	200	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	326	323	301	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	233	153	176	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	80	47	35	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	64	132	52	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	114	131	88	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	167	186	171	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	165	158	152	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	436	323	384	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	43	42	35	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	171	155	154	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	85	66	65	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	126	119	132	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	106	124	109	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	27	17	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	248	217	182	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	16	9	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	46	35	39	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	117	85	102	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dallas	277	304	306	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	20	18	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	46	33	35	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	22	22	28	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	227	246	206	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	5	6	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	211	206	245	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	159	136	133	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	32	13	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	60	34	54	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	39	32	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	79	112	96	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	58	36	41	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	154	152	174	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	24	21	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	13	8	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	16	8	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	65	53	41	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	20	45	56	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	24	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ERO Administrative Arrests by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	11,878	9,819	10,141	12,134	11,865	10,431	5,793	5,579	5,461	6,250	7,078
Atlanta	1,113	1,020	1,001	1,136	1,235	958	466	601	559	664	692
Baltimore	132	118	116	122	120	72	19	32	33	35	47
Boston	150	132	119	201	303	165	83	65	63	108	131
Buffalo	102	96	81	117	91	95	42	39	53	86	71
Chicago	681	596	572	677	730	621	245	296	372	416	502
Dallas	1,506	1,204	1,523	1,458	1,354	1,399	1,182	996	885	986	1,083
Denver	142	161	120	217	207	181	59	53	56	59	106
Detroit	251	238	205	281	379	223	99	102	151	195	191
El Paso	169	153	150	207	193	147	76	77	98	117	126
Houston	1,178	1,018	1,091	1,290	997	1,276	812	536	392	331	600
Los Angeles	502	418	395	661	486	355	209	210	202	303	306
Miami	871	703	722	854	805	831	349	391	435	415	510
New Orleans	767	619	692	669	900	664	281	308	325	329	388
New York City	207	141	121	277	260	184	35	42	34	83	73
Newark	289	230	188	322	239	205	48	69	81	123	152
Philadelphia	345	312	306	395	343	227	136	136	127	175	185
Phoenix	459	375	392	422	475	412	255	276	255	265	357
Salt Lake City	424	270	283	365	388	338	207	226	225	231	274
San Antonio	999	682	728	750	754	818	439	517	377	435	524
San Diego	158	109	140	174	190	140	71	38	31	88	75
San Francisco	370	301	324	451	354	312	279	171	180	264	218
Seattle	195	137	165	185	214	142	101	58	54	88	103
St. Paul	372	353	332	388	365	299	155	117	164	188	184
Washington	402	370	319	426	387	316	108	92	127	120	101
Unassigned AOR Records	94	63	55	88	96	51	37	131	182	146	79
NCATC	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	7,847	6,545	6,884	7,960	7,603	7,012	4,718	4,151	4,009	4,473	4,768

Atlanta	693	606	589	713	752	597	347	402	344	443	409
Baltimore	84	72	69	82	69	50	15	24	23	22	30
Boston	91	81	81	94	154	98	68	53	40	62	73
Buffalo	63	54	57	49	57	65	41	35	49	56	51
Chicago	408	381	364	417	429	398	183	219	256	287	319
Dallas	1,160	897	1,164	1,101	1,041	1,084	955	740	681	743	748
Denver	108	106	98	150	150	116	54	45	43	41	90
Detroit	147	133	112	150	209	135	83	78	115	139	131
El Paso	91	87	83	116	100	73	52	43	74	78	89
Houston	915	797	855	980	762	1,057	742	469	330	276	437
Los Angeles	392	322	302	554	372	284	200	205	188	274	280
Miami	501	421	445	465	483	449	212	206	267	240	275
New Orleans	453	364	404	366	468	390	229	213	232	212	213
New York City	119	77	66	152	106	72	32	39	30	63	43
Newark	144	120	89	160	107	108	40	43	55	74	88
Philadelphia	215	208	213	240	212	168	131	128	100	150	143
Phoenix	284	205	227	246	285	229	156	162	142	151	217
Salt Lake City	314	214	227	279	290	266	172	186	173	162	194
San Antonio	593	467	485	525	511	517	331	351	258	283	377
San Diego	102	60	86	100	114	89	63	30	23	61	45
San Francisco	316	267	285	359	277	276	267	164	170	244	211
Seattle	132	109	132	123	137	99	90	54	49	72	90
St. Paul	246	243	219	258	264	199	127	84	121	131	111
Washington	237	228	204	237	219	170	99	69	98	97	76
Unassigned	39	26	27	43	35	23	29	109	148	112	28
NCATC	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	2,444	2,059	2,213	2,500	2,545	2,198	909	1,203	1,179	1,378	1,881
Atlanta	291	298	316	293	290	299	114	191	207	213	280
Baltimore	19	21	25	23	19	8	4	7	9	11	12
Boston	45	39	30	63	95	44	15	10	18	40	53
Buffalo	8	3	4	6	5	6	1	3	1	9	3
Chicago	136	105	112	141	161	120	47	64	90	96	148

Dallas	277	253	312	289	259	246	210	244	197	224	306
Denver	20	25	17	41	32	38	5	5	9	16	11
Detroit	56	52	43	50	64	47	16	23	25	39	46
El Paso	28	21	36	37	35	33	16	25	17	19	24
Houston	211	160	200	225	171	154	55	29	28	30	133
Los Angeles	32	38	26	43	43	25	7	1	7	19	17
Miami	238	205	213	244	233	240	129	170	148	158	203
New Orleans	214	188	208	200	277	180	42	53	76	95	131
New York City	41	17	28	64	109	86	1	2	3	15	23
Newark	95	73	68	102	85	63	8	25	23	46	56
Philadelphia	67	58	36	55	60	31	4	7	18	16	34
Phoenix	115	98	98	106	127	120	80	100	86	86	122
Salt Lake City	58	33	32	48	57	40	30	36	44	57	50
San Antonio	207	138	165	160	140	193	78	144	86	75	105
San Diego	24	25	22	45	30	21	3	2	5	18	20
San Francisco	26	11	19	35	40	14	9	3	6	5	4
Seattle	28	7	14	26	33	17	6	4	4	12	6
St. Paul	81	84	86	87	63	71	24	29	37	56	62
Washington	114	97	98	110	98	94	4	20	26	14	14
Unassigned	13	10	5	7	19	8	1	6	9	9	18
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ERO Administrative Arrests by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	12,384	11,695	11,216	12,497	12,387	12,153	12,169	13,114	11,257	11,750	11,513
Atlanta	1,159	1,149	1,001	1,230	1,327	1,166	1,022	1,184	1,071	957	1,005
Baltimore	123	115	116	118	111	124	131	138	129	112	115
Boston	238	229	210	246	226	233	199	252	126	154	153
Buffalo	156	86	94	128	104	113	87	135	109	89	107
Chicago	813	714	640	782	694	691	720	754	723	616	614
Dallas	1,391	1,379	1,344	1,409	1,464	1,360	1,573	1,423	1,322	1,471	1,435
Denver	195	195	181	251	225	209	216	192	186	197	169
Detroit	284	265	267	284	355	271	314	288	256	274	236
El Paso	197	165	140	199	283	330	132	252	134	130	162
Houston	1,046	1,079	1,139	978	833	952	999	948	821	998	964
Los Angeles	524	514	523	517	552	505	503	571	540	827	574
Miami	719	788	765	816	833	818	814	816	726	757	847
New Orleans	897	774	688	886	806	801	733	850	758	962	936
New York City	328	182	170	310	197	251	200	211	172	120	138
Newark	246	264	268	223	230	252	250	244	224	222	233
Philadelphia	356	353	338	376	304	340	322	333	330	391	311
Phoenix	499	496	472	543	516	502	483	535	500	453	457
Salt Lake City	465	518	404	503	443	497	484	460	392	452	402
San Antonio	851	706	698	871	1,089	872	1,257	1,864	1,110	812	848
San Diego	260	253	205	253	175	144	170	173	173	166	136
San Francisco	521	402	438	535	415	449	400	429	390	411	337
Seattle	207	192	230	241	226	241	181	211	187	203	214
St. Paul	368	364	350	369	373	364	398	351	332	351	385
Washington	410	370	397	342	354	378	330	343	261	356	318
Unassigned AOR Records	131	143	138	86	252	290	251	157	283	268	417
NCATC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug

Total	8,169	7,705	7,326	8,027	7,930	7,999	7,835	7,986	7,173	7,895	7,195
Atlanta	712	661	616	732	793	708	655	750	687	575	578
Baltimore	72	74	70	69	64	67	86	75	80	60	69
Boston	130	136	126	128	138	139	112	149	73	104	88
Buffalo	114	61	63	102	79	71	69	100	68	68	62
Chicago	452	420	354	460	416	442	431	432	434	422	372
Dallas	1,061	1,053	1,015	1,055	1,123	1,026	1,107	1,047	1,002	1,120	1,025
Denver	136	145	130	172	148	163	149	133	149	156	112
Detroit	163	130	144	161	197	156	185	169	157	149	122
El Paso	96	97	66	77	109	115	73	135	85	71	123
Houston	791	819	813	704	603	628	700	688	593	679	678
Los Angeles	449	451	458	452	485	422	437	500	472	739	475
Miami	450	460	456	514	466	480	506	466	407	429	486
New Orleans	526	452	397	532	525	507	440	517	441	619	507
New York City	205	112	104	194	112	180	110	128	83	75	76
Newark	125	139	162	119	142	152	137	120	95	105	117
Philadelphia	209	240	214	211	204	225	205	215	219	284	209
Phoenix	233	266	220	258	268	277	255	253	260	238	252
Salt Lake City	342	385	289	350	332	359	380	333	294	345	303
San Antonio	570	460	440	485	557	637	663	639	537	520	547
San Diego	164	145	134	175	115	95	113	102	115	123	92
San Francisco	426	336	359	433	347	395	346	370	340	347	293
Seattle	148	141	127	148	155	167	132	148	139	158	140
St. Paul	267	245	245	243	251	259	261	225	211	236	246
Washington	285	235	271	214	235	259	201	239	172	240	192
Unassigned	43	42	53	38	66	70	82	53	59	32	31
NCATC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	2,740	2,534	2,499	2,722	2,596	2,605	2,550	2,603	2,419	2,515	2,571
Atlanta	346	339	304	372	344	340	289	354	310	310	324
Baltimore	31	20	27	27	28	27	16	26	25	21	16
Boston	93	72	62	94	67	72	77	75	44	39	41

Buffalo	10	7	3	7	5	11	6	9	5	2	5
Chicago	155	133	150	138	126	128	115	130	145	119	140
Dallas	276	279	306	293	261	281	289	301	251	302	332
Denver	31	16	27	40	48	31	31	36	17	19	21
Detroit	54	54	41	50	48	51	55	56	55	64	66
El Paso	65	31	41	60	88	82	33	52	24	27	21
Houston	196	199	236	216	196	261	268	213	199	266	228
Los Angeles	41	36	36	27	36	39	28	30	21	47	46
Miami	214	251	223	199	236	228	206	230	233	228	271
New Orleans	250	218	212	230	200	200	222	230	215	262	262
New York City	94	48	45	85	58	51	62	32	42	14	27
Newark	90	95	85	73	63	62	69	69	87	81	75
Philadelphia	70	59	62	80	48	69	55	49	50	49	45
Phoenix	154	136	134	153	137	132	124	138	136	144	142
Salt Lake City	90	93	84	113	71	93	73	95	70	87	80
San Antonio	191	166	168	171	236	139	224	201	208	166	175
San Diego	39	44	26	23	26	24	19	29	32	25	19
San Francisco	42	27	37	47	34	20	24	26	19	26	16
Seattle	21	11	20	27	18	28	19	31	30	19	19
St. Paul	81	86	66	85	98	76	106	87	85	86	89
Washington	85	103	88	99	88	89	95	75	69	96	87
Unassigned	21	11	16	13	36	71	45	29	46	16	24
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Denver	23	25	12	56	16	30	10	32	13	25	34	24	300
Detroit	50	65	64	93	73	71	73	98	39	98	65	91	880
El Paso	30	32	26	17	26	37	32	68	29	38	40	39	414
Houston	81	73	64	64	79	77	109	95	57	37	55	38	829
Los Angeles	53	43	38	22	42	35	46	32	29	36	43	34	453
Miami	40	63	44	46	96	175	80	103	139	83	105	96	1,070
New Orleans	108	81	82	130	95	66	102	117	101	73	122	124	1,201
New York City	50	63	19	20	23	32	77	25	39	42	39	26	455
Newark	42	37	16	50	35	24	29	45	35	29	39	39	416
Philadelphia	152	113	81	119	148	104	115	118	88	90	100	67	1,295
Phoenix	115	72	100	116	79	97	109	146	141	74	96	101	1,246
Salt Lake City	32	18	20	17	41	31	48	30	25	40	22	33	357
San Antonio	140	156	160	173	203	304	144	269	314	108	111	120	2,202
San Diego	420	742	283	78	55	159	123	92	82	90	99	83	2,306
San Francisco	56	56	45	69	140	54	81	65	30	46	42	54	738
Seattle	39	35	40	47	56	42	47	62	24	33	26	49	500
St. Paul	35	17	19	13	28	38	32	57	35	39	41	17	371
Washington	26	32	14	32	28	28	26	33	22	52	20	18	331
Unassigned	11	10	17	13	20	26	59	24	17	24	38	22	281
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FY2018 ERO Administrative Arrests data are historic and remain static.

ERO Administrative Arrests include all ERO Programs. ERO Programs include Detention and Deportation (DDP), Fugitive Operations (FUG), Alternatives to Detention (ATD), Criminal Alien Program (CAP), Detained Docket Control (DDC), Non-Detained Docket Control (NDD), Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCS), Joint Criminal Alien Response Team (JCT), Juvenile (JUV), Law Enforcement Area Response (LEA), Mobile Criminal Alien Team (MCT), and 287 (g).

All stats are pulled based on Current Program which attributes all cases back to the Program of the processing officer of the event.

Starting in FY2018, ICE defines immigration violators' criminality in the following manner:

- o Convicted Criminal: Immigration Violators with a criminal conviction entered into ICE systems of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Pending Criminal Charges: Immigration Violators with pending criminal charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Other Immigration Violators: Immigration Violators without any known criminal convictions, or pending charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.

ERO Administrative Arrests by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	9,397	9,015	8,998	9,575	11,554	14,084	12,372	13,527	13,972	13,567	14,364
Atlanta	593	596	629	731	1,228	1,491	1,204	1,425	1,494	1,371	1,478
Baltimore	118	105	108	140	146	154	109	170	158	146	158
Boston	152	178	156	204	242	288	247	274	281	263	262
Buffalo	132	100	79	92	117	133	97	149	138	154	156
Chicago	626	502	488	622	793	822	731	769	772	825	878
Dallas	949	1,114	1,129	1,220	1,418	1,560	1,515	1,356	1,533	1,527	1,653
Denver	171	188	173	214	211	235	262	244	220	233	310
Detroit	169	190	204	229	252	300	263	341	444	340	346
El Paso	154	123	127	112	184	160	197	221	156	133	152
Houston	1,033	991	926	999	1,029	1,363	1,225	1,274	1,341	1,239	1,089
Los Angeles	615	538	603	533	682	715	680	878	751	764	837
Miami	309	360	352	379	539	711	577	592	739	693	622
New Orleans	470	472	441	489	564	743	630	730	748	809	1,032
New York City	141	160	114	130	199	215	210	236	274	321	281
Newark	182	189	205	221	276	314	293	290	342	269	302
Philadelphia	282	261	306	259	439	556	468	549	446	413	459
Phoenix	516	422	457	496	510	576	507	557	620	641	630
Salt Lake City	347	343	331	436	354	555	509	417	484	483	473
San Antonio	879	594	596	548	599	814	704	714	768	744	832
San Diego	257	286	272	254	367	403	426	484	456	397	507
San Francisco	499	493	504	454	472	711	597	713	753	688	738
Seattle	229	240	217	255	274	408	264	312	283	307	285
St. Paul	277	247	246	254	288	445	350	435	399	373	454
Washington	267	299	301	290	355	396	291	381	350	401	406
Unassigned AOR Records	28	24	33	14	15	16	16	16	20	24	20
NCATC	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	9	4
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	7,573	7,504	7,447	7,854	8,565	10,437	9,122	9,786	9,912	8,961	9,760

Atlanta	506	510	545	576	826	1,026	784	946	906	791	906
Baltimore	95	86	91	106	113	102	87	126	110	75	106
Boston	117	129	125	132	143	183	145	161	170	133	139
Buffalo	109	91	70	80	80	93	74	100	97	104	98
Chicago	452	379	380	451	570	566	506	530	537	531	574
Dallas	852	990	1,008	1,082	1,231	1,323	1,261	1,125	1,198	1,166	1,304
Denver	154	164	160	188	175	199	217	206	173	165	247
Detroit	122	128	157	168	180	201	186	236	323	213	207
El Paso	81	101	86	84	108	116	152	163	125	74	79
Houston	969	905	842	913	867	1,143	1,002	1,051	1,073	915	821
Los Angeles	587	508	518	509	625	638	606	796	645	627	698
Miami	262	278	263	293	363	444	424	394	501	454	427
New Orleans	367	381	367	376	374	478	393	425	435	382	589
New York City	125	139	106	116	148	158	170	172	161	217	189
Newark	141	133	171	150	148	189	164	137	234	143	155
Philadelphia	231	216	253	217	257	314	260	310	284	222	286
Phoenix	317	269	300	348	360	388	354	372	379	354	380
Salt Lake City	320	328	311	400	295	463	434	340	398	371	377
San Antonio	443	388	351	377	396	598	503	510	556	492	587
San Diego	235	263	244	214	252	253	224	263	255	242	279
San Francisco	453	449	451	413	394	615	512	584	605	546	546
Seattle	205	223	186	212	198	305	198	244	224	219	188
St. Paul	207	192	201	209	207	328	254	310	285	266	309
Washington	206	246	244	228	244	307	205	273	224	242	258
Unassigned AOR Records	16	8	16	12	10	7	7	12	13	11	11
NCATC	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-

AOR	NON-CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	1,824	1,511	1,551	1,721	2,989	3,647	3,250	3,741	4,060	4,606	4,604
Atlanta	87	86	84	155	402	465	420	479	588	580	572
Baltimore	23	19	17	34	33	52	22	44	48	71	52
Boston	35	49	31	72	99	105	102	113	111	130	123
Buffalo	23	9	9	12	37	40	23	49	41	50	58
Chicago	174	123	108	171	223	256	225	239	235	294	304

Dallas	97	124	121	138	187	237	254	231	335	361	349
Denver	17	24	13	26	36	36	45	38	47	68	63
Detroit	47	62	47	61	72	99	77	105	121	127	139
El Paso	73	22	41	28	76	44	45	58	31	59	73
Houston	64	86	84	86	162	220	223	223	268	324	268
Los Angeles	28	30	85	24	57	77	74	82	106	137	139
Miami	47	82	89	86	176	267	153	198	238	239	195
New Orleans	103	91	74	113	190	265	237	305	313	427	443
New York City	16	21	8	14	51	57	40	64	113	104	92
Newark	41	56	34	71	128	125	129	153	108	126	147
Philadelphia	51	45	53	42	182	242	208	239	162	191	173
Phoenix	199	153	157	148	150	188	153	185	241	287	250
Salt Lake City	27	15	20	36	59	92	75	77	86	112	96
San Antonio	436	206	245	171	203	216	201	204	212	252	245
San Diego	22	23	28	40	115	150	202	221	201	155	228
San Francisco	46	44	53	41	78	96	85	129	148	142	192
Seattle	24	17	31	43	76	103	66	68	59	88	97
St. Paul	70	55	45	45	81	117	96	125	114	107	145
Washington	61	53	57	62	111	89	86	108	126	159	148
Unassigned AOR Records	12	16	17	2	5	9	9	4	7	13	9
NCATC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4

FY2017 ERO Administrative Arrests data are historical and remain static.

ERO Administrative Arrests include all ERO Programs. ERO Programs include Detention and Deportation (DDP), Fugitive Operations (FUG), Alternatives to Detention (ATD), Criminal Alien Program (CAP), Detained Docket Control (DDC), Non-Detained Docket Control (NDD), Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCS), Joint Criminal Alien Response Team (JCT), Juvenile (JUV), Law Enforcement Area Response (LEA), Mobile Criminal Alien Team (MCT), and 287 (g).

All stats are pulled based on Current Program which attributes all cases back to the Program of the processing officer of the event.

ERO Administrative Arrests by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	10,242	8,544	8,778	8,046	8,756	9,669	9,457	9,652	9,103	8,436	10,115
Atlanta	913	764	743	701	741	766	653	619	764	604	725
Baltimore	81	107	87	78	85	147	125	105	87	93	149
Boston	105	160	145	123	134	156	217	157	164	143	207
Buffalo	120	89	82	84	81	118	114	84	101	88	125
Chicago	596	555	539	489	517	675	647	658	591	520	669
Dallas	846	636	752	743	727	741	859	871	926	740	944
Denver	196	163	155	160	181	216	207	198	194	183	216
Detroit	185	177	156	181	147	200	168	226	168	167	243
El Paso	192	130	109	144	136	151	140	183	82	93	149
Houston	1,118	927	1,026	918	1,069	1,176	1,143	1,205	1,103	993	1,133
Los Angeles	698	647	618	571	608	672	647	662	584	640	701
Miami	334	296	276	262	283	295	289	293	277	273	292
New Orleans	452	378	399	355	383	435	453	438	420	408	550
New York City	192	153	155	134	159	165	147	156	131	128	188
Newark	234	172	160	142	163	195	206	210	215	199	179
Philadelphia	414	311	318	276	271	283	257	347	313	279	355
Phoenix	609	406	486	441	472	473	452	415	415	392	391
Salt Lake City	509	373	341	410	390	410	421	470	352	266	354
San Antonio	862	713	764	555	616	765	708	650	729	626	779
San Diego	286	263	315	253	381	292	317	372	268	292	329
San Francisco	600	494	490	480	576	605	599	597	516	529	629
Seattle	235	207	231	173	236	240	253	225	225	218	247
St. Paul	163	150	170	158	176	231	219	211	223	277	277
Washington	274	241	242	187	203	236	194	258	238	267	270
Unassigned AOR Records	26	32	19	24	20	25	22	40	17	17	14
NCATC	2	-	-	4	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	9,127	7,623	7,693	6,951	7,508	8,294	8,130	8,071	7,676	7,254	8,643

Atlanta	859	719	688	562	663	698	582	503	632	531	624
Baltimore	75	98	79	75	66	124	106	89	73	86	136
Boston	99	143	118	104	100	131	182	125	124	108	175
Buffalo	108	82	77	79	70	94	95	75	85	80	103
Chicago	498	436	431	393	374	502	495	510	469	411	533
Dallas	779	578	682	669	665	666	767	758	811	637	825
Denver	194	161	148	156	169	214	194	185	176	173	197
Detroit	131	142	125	150	126	164	132	176	128	136	171
El Paso	154	107	83	88	105	119	97	133	52	69	129
Houston	1,050	890	979	858	1,016	1,099	1,077	1,136	1,024	910	1,047
Los Angeles	682	634	606	557	588	643	621	629	548	618	672
Miami	295	270	247	223	234	264	258	247	250	226	262
New Orleans	410	340	351	309	329	371	380	335	361	345	426
New York City	180	133	147	118	140	144	121	124	97	112	168
Newark	195	140	124	113	123	148	167	148	125	145	131
Philadelphia	386	296	304	247	236	244	235	288	261	239	292
Phoenix	451	309	333	299	340	320	302	274	270	285	293
Salt Lake City	497	363	324	395	369	376	407	441	327	236	328
San Antonio	653	561	587	454	492	564	558	532	580	493	595
San Diego	220	192	182	161	179	197	185	195	235	263	304
San Francisco	568	468	475	456	549	576	549	556	467	482	563
Seattle	213	182	207	154	217	223	238	211	201	199	218
St. Paul	153	140	167	144	169	198	199	167	166	240	223
Washington	255	221	220	170	177	203	170	226	205	217	214
Unassigned AOR Records	20	18	9	13	12	11	13	8	9	13	14
NCATC	2	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

AOR	NON-CRIMINAL										
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total	1,115	921	1,085	1,095	1,248	1,375	1,327	1,581	1,427	1,182	1,472
Atlanta	54	45	55	139	78	68	71	116	132	73	101
Baltimore	6	9	8	3	19	23	19	16	14	7	13
Boston	6	17	27	19	34	25	35	32	40	35	32
Buffalo	12	7	5	5	11	24	19	9	16	8	22
Chicago	98	119	108	96	143	173	152	148	122	109	136

Dallas	67	58	70	74	62	75	92	113	115	103	119
Denver	2	2	7	4	12	2	13	13	18	10	19
Detroit	54	35	31	31	21	36	36	50	40	31	72
El Paso	38	23	26	56	31	32	43	50	30	24	20
Houston	68	37	47	60	53	77	66	69	79	83	86
Los Angeles	16	13	12	14	20	29	26	33	36	22	29
Miami	39	26	29	39	49	31	31	46	27	47	30
New Orleans	42	38	48	46	54	64	73	103	59	63	124
New York City	12	20	8	16	19	21	26	32	34	16	20
Newark	39	32	36	29	40	47	39	62	90	54	48
Philadelphia	28	15	14	29	35	39	22	59	52	40	63
Phoenix	158	97	153	142	132	153	150	141	145	107	98
Salt Lake City	12	10	17	15	21	34	14	29	25	30	26
San Antonio	209	152	177	101	124	201	150	118	149	133	184
San Diego	66	71	133	92	202	95	132	177	33	29	25
San Francisco	32	26	15	24	27	29	50	41	49	47	66
Seattle	22	25	24	19	19	17	15	14	24	19	29
St. Paul	10	10	3	14	7	33	20	44	57	37	54
Washington	19	20	22	17	26	33	24	32	33	50	56
Unassigned AOR Records	6	14	10	11	8	14	9	32	8	4	-
NCATC	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-

FY2016 ERO Administrative Arrests data are historical and remain static.

ERO Administrative Arrests include all ERO Programs. ERO Programs include Detention and Deportation (DDP), Fugitive Operations (FUG), Alternatives to Detention (ATD), Criminal Alien Program (CAP), Detained Docket Control (DDC), Non-Detained Docket Control (NDD), Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCS), Joint Criminal Alien Response Team (JCT), Juvenile (JUV), Law Enforcement Area Response (LEA), Mobile Criminal Alien Team (MCT), and 287 (g).

All stats are pulled based on Current Program which attributes all cases back to the Program of the processing officer of the event.

Removals by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL												TOTAL FY2021	
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep		
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL												TOTAL FY2021	
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep		
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	684	372	277	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	14	8	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	62	33	28	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	68	41	43	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	338	170	112	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	739	560	565	396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Denver	116	76	95	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	171	104	126	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	364	233	261	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	472	222	254	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	207	195	118	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	400	188	183	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	574	171	159	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	48	46	28	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	87	52	36	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	165	92	68	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	431	328	334	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	147	112	106	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	868	418	437	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	135	98	141	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	181	107	102	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	106	64	55	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	130	78	87	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	75	65	51	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES												TOTAL FY2021
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	170	66	47	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	31	19	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	11	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	83	35	26	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	185	147	170	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	16	8	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	44	22	21	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	39	22	21	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	143	77	82	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	4	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	227	101	95	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	227	64	87	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	21	10	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	48	23	19	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	35	17	11	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	97	58	73	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	19	32	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

San Antonio	149	92	145	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	22	21	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	10	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	11	8	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	56	22	20	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	17	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	OTHER IMMIGRATION VIOLATOR												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2021
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	83	29	44	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	8	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	19	24	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicago	63	34	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dallas	87	44	37	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denver	38	25	33	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit	33	8	25	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Paso	85	62	62	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Houston	153	82	64	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	15	11	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miami	125	79	63	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	294	55	71	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York City	30	24	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newark	114	35	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	26	9	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phoenix	160	129	140	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake City	19	24	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	355	174	211	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	102	76	69	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	27	21	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle	71	22	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	10	9	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	9	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCATC	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FY2021 ICE Removal data are updated through 01/23/2021 (b)(7)(E) run date 01/25/2021 (b)(7)(E) of 01/23/2021).

ICE Removals include Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

ICE Removals include aliens processed for Expedited Removal (ER) or Voluntary Return (VR) that are turned over to ERO for detention. Aliens processed for ER and not detained by ERO or VR after June 1st, 2013 and not detained by ERO are primarily processed by Border Patrol. CBP should be contacted for those statistics.

FY Data Lag/Case Closure Lag is defined as the physical removal of an alien occurring in a given month; however, the case is not closed in (b)(7)(C) until a subsequent FY after the data is locked. Since the data from the previous FY is locked, the removal is recorded in the month the case was closed and reported in the next FY Removals. This will result in a higher number of recorded removals in an FY than actual departures.

Starting in FY2018, ICE defines immigration violators' criminality in the following manner:

- o Convicted Criminal: Immigration Violators with a criminal conviction entered into ICE systems of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Pending Criminal Charges: Immigration Violators with pending criminal charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Other Immigration Violators: Immigration Violators without any known criminal convictions, or pending charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.

Removals by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2020
Total	28,118	23,892	23,356	23,270	22,353	19,249	9,992	7,872	7,222	6,789	6,903	6,868	185,884
Atlanta	1,188	1,009	966	1,040	976	830	502	552	519	338	617	600	9,137
Baltimore	55	80	74	71	75	40	36	24	22	17	19	9	522
Boston	214	244	258	209	174	183	78	81	70	46	47	70	1,674
Buffalo	162	122	133	120	164	110	64	76	49	72	72	102	1,246
Chicago	578	481	459	509	452	332	286	268	207	249	216	222	4,259
Dallas	1,453	1,281	1,179	1,364	1,285	1,259	1,015	1,123	1,037	1,052	887	748	13,683
Denver	244	220	200	191	166	248	132	150	120	114	181	165	2,131
Detroit	381	264	304	230	266	306	133	135	160	172	124	178	2,653
El Paso	2,405	2,021	2,089	2,107	2,296	2,191	1,362	611	616	719	530	577	17,524
Houston	1,769	1,640	1,515	1,585	1,574	1,485	1,133	815	465	453	360	529	13,323
Los Angeles	655	491	524	532	458	349	219	225	179	208	236	202	4,278
Miami	1,034	888	828	903	785	652	248	241	381	320	334	432	7,046
New Orleans	1,737	1,320	1,532	1,559	1,331	976	541	533	873	493	520	357	11,772
New York City	250	272	225	197	173	121	45	75	72	79	78	73	1,660
Newark	284	297	305	243	265	192	38	54	47	83	91	112	2,011
Philadelphia	322	296	293	293	272	233	151	160	131	139	133	167	2,590
Phoenix	3,541	3,129	3,233	2,926	2,906	2,689	1,166	818	586	653	841	555	23,043
Salt Lake City	360	250	214	267	207	207	109	112	128	111	142	122	2,229
San Antonio	7,456	5,873	5,681	5,372	5,216	4,100	1,748	1,080	772	796	816	751	39,661
San Diego	2,668	2,410	2,130	2,431	2,274	1,745	350	207	335	181	167	257	15,155
San Francisco	440	442	397	394	349	321	224	166	114	166	158	136	3,307
Seattle	372	324	257	255	228	265	142	140	139	118	136	195	2,571
St. Paul	282	295	330	254	260	240	150	86	100	121	83	207	2,408
Washington	265	238	227	214	198	173	118	138	98	86	115	100	1,970
NCATC	3	5	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	-	2	31
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2020
Total	13,942	11,890	11,361	11,951	11,702	11,088	6,923	5,698	5,052	4,887	4,743	4,525	103,762
Atlanta	648	574	568	621	592	557	377	421	388	254	464	425	5,889
Baltimore	31	45	40	43	50	26	28	17	14	10	16	7	327
Boston	89	108	71	75	81	94	41	55	42	26	29	37	748
Buffalo	104	79	72	73	81	71	34	48	40	49	44	82	777
Chicago	344	313	294	331	290	204	216	193	159	187	149	152	2,832
Dallas	1,100	951	907	1,057	994	998	799	914	827	836	703	564	10,650

Denver	148	137	127	129	123	186	111	129	109	94	131	104	1,528
Detroit	177	130	145	133	126	163	88	101	120	130	89	131	1,533
El Paso	1,694	1,313	1,319	1,331	1,642	1,651	983	534	485	592	409	407	12,360
Houston	1,124	1,016	1,059	1,181	1,148	1,193	937	619	342	336	266	323	9,544
Los Angeles	474	365	410	402	364	251	178	197	155	185	211	180	3,372
Miami	512	377	377	443	412	295	127	141	217	170	200	205	3,476
New Orleans	674	513	619	682	506	474	318	256	444	264	244	194	5,188
New York City	104	95	79	78	85	47	12	37	34	44	35	47	697
Newark	122	120	126	75	91	75	18	31	31	40	45	44	818
Philadelphia	199	186	203	191	177	151	123	134	115	119	118	131	1,847
Phoenix	1,794	1,603	1,636	1,641	1,696	1,675	944	643	437	439	552	376	13,436
Salt Lake City	275	174	144	171	142	128	68	80	102	84	90	84	1,542
San Antonio	2,552	2,218	1,719	1,777	1,633	1,462	755	596	488	545	491	476	14,712
San Diego	874	718	631	764	757	702	253	127	147	106	94	78	5,251
San Francisco	352	343	282	290	252	249	204	142	105	149	148	125	2,641
Seattle	190	175	141	153	146	152	104	104	95	78	77	116	1,531
St. Paul	185	187	227	162	183	155	115	67	69	84	55	166	1,655
Washington	176	150	165	148	131	129	90	112	87	66	83	71	1,408
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2020
Total	1,996	1,786	1,712	1,836	1,771	1,562	789	711	638	622	797	967	15,187
Atlanta	102	97	121	143	138	102	62	58	59	44	84	101	1,111
Baltimore	7	12	9	12	10	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	64
Boston	35	40	30	48	44	36	11	14	10	8	13	21	310
Buffalo	2	3	6	11	6	6	1	7	2	4	2	6	56
Chicago	60	51	50	42	26	38	21	32	17	31	35	39	442
Dallas	159	150	146	169	143	135	106	115	91	108	125	152	1,599
Denver	17	15	15	18	21	30	12	8	4	9	21	23	193
Detroit	41	40	34	25	48	43	16	16	13	18	18	26	338
El Paso	77	104	74	77	83	60	48	14	24	32	24	34	651
Houston	112	90	104	116	142	92	75	60	39	29	18	70	947
Los Angeles	17	16	12	23	11	18	7	5	7	6	11	6	139
Miami	178	176	155	159	157	134	48	39	83	67	64	96	1,356
New Orleans	221	159	177	180	166	177	102	71	91	60	81	64	1,549
New York City	30	28	14	15	20	19	6	12	11	11	15	12	193
Newark	60	52	62	52	51	38	7	15	8	18	20	25	408
Philadelphia	32	32	29	19	18	30	12	6	4	9	6	22	219
Phoenix	190	151	144	172	177	183	59	52	38	54	89	71	1,380
Salt Lake City	35	19	21	25	16	13	11	14	20	10	23	19	226

San Antonio	365	336	274	280	284	221	118	126	73	58	78	97	2,310
San Diego	112	91	125	115	94	66	12	6	14	12	16	14	677
San Francisco	20	13	11	23	25	16	2	1	3	2	4	4	124
Seattle	28	26	21	17	15	30	14	9	7	3	8	11	189
St. Paul	50	49	50	59	42	48	24	11	12	13	23	38	419
Washington	46	36	28	36	34	24	13	14	7	14	18	15	285
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2

AOR	OTHER IMMIGRATION VIOLATOR												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2020
Total	12,180	10,216	10,283	9,483	8,880	6,599	2,280	1,463	1,532	1,280	1,363	1,376	66,935
Atlanta	438	338	277	276	246	171	63	73	72	40	69	74	2,137
Baltimore	17	23	25	16	15	12	6	1	7	6	2	1	131
Boston	90	96	157	86	49	53	26	12	18	12	5	12	616
Buffalo	56	40	55	36	77	33	29	21	7	19	26	14	413
Chicago	174	117	115	136	136	90	49	43	31	31	32	31	985
Dallas	194	180	126	138	148	126	110	94	119	108	59	32	1,434
Denver	79	68	58	44	22	32	9	13	7	11	29	38	410
Detroit	163	94	125	72	92	100	29	18	27	24	17	21	782
El Paso	634	604	696	699	571	480	331	63	107	95	97	136	4,513
Houston	533	534	352	288	284	200	121	136	84	88	76	136	2,832
Los Angeles	164	110	102	107	83	80	34	23	17	17	14	16	767
Miami	344	335	296	301	216	223	73	61	81	83	70	131	2,214
New Orleans	842	648	736	697	659	325	121	206	338	169	195	99	5,035
New York City	116	149	132	104	68	55	27	26	27	24	28	14	770
Newark	102	125	117	116	123	79	13	8	8	25	26	43	785
Philadelphia	91	78	61	83	77	52	16	20	12	11	9	14	524
Phoenix	1,557	1,375	1,453	1,113	1,033	831	163	123	111	160	200	108	8,227
Salt Lake City	50	57	49	71	49	66	30	18	6	17	29	19	461
San Antonio	4,539	3,319	3,688	3,315	3,299	2,417	875	358	211	193	247	178	22,639
San Diego	1,682	1,601	1,374	1,552	1,423	977	85	74	174	63	57	165	9,227
San Francisco	68	86	104	81	72	56	18	23	6	15	6	7	542
Seattle	154	123	95	85	67	83	24	27	37	37	51	68	851
St. Paul	47	59	53	33	35	37	11	8	19	24	5	3	334
Washington	43	52	34	30	33	20	15	12	4	6	14	14	277
NCATC	3	5	3	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	29

FY2020 ICE Removal data are historical and remain static.

ICE Removals include Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

ICE Removals include aliens processed for Expedited Removal (ER) or Voluntary Return (VR) that are turned over to ERO for detention. Aliens processed for ER and not detained by ERO or VR after June 1st, 2013 and not detained by ERO are primarily processed by Border Patrol. CBP should be contacted for those statistics.

FY Data Lag/Case Closure Lag is defined as the physical removal of an alien occurring in a given month; however, the case is not closed in (b)(7)(E) until a subsequent FY after the data is locked. Since the data from the previous FY is locked, the removal is recorded in the month the case was closed and reported in the next FY Removals. This will result in a higher number of recorded removals in an FY than actual departures.

Starting in FY2018, ICE defines immigration violators' criminality in the following manner:

- o Convicted Criminal: Immigration Violators with a criminal conviction entered into ICE systems of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Pending Criminal Charges: Immigration Violators with pending criminal charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Other Immigration Violators: Immigration Violators without any known criminal convictions, or pending charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.

Removals by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2019
Total	24,202	22,384	21,107	20,019	20,344	24,129	24,680	25,074	21,556	22,845	20,901	20,017	267,258
Atlanta	1,220	1,011	1,233	1,241	967	1,165	1,354	1,287	1,126	1,465	1,199	1,205	14,473
Baltimore	98	84	94	72	82	63	80	73	64	90	73	65	938
Boston	204	180	190	136	176	200	243	187	218	176	205	168	2,283
Buffalo	179	210	179	140	131	144	155	146	133	156	155	151	1,879
Chicago	608	500	468	444	414	499	438	566	435	451	501	349	5,673
Dallas	1,300	1,249	1,275	1,306	1,132	1,240	1,167	1,234	1,147	1,331	1,418	1,182	14,981
Denver	256	335	228	266	238	247	266	316	201	302	262	208	3,125
Detroit	444	334	299	298	325	363	316	386	357	385	339	276	4,122
El Paso	2,141	1,821	1,678	1,524	1,688	1,943	1,736	1,444	1,677	1,761	1,753	1,854	21,020
Houston	1,798	1,683	1,560	1,407	1,382	1,652	1,635	1,883	1,534	1,476	1,549	1,558	19,117
Los Angeles	648	654	943	876	774	709	686	627	596	838	685	562	8,598
Miami	839	825	866	756	639	881	886	838	798	792	865	765	9,750
New Orleans	990	1,083	969	1,004	809	1,185	1,122	1,258	1,204	1,307	1,391	1,318	13,640
New York City	283	233	213	247	232	224	218	238	186	260	223	195	2,752
Newark	231	213	217	164	173	205	218	214	224	181	252	192	2,484
Philadelphia	318	255	288	267	244	269	335	255	272	378	344	287	3,512
Phoenix	3,013	2,801	2,828	2,450	2,388	3,112	3,120	3,591	2,972	2,985	2,578	1,827	33,665
Salt Lake City	334	221	239	270	233	292	272	277	263	337	222	171	3,131
San Antonio	5,760	5,591	4,653	4,158	5,329	5,778	6,824	6,682	5,197	5,071	3,787	4,564	63,394
San Diego	2,136	1,800	1,482	1,713	1,918	2,504	2,233	2,232	1,839	1,722	1,847	2,054	23,480
San Francisco	488	391	451	424	365	463	413	421	422	480	387	352	5,057
Seattle	419	342	378	415	267	415	453	327	348	395	321	288	4,368
St. Paul	270	286	201	235	224	328	286	338	227	232	257	219	3,103
Washington	225	281	175	206	211	248	223	252	115	274	284	207	2,701
NCATC	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	-	4	-	12
AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2019
Total	15,298	13,579	12,525	12,380	12,057	13,678	13,302	13,253	11,380	12,239	11,410	9,040	150,141
Atlanta	759	651	783	776	581	702	799	745	644	887	646	674	8,647
Baltimore	52	42	51	40	42	39	53	43	37	49	39	43	530
Boston	124	106	94	83	106	95	120	93	111	95	102	76	1,205
Buffalo	118	122	104	87	93	100	107	82	95	112	109	100	1,229
Chicago	402	335	300	298	283	351	310	388	296	300	353	216	3,832

Dallas	1,082	1,008	1,022	1,021	882	958	912	976	941	1,075	1,081	833	11,791
Denver	186	217	144	163	149	173	162	165	128	199	149	125	1,960
Detroit	222	159	171	145	155	186	174	185	180	185	162	133	2,057
El Paso	1,748	1,522	1,420	1,279	1,424	1,655	1,420	1,155	1,238	1,126	1,047	1,055	16,089
Houston	1,321	1,181	1,011	960	926	1,148	1,102	1,240	1,023	934	921	856	12,623
Los Angeles	423	395	527	462	483	445	417	414	425	686	541	413	5,631
Miami	421	446	402	377	339	401	439	445	361	365	416	308	4,720
New Orleans	599	612	564	545	500	703	616	630	595	706	657	479	7,206
New York City	143	115	101	130	142	120	126	116	73	124	92	93	1,375
Newark	126	101	102	95	77	110	119	112	95	97	108	85	1,227
Philadelphia	212	183	209	190	163	181	237	180	176	278	242	187	2,438
Phoenix	1,778	1,642	1,526	1,461	1,329	1,755	1,726	1,902	1,546	1,571	1,499	930	18,665
Salt Lake City	254	160	173	205	169	213	197	214	176	253	162	130	2,306
San Antonio	3,443	2,943	2,418	2,506	2,620	2,362	2,496	2,344	1,759	1,586	1,594	1,032	27,103
San Diego	909	728	600	695	806	969	850	863	669	618	595	548	8,850
San Francisco	409	313	354	340	310	380	352	357	363	401	336	288	4,203
Seattle	229	189	205	215	161	234	216	182	217	248	182	164	2,442
St. Paul	172	197	127	152	159	214	193	236	148	157	175	135	2,065
Washington	166	212	117	155	158	184	159	186	84	187	202	137	1,947
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	PENDING CRIMINAL CHARGES												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2019
Total	2,036	1,917	1,902	1,823	1,722	2,031	2,025	2,179	1,864	2,095	2,102	1,962	23,658
Atlanta	153	145	183	183	139	186	183	166	166	184	169	140	1,997
Baltimore	20	14	13	11	19	13	13	14	16	16	10	9	168
Boston	46	50	45	36	49	57	44	51	51	31	53	27	540
Buffalo	7	8	7	3	3	9	7	15	2	7	3	5	76
Chicago	83	58	55	49	56	59	47	57	47	58	52	41	662
Dallas	140	156	165	166	145	153	153	151	120	165	187	172	1,873
Denver	30	31	20	21	31	27	18	29	25	23	25	26	306
Detroit	39	31	27	36	28	37	27	55	40	51	36	46	453
El Paso	87	75	50	56	64	81	92	98	97	104	145	155	1,104
Houston	150	145	120	88	100	121	138	177	122	178	184	176	1,699
Los Angeles	35	43	39	36	35	32	31	27	23	28	31	33	393
Miami	148	150	201	142	122	157	164	142	128	143	196	163	1,856
New Orleans	177	211	192	176	147	163	171	194	183	192	174	198	2,178
New York City	41	33	22	38	37	25	26	38	26	33	32	23	374
Newark	44	41	43	25	36	35	51	30	40	38	52	39	474
Philadelphia	35	22	26	26	20	37	35	27	30	31	38	32	359

Phoenix	188	158	218	238	186	186	221	232	228	192	147	136	2,330
Salt Lake City	37	25	27	35	36	34	27	33	35	38	33	26	386
San Antonio	314	309	257	238	290	376	365	391	301	350	338	298	3,827
San Diego	119	97	75	103	84	107	89	123	92	103	99	108	1,199
San Francisco	20	17	25	24	18	16	19	13	10	16	5	21	204
Seattle	30	15	21	18	12	22	31	17	28	22	18	17	251
St. Paul	64	45	45	43	33	68	46	61	43	48	43	51	590
Washington	29	38	26	32	32	30	27	38	11	44	32	20	359
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOR	OTHER IMMIGRATION VIOLATOR												
Total	6,868	6,888	6,680	5,816	6,565	8,420	9,353	9,642	8,312	8,511	7,389	9,015	93,459
Atlanta	308	215	267	282	247	277	372	376	316	394	384	391	3,829
Baltimore	26	28	30	21	21	11	14	16	11	25	24	13	240
Boston	34	24	51	17	21	48	79	43	56	50	50	65	538
Buffalo	54	80	68	50	35	35	41	49	36	37	43	46	574
Chicago	123	107	113	97	75	89	81	121	92	93	96	92	1,179
Dallas	78	85	88	119	105	129	102	107	86	91	150	177	1,317
Denver	40	87	64	82	58	47	86	122	48	80	88	57	859
Detroit	183	144	101	117	142	140	115	146	137	149	141	97	1,612
El Paso	306	224	208	189	200	207	224	191	342	531	561	644	3,827
Houston	327	357	429	359	356	383	395	466	389	364	444	526	4,795
Los Angeles	190	216	377	378	256	232	238	186	148	124	113	116	2,574
Miami	270	229	263	237	178	323	283	251	309	284	253	294	3,174
New Orleans	214	260	213	283	162	319	335	434	426	409	560	641	4,256
New York City	99	85	90	79	53	79	66	84	87	103	99	79	1,003
Newark	61	71	72	44	60	60	48	72	89	46	92	68	783
Philadelphia	71	50	53	51	61	51	63	48	66	69	64	68	715
Phoenix	1,047	1,001	1,084	751	873	1,171	1,173	1,457	1,198	1,222	932	761	12,670
Salt Lake City	43	36	39	30	28	45	48	30	52	46	27	15	439
San Antonio	2,003	2,339	1,978	1,414	2,419	3,040	3,963	3,947	3,137	3,135	1,855	3,234	32,464
San Diego	1,108	975	807	915	1,028	1,428	1,294	1,246	1,078	1,001	1,153	1,398	13,431
San Francisco	59	61	72	60	37	67	42	51	49	63	46	43	650
Seattle	160	138	152	182	94	159	206	128	103	125	121	107	1,675
St. Paul	34	44	29	40	32	46	47	41	36	27	39	33	448
Washington	30	31	32	19	21	34	37	28	20	43	50	50	395
NCATC	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	-	4	-	12

EOFY2019 ICE Removal data are filtered through 9/30/2019 (b)(7)(E) as of 10/04/2019).

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Dallas	73	57	42	33	57	89	63	56	78	88	93	65	794
Denver	38	40	24	66	37	62	53	95	84	45	51	62	657
Detroit	120	138	114	115	133	165	147	170	145	132	162	151	1,692
El Paso	408	419	267	279	372	343	417	345	405	384	481	311	4,431
Houston	152	203	251	190	208	241	261	361	443	506	632	457	3,905
Los Angeles	113	117	130	129	142	182	257	246	164	147	226	147	2,000
Miami	179	173	230	207	213	217	200	232	187	201	293	159	2,491
New Orleans	156	169	140	113	174	166	163	173	204	240	229	143	2,070
New York City	88	71	83	69	62	65	56	96	59	62	61	66	838
Newark	100	74	77	50	58	80	46	104	72	78	63	72	874
Philadelphia	90	113	74	81	72	73	52	83	51	62	57	64	872
Phoenix	498	764	807	808	731	929	1,040	1,012	744	724	816	672	9,545
Salt Lake City	33	34	30	22	25	28	35	46	37	41	53	27	411
San Antonio	2,709	2,835	2,861	2,326	2,857	3,290	3,874	3,221	2,413	2,091	3,025	2,855	34,357
San Diego	1,230	1,102	1,032	1,443	1,496	1,972	1,972	1,346	827	761	1,017	1,032	15,230
San Francisco	73	75	51	48	61	59	64	54	59	41	50	47	682
Seattle	95	127	101	95	92	113	114	150	118	129	128	92	1,354
St. Paul	34	37	35	25	31	47	35	38	29	24	46	45	426
Washington	35	20	23	22	23	19	26	25	29	23	24	39	308
NCATC	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7

FY2018 ICE Removal data are historic and remain static.

ICE Removals include Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

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Starting in FY2018, ICE defines immigration violators' criminality in the following manner:

- o Convicted Criminal: Immigration Violators with a criminal conviction entered into ICE systems of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Pending Criminal Charges: Immigration Violators with pending criminal charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.
- o Other Immigration Violators: Immigration Violators without any known criminal convictions, or pending charges entered into ICE system of record at the time of the enforcement action.

Removals by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2017
Total	23,751	23,550	21,073	18,925	18,215	20,093	15,835	16,845	17,193	15,768	18,276	16,595	226,119
Atlanta	673	1,381	823	1,037	904	1,311	1,018	1,140	982	799	1,420	1,083	12,571
Baltimore	48	75	45	57	82	84	60	63	81	62	75	67	799
Boston	155	149	113	153	141	181	139	207	195	159	188	162	1,942
Buffalo	154	158	134	109	132	185	118	139	160	138	198	111	1,736
Chicago	334	440	284	357	440	543	466	586	527	411	495	444	5,327
Dallas	1,149	967	1,044	990	1,139	1,416	1,280	1,067	1,305	1,102	1,299	1,270	14,028
Denver	142	233	132	280	238	291	204	215	174	169	244	213	2,535
Detroit	252	187	214	265	211	307	306	293	274	283	336	275	3,203
El Paso	3,360	2,840	1,940	1,485	1,625	1,821	1,343	1,439	1,460	1,502	1,363	1,242	21,420
Houston	1,352	1,248	1,263	1,224	1,071	1,470	1,200	1,162	1,123	916	795	774	13,598
Los Angeles	560	587	1,033	731	528	619	579	720	565	540	752	756	7,970
Miami	412	434	525	465	613	885	647	740	758	657	684	262	7,082
New Orleans	617	803	707	589	653	976	801	941	847	781	1,012	744	9,471
New York City	126	107	199	133	157	179	161	160	245	159	208	172	2,006
Newark	223	182	218	229	241	238	198	213	200	182	235	177	2,536
Philadelphia	273	314	243	353	255	464	312	369	310	268	353	317	3,831
Phoenix	2,191	2,485	2,080	1,799	1,692	1,974	1,274	1,171	1,417	1,441	1,610	1,652	20,786
Salt Lake City	171	409	276	400	277	346	332	286	236	298	276	243	3,550
San Antonio	7,528	7,010	6,493	5,041	4,705	4,089	2,901	2,976	3,441	3,324	3,784	4,021	55,313
San Diego	2,923	2,350	1,973	2,012	1,968	1,242	1,222	1,462	1,486	1,370	1,523	1,414	20,945
San Francisco	485	500	437	496	428	590	522	680	574	507	557	516	6,292
Seattle	256	290	456	265	325	427	333	341	360	320	354	268	3,995
St. Paul	200	205	185	213	212	245	253	303	261	241	296	227	2,841
Washington	166	195	255	242	178	210	166	172	211	139	218	185	2,337
NCATC	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5

AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2017
Total	12,333	12,547	10,558	10,000	9,952	11,858	9,952	10,694	10,704	9,368	10,531	9,202	127,699
Atlanta	389	1,003	435	669	533	769	634	690	623	527	946	685	7,903
Baltimore	29	55	30	49	52	56	32	47	59	42	42	45	538
Boston	100	99	78	90	100	110	83	125	110	88	104	81	1,168
Buffalo	95	103	88	62	85	114	73	81	94	67	124	71	1,057
Chicago	235	376	200	251	318	417	325	419	385	293	333	310	3,862

Dallas	1,069	885	971	882	1,035	1,231	1,104	934	1,120	931	1,081	1,058	12,301
Denver	98	166	73	125	142	177	138	149	116	131	186	170	1,671
Detroit	148	107	85	119	105	179	152	156	146	137	159	140	1,633
El Paso	1,826	1,557	1,124	907	965	1,122	837	974	1,090	956	821	816	12,995
Houston	880	792	777	723	656	931	871	901	868	765	656	639	9,459
Los Angeles	450	435	448	409	420	459	453	606	454	420	587	587	5,728
Miami	181	230	316	231	283	367	295	349	374	336	336	130	3,428
New Orleans	426	515	445	368	429	622	544	622	552	536	620	470	6,149
New York City	82	70	109	56	96	128	106	99	161	93	118	97	1,215
Newark	112	64	95	52	123	114	106	110	90	98	122	82	1,168
Philadelphia	208	235	176	181	182	250	202	230	206	169	230	208	2,477
Phoenix	1,188	1,330	1,199	1,017	1,043	1,207	868	791	939	877	971	931	12,361
Salt Lake City	142	359	214	341	231	273	274	232	183	235	210	191	2,885
San Antonio	2,699	2,296	1,997	1,724	1,683	1,689	1,356	1,321	1,447	1,245	1,317	1,132	19,906
San Diego	1,132	984	886	854	635	559	555	682	622	525	563	501	8,498
San Francisco	426	417	392	430	377	518	452	580	481	431	444	426	5,374
Seattle	139	174	137	118	181	244	191	225	235	198	213	147	2,202
St. Paul	141	137	141	148	137	167	172	230	178	164	188	159	1,962
Washington	137	158	142	194	141	155	129	141	171	104	160	126	1,758
NCATC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AOR	NON-CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2017
Total	11,418	11,003	10,515	8,925	8,263	8,235	5,883	6,151	6,489	6,400	7,745	7,393	98,420
Atlanta	284	378	388	368	371	542	384	450	359	272	474	398	4,668
Baltimore	19	20	15	8	30	28	28	16	22	20	33	22	261
Boston	55	50	35	63	41	71	56	82	85	71	84	81	774
Buffalo	59	55	46	47	47	71	45	58	66	71	74	40	679
Chicago	99	64	84	106	122	126	141	167	142	118	162	134	1,465
Dallas	80	82	73	108	104	185	176	133	185	171	218	212	1,727
Denver	44	67	59	155	96	114	66	66	58	38	58	43	864
Detroit	104	80	129	146	106	128	154	137	128	146	177	135	1,570
El Paso	1,534	1,283	816	578	660	699	506	465	370	546	542	426	8,425
Houston	472	456	486	501	415	539	329	261	255	151	139	135	4,139
Los Angeles	110	152	585	322	108	160	126	114	111	120	165	169	2,242
Miami	231	204	209	234	330	518	352	391	384	321	348	132	3,654
New Orleans	191	288	262	221	224	354	257	319	295	245	392	274	3,322
New York City	44	37	90	77	61	51	55	61	84	66	90	75	791
Newark	111	118	123	177	118	124	92	103	110	84	113	95	1,368

Philadelphia	65	79	67	172	73	214	110	139	104	99	123	109	1,354
Phoenix	1,003	1,155	881	782	649	767	406	380	478	564	639	721	8,425
Salt Lake City	29	50	62	59	46	73	58	54	53	63	66	52	665
San Antonio	4,829	4,714	4,496	3,317	3,022	2,400	1,545	1,655	1,994	2,079	2,467	2,889	35,407
San Diego	1,791	1,366	1,087	1,158	1,333	683	667	780	864	845	960	913	12,447
San Francisco	59	83	45	66	51	72	70	100	93	76	113	90	918
Seattle	117	116	319	147	144	183	142	116	125	122	141	121	1,793
St. Paul	59	68	44	65	75	78	81	73	83	77	108	68	879
Washington	29	37	113	48	37	55	37	31	40	35	58	59	579
NCATC	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4

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Removals by Field Office (Area of Responsibility) and Month

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2016
Total	22,306	19,042	20,640	17,649	17,606	20,148	21,782	22,298	21,687	18,959	20,119	18,019	240,255
Atlanta	887	511	513	534	446	488	357	365	419	381	537	332	5,770
Baltimore	51	41	67	51	47	58	75	66	58	57	51	61	683
Boston	112	91	122	118	120	125	120	100	111	98	153	74	1,344
Buffalo	123	120	127	118	79	106	137	110	119	149	127	139	1,454
Chicago	252	190	185	197	238	210	206	202	163	175	160	148	2,326
Dallas	1,213	1,106	963	952	934	1,012	1,034	967	1,088	1,043	1,040	802	12,154
Denver	78	65	57	67	82	101	106	90	136	81	89	81	1,033
Detroit	162	149	155	126	146	187	185	149	194	192	238	173	2,056
El Paso	4,395	3,427	4,043	2,962	3,321	4,056	4,145	3,983	3,907	3,211	3,358	2,782	43,590
Houston	1,184	1,193	1,096	1,165	1,165	1,331	1,271	1,357	1,205	1,180	1,424	1,110	14,681
Los Angeles	597	607	610	532	492	585	512	477	628	577	528	577	6,722
Miami	518	507	426	439	453	534	453	423	415	451	504	439	5,562
New Orleans	536	382	396	315	392	433	422	335	363	396	386	422	4,778
New York City	94	81	94	78	61	99	101	87	87	83	101	71	1,037
Newark	149	173	178	150	157	157	166	164	108	161	146	143	1,852
Philadelphia	365	310	330	240	238	267	255	235	285	271	283	212	3,291
Phoenix	1,694	1,653	1,994	1,723	1,610	1,722	1,868	2,094	2,378	1,949	1,736	1,563	21,984
Salt Lake City	101	144	95	236	103	136	192	169	171	101	188	95	1,731
San Antonio	6,658	5,654	6,227	5,123	4,708	5,163	6,923	7,495	6,479	5,612	6,135	6,420	72,597
San Diego	1,997	1,626	1,918	1,752	1,822	2,225	2,336	2,352	2,365	1,831	1,923	1,582	23,729
San Francisco	548	516	460	400	472	593	473	637	447	459	498	415	5,918
Seattle	195	209	222	113	218	225	167	139	228	170	146	92	2,124
St. Paul	176	128	165	133	131	167	151	165	171	131	191	129	1,838
Washington	220	159	194	125	169	165	127	134	162	198	177	156	1,986
NCATC	1	-	3	-	2	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	15

AOR	CONVICTED CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2016
Total	13,870	11,400	12,240	10,526	10,509	12,371	12,798	12,483	11,916	10,541	10,775	9,240	138,669
Atlanta	596	344	363	355	260	316	251	247	289	225	294	152	3,692
Baltimore	47	34	45	38	31	42	59	48	40	38	45	45	512
Boston	78	73	77	91	77	93	86	76	86	71	118	49	975
Buffalo	88	74	88	78	47	72	93	64	69	73	94	95	935
Chicago	194	140	143	129	116	140	155	152	121	121	109	111	1,631

Dallas	1,036	979	879	826	817	897	915	855	969	910	941	749	10,773
Denver	55	48	43	46	42	58	80	45	59	55	61	47	639
Detroit	118	98	110	86	86	132	122	100	119	121	141	98	1,331
El Paso	3,148	2,270	2,824	2,059	2,278	2,833	2,781	2,650	2,570	2,086	2,233	1,923	29,655
Houston	915	975	862	889	891	1,031	947	1,062	969	819	923	791	11,074
Los Angeles	504	507	515	455	427	511	436	402	443	444	410	463	5,517
Miami	307	242	240	237	248	298	254	206	229	224	239	238	2,962
New Orleans	377	263	303	220	265	295	241	224	231	229	244	274	3,166
New York City	68	53	67	59	35	66	76	61	61	62	71	45	724
Newark	73	95	94	82	87	65	67	66	66	96	83	79	953
Philadelphia	298	264	260	182	183	208	195	191	218	211	225	153	2,588
Phoenix	1,065	913	1,050	820	834	1,023	1,057	1,185	1,289	1,099	874	770	11,979
Salt Lake City	87	129	78	221	82	108	174	143	126	73	114	72	1,407
San Antonio	2,804	2,270	2,423	2,225	2,186	2,356	3,149	2,733	2,206	2,028	1,925	1,770	28,075
San Diego	1,137	850	1,010	821	775	917	944	1,078	1,005	819	841	675	10,872
San Francisco	500	457	413	366	429	551	439	593	415	430	458	388	5,439
Seattle	71	74	70	33	64	104	68	66	74	45	33	27	729
St. Paul	110	105	118	98	102	117	101	116	128	96	147	96	1,334
Washington	194	143	165	110	147	138	108	119	134	164	152	130	1,704
NCATC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
AOR	NON-CRIMINAL												
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	TOTAL FY2016
Total	8,436	7,642	8,400	7,123	7,097	7,777	8,984	9,815	9,771	8,418	9,344	8,779	101,586
Atlanta	291	167	150	179	186	172	106	118	130	156	243	180	2,078
Baltimore	4	7	22	13	16	16	16	18	18	19	6	16	171
Boston	34	18	45	27	43	32	34	24	25	27	35	25	369
Buffalo	35	46	39	40	32	34	44	46	50	76	33	44	519
Chicago	58	50	42	68	122	70	51	50	42	54	51	37	695
Dallas	177	127	84	126	117	115	119	112	119	133	99	53	1,381
Denver	23	17	14	21	40	43	26	45	77	26	28	34	394
Detroit	44	51	45	40	60	55	63	49	75	71	97	75	725
El Paso	1,247	1,157	1,219	903	1,043	1,223	1,364	1,333	1,337	1,125	1,125	859	13,935
Houston	269	218	234	276	274	300	324	295	236	361	501	319	3,607
Los Angeles	93	100	95	77	65	74	76	75	185	133	118	114	1,205
Miami	211	265	186	202	205	236	199	217	186	227	265	201	2,600
New Orleans	159	119	93	95	127	138	181	111	132	167	142	148	1,612
New York City	26	28	27	19	26	33	25	26	26	21	30	26	313
Newark	76	78	84	68	70	92	99	98	42	65	63	64	899

Philadelphia	67	46	70	58	55	59	60	44	67	60	58	59	703
Phoenix	629	740	944	903	776	699	811	909	1,089	850	862	793	10,005
Salt Lake City	14	15	17	15	21	28	18	26	45	28	74	23	324
San Antonio	3,854	3,384	3,804	2,898	2,522	2,807	3,774	4,762	4,273	3,584	4,210	4,650	44,522
San Diego	860	776	908	931	1,047	1,308	1,392	1,274	1,360	1,012	1,082	907	12,857
San Francisco	48	59	47	34	43	42	34	44	32	29	40	27	479
Seattle	124	135	152	80	154	121	99	73	154	125	113	65	1,395
St. Paul	66	23	47	35	29	50	50	49	43	35	44	33	504
Washington	26	16	29	15	22	27	19	15	28	34	25	26	282
NCATC	1	-	3	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	12

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FY Data Lag/Case Closure Lag is defined as the physical removal of an alien occurring in a given month; however, the case is not closed in (b)(7)(E) until a subsequent FY after the data is locked. Since the data from the previous FY is locked, the removal is recorded in the month the case was closed and reported in the next FY Removals. This will result in a higher number of recorded removals in an FY than actual departures.

In FY2016, ICE defined criminality as whether an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator).

Removals and Returns by Area of Responsibility

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL				Removed				Returned			
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlanta	-	-	-	-	1,860	1,438	271	151	165	95	54	16
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	41	27	5	9	4	2	-	2
Boston	-	-	-	-	211	137	61	13	38	10	19	9
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	257	190	18	49	25	-	6	19
Chicago	-	-	-	-	863	622	128	113	144	74	37	33
Dallas	-	-	-	-	2,566	2,062	319	185	540	198	318	24
Denver	-	-	-	-	413	280	36	97	72	40	5	27
Detroit	-	-	-	-	597	440	94	63	53	26	11	16
El Paso	-	-	-	-	1,358	1,055	86	217	47	7	10	30
Houston	-	-	-	-	1,697	1,076	330	291	110	24	23	63
Los Angeles	-	-	-	-	620	580	14	26	27	9	-	18
Miami	-	-	-	-	1,500	840	408	252	239	75	97	67
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	1,766	969	388	409	176	74	59	43
New York City	-	-	-	-	236	131	38	67	34	7	9	18
Newark	-	-	-	-	452	189	100	163	61	14	14	33
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	501	388	71	42	40	14	9	17
Phoenix	-	-	-	-	1,875	1,206	206	463	175	61	59	55
Salt Lake City	-	-	-	-	475	372	55	48	64	35	14	15
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	3,071	1,939	324	808	378	138	149	91
San Diego	-	-	-	-	745	419	66	260	32	10	3	19
San Francisco	-	-	-	-	490	429	16	45	51	25	3	23
Seattle	-	-	-	-	364	244	26	94	36	11	3	22
St. Paul	-	-	-	-	507	363	123	21	20	8	4	8
Washington	-	-	-	-	282	235	32	15	18	8	5	5
NCATC	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-

FY2021 ICE Removal data are updated through 01/23/2021 (b)(7) v.1.34 run date 01/25/2021 (b)(7) of 01/23/2021).

ICE Removals include Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

ICE Removals include aliens processed for Expedited Removal (ER) or Voluntary Return (VR) that are turned over to ERO for detention. Aliens processed for ER and not detained by ERO or VR after June 1st, 2013 and not detained by ERO are primarily processed by Border Patrol. CBP should be contacted for those statistics.

(b)(7)(E)

FY Data Lag/Case Closure Lag is defined as the physical removal of an alien occurring in a given month; however, the case is not closed in (b)(7) until a subsequent FY after the data is locked. Since the data from the previous FY is locked, the removal is recorded in the month the case was closed and reported in the next FY Removals. This will result in a higher number of recorded removals in an FY than actual departures.

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Removals and Returns by Area of Responsibility

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL				Removed				Returned			
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators
Total	185,884	103,762	15,187	66,935	171,318	98,030	12,073	61,215	14,566	5,732	3,114	5,720
Atlanta	9,137	5,889	1,111	2,137	8,042	5,263	905	1,874	1,095	626	206	263
Baltimore	522	327	64	131	466	310	58	98	56	17	6	33
Boston	1,674	748	310	616	1,511	712	273	526	163	36	37	90
Buffalo	1,246	777	56	413	1,129	763	49	317	117	14	7	96
Chicago	4,259	2,832	442	985	3,386	2,307	358	721	873	525	84	264
Dallas	13,683	10,650	1,599	1,434	11,753	9,692	845	1,216	1,930	958	754	218
Denver	2,131	1,528	193	410	1,817	1,339	158	320	314	189	35	90
Detroit	2,653	1,533	338	782	2,235	1,391	290	554	418	142	48	228
El Paso	17,524	12,360	651	4,513	17,232	12,279	613	4,340	292	81	38	173
Houston	13,323	9,544	947	2,832	12,214	9,325	821	2,068	1,109	219	126	764
Los Angeles	4,278	3,372	139	767	3,947	3,253	124	570	331	119	15	197
Miami	7,046	3,476	1,356	2,214	5,504	3,039	1,004	1,461	1,542	437	352	753
New Orleans	11,772	5,188	1,549	5,035	10,197	4,690	1,130	4,377	1,575	498	419	658
New York City	1,660	697	193	770	1,333	643	162	528	327	54	31	242
Newark	2,011	818	408	785	1,793	746	346	701	218	72	62	84
Philadelphia	2,590	1,847	219	524	2,414	1,786	197	431	176	61	22	93
Phoenix	23,043	13,436	1,380	8,227	22,181	13,120	1,135	7,926	862	316	245	301
Salt Lake City	2,229	1,542	226	461	1,898	1,333	184	381	331	209	42	80
San Antonio	39,661	14,712	2,310	22,639	37,983	13,993	1,858	22,132	1,678	719	452	507
San Diego	15,155	5,251	677	9,227	15,019	5,227	658	9,134	136	24	19	93
San Francisco	3,307	2,641	124	542	2,958	2,492	92	374	349	149	32	168
Seattle	2,571	1,531	189	851	2,260	1,446	155	659	311	85	34	192
St. Paul	2,408	1,655	419	334	2,252	1,588	403	261	156	67	16	73
Washington	1,970	1,408	285	277	1,766	1,293	253	220	204	115	32	57
NCATC	31	-	2	29	28	-	2	26	3	-	-	3

FY2019 ICE Removals data are historical and remain static.

ICE Removals include Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

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(b)(7)(E)

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Removals and Returns by Area of Responsibility

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL				Removed				Returned			
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators
Total	267,258	150,141	23,658	93,459	248,222	142,125	19,611	86,486	19,036	8,016	4,047	6,973
Atlanta	14,473	8,647	1,997	3,829	12,769	7,689	1,599	3,481	1,704	958	398	348
Baltimore	938	530	168	240	843	484	155	204	95	46	13	36
Boston	2,283	1,205	540	538	2,057	1,140	480	437	226	65	60	101
Buffalo	1,879	1,229	76	574	1,726	1,205	71	450	153	24	5	124
Chicago	5,673	3,832	662	1,179	4,551	3,158	489	904	1,122	674	173	275
Dallas	14,981	11,791	1,873	1,317	12,397	10,322	1,007	1,068	2,584	1,469	866	249
Denver	3,125	1,960	306	859	2,604	1,616	243	745	521	344	63	114
Detroit	4,122	2,057	453	1,612	3,564	1,903	384	1,277	558	154	69	335
El Paso	21,020	16,089	1,104	3,827	20,475	15,880	1,037	3,558	545	209	67	269
Houston	19,117	12,623	1,699	4,795	17,876	12,300	1,526	4,050	1,241	323	173	745
Los Angeles	8,598	5,631	393	2,574	8,078	5,458	346	2,274	520	173	47	300
Miami	9,750	4,720	1,856	3,174	7,776	4,146	1,395	2,235	1,974	574	461	939
New Orleans	13,640	7,206	2,178	4,256	12,131	6,649	1,753	3,729	1,509	557	425	527
New York City	2,752	1,375	374	1,003	2,142	1,219	308	615	610	156	66	388
Newark	2,484	1,227	474	783	2,250	1,138	414	698	234	89	60	85
Philadelphia	3,512	2,438	359	715	3,221	2,326	306	589	291	112	53	126
Phoenix	33,665	18,665	2,330	12,670	32,725	18,354	2,107	12,264	940	311	223	406
Salt Lake City	3,131	2,306	386	439	2,713	2,057	309	347	418	249	77	92
San Antonio	63,394	27,103	3,827	32,464	61,584	26,416	3,325	31,843	1,810	687	502	621
San Diego	23,480	8,850	1,199	13,431	23,172	8,758	1,149	13,265	308	92	50	166
San Francisco	5,057	4,203	204	650	4,548	3,945	136	467	509	258	68	183
Seattle	4,368	2,442	251	1,675	3,677	2,199	186	1,292	691	243	65	383
St. Paul	3,103	2,065	590	448	2,869	1,948	559	362	234	117	31	86
Washington	2,701	1,947	359	395	2,463	1,815	327	321	238	132	32	74
NCATC	12	-	-	12	11	-	-	11	1	-	-	1

EOFY2019 ICE Removal data are filtered through 9/30/2019 (b)(7)(E) v. 1.34 as 10/06/2019; (b)(7)(E) as of 10/04/2019).

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Removals and Returns by Area of Responsibility

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

AOR	TOTAL				Removed				Returned			
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators	Total	Convicted Criminal	Pending Criminal Charges	Other Immigration Violators
Total	256,085	145,262	22,796	88,027	238,699	136,973	19,288	82,438	17,386	8,289	3,508	5,589
Atlanta	13,727	8,912	2,387	2,428	11,903	7,834	1,905	2,164	1,824	1,078	482	264
Baltimore	979	585	154	240	870	537	142	191	109	48	12	49
Boston	2,405	1,242	567	596	2,193	1,178	515	500	212	64	52	96
Buffalo	1,753	1,034	58	661	1,610	1,012	55	543	143	22	3	118
Chicago	6,104	4,202	744	1,158	4,942	3,440	613	889	1,162	762	131	269
Dallas	14,818	12,310	1,714	794	12,477	10,896	987	594	2,341	1,414	727	200
Denver	3,253	2,284	312	657	2,821	1,964	255	602	432	320	57	55
Detroit	4,165	1,970	503	1,692	3,552	1,785	425	1,342	613	185	78	350
El Paso	21,149	15,357	1,361	4,431	20,570	15,181	1,289	4,100	579	176	72	331
Houston	15,899	10,483	1,511	3,905	15,112	10,187	1,415	3,510	787	296	96	395
Los Angeles	8,475	5,989	486	2,000	7,830	5,698	412	1,720	645	291	74	280
Miami	8,091	4,263	1,337	2,491	6,590	3,683	1,027	1,880	1,501	580	310	611
New Orleans	10,763	6,642	2,051	2,070	9,887	6,311	1,785	1,791	876	331	266	279
New York City	2,593	1,449	306	838	2,136	1,309	270	557	457	140	36	281
Newark	2,608	1,229	505	874	2,435	1,171	472	792	173	58	33	82
Philadelphia	3,712	2,482	358	872	3,424	2,353	317	754	288	129	41	118
Phoenix	26,899	15,695	1,659	9,545	25,770	15,241	1,406	9,123	1,129	454	253	422
Salt Lake City	3,408	2,659	338	411	3,048	2,418	279	351	360	241	59	60
San Antonio	62,363	24,511	3,495	34,357	60,640	23,797	3,041	33,802	1,723	714	454	555
San Diego	26,917	10,271	1,416	15,230	26,611	10,156	1,360	15,095	306	115	56	135
San Francisco	6,113	5,090	341	682	5,477	4,758	238	481	636	332	103	201
Seattle	4,089	2,460	275	1,354	3,487	2,206	217	1,064	602	254	58	290
St. Paul	3,423	2,388	609	426	3,169	2,239	578	352	254	149	31	74
Washington	2,371	1,754	309	308	2,137	1,618	285	234	234	136	24	74
NCATC	8	1	-	7	8	1	-	7	-	-	-	-

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Removals and Returns by Area of Responsibility

~~LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE~~

AOR	TOTAL			Removed			Returned		
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal
Total	226,119	127,699	98,420	213,932	121,301	92,631	12,187	6,398	5,789
Atlanta	12,571	7,903	4,668	11,828	7,481	4,347	743	422	321
Baltimore	799	538	261	708	482	226	91	56	35
Boston	1,942	1,168	774	1,756	1,096	660	186	72	114
Buffalo	1,736	1,057	679	1,593	1,036	557	143	21	122
Chicago	5,327	3,862	1,465	4,539	3,341	1,198	788	521	267
Dallas	14,028	12,301	1,727	12,320	11,156	1,164	1,708	1,145	563
Denver	2,535	1,671	864	2,263	1,443	820	272	228	44
Detroit	3,203	1,633	1,570	2,787	1,432	1,355	416	201	215
El Paso	21,420	12,995	8,425	20,929	12,866	8,063	491	129	362
Houston	13,598	9,459	4,139	13,151	9,206	3,945	447	253	194
Los Angeles	7,970	5,728	2,242	7,444	5,408	2,036	526	320	206
Miami	7,082	3,428	3,654	6,045	3,072	2,973	1,037	356	681
New Orleans	9,471	6,149	3,322	9,047	5,935	3,112	424	214	210
New York City	2,006	1,215	791	1,783	1,111	672	223	104	119
Newark	2,536	1,168	1,368	2,416	1,108	1,308	120	60	60
Philadelphia	3,831	2,477	1,354	3,550	2,312	1,238	281	165	116
Phoenix	20,786	12,361	8,425	19,984	12,001	7,983	802	360	442
Salt Lake City	3,550	2,885	665	3,274	2,700	574	276	185	91
San Antonio	55,313	19,906	35,407	53,924	19,279	34,645	1,389	627	762
San Diego	20,945	8,498	12,447	20,686	8,391	12,295	259	107	152
San Francisco	6,292	5,374	918	5,689	5,019	670	603	355	248
Seattle	3,995	2,202	1,793	3,489	1,999	1,490	506	203	303
St. Paul	2,841	1,962	879	2,610	1,823	787	231	139	92
Washington	2,337	1,758	579	2,112	1,603	509	225	155	70
NCATC	5	1	4	5	1	4	-	-	-

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In FY2017, ICE defined criminality as whether an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator).

AOR	TOTAL			Removed			Returned		
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal
Total	240,255	138,669	101,586	232,472	134,449	98,023	7,783	4,220	3,563
Atlanta	5,770	3,692	2,078	5,130	3,249	1,881	640	443	197
Baltimore	683	512	171	613	463	150	70	49	21
Boston	1,344	975	369	1,246	936	310	98	39	59
Buffalo	1,454	935	519	1,299	911	388	155	24	131
Chicago	2,326	1,631	695	1,947	1,433	514	379	198	181
Dallas	12,154	10,773	1,381	11,671	10,453	1,218	483	320	163
Denver	1,033	639	394	967	587	380	66	52	14
Detroit	2,056	1,331	725	1,814	1,171	643	242	160	82
El Paso	43,590	29,655	13,935	42,856	29,261	13,595	734	394	340
Houston	14,681	11,074	3,607	14,364	10,957	3,407	317	117	200
Los Angeles	6,722	5,517	1,205	6,352	5,266	1,086	370	251	119
Miami	5,562	2,962	2,600	4,875	2,726	2,149	687	236	451
New Orleans	4,778	3,166	1,612	4,637	3,075	1,562	141	91	50
New York City	1,037	724	313	865	612	253	172	112	60
Newark	1,852	953	899	1,763	910	853	89	43	46
Philadelphia	3,291	2,588	703	3,070	2,447	623	221	141	80
Phoenix	21,984	11,979	10,005	21,371	11,697	9,674	613	282	331
Salt Lake City	1,731	1,407	324	1,625	1,327	298	106	80	26
San Antonio	72,597	28,075	44,522	71,720	27,622	44,098	877	453	424
San Diego	23,729	10,872	12,857	23,573	10,807	12,766	156	65	91
San Francisco	5,918	5,439	479	5,435	5,040	395	483	399	84
Seattle	2,124	729	1,395	1,778	657	1,121	346	72	274
St. Paul	1,838	1,334	504	1,665	1,232	433	173	102	71
Washington	1,986	1,704	282	1,821	1,607	214	165	97	68
Fugitive Operations Support Center	15	3	12	15	3	12	-	-	-

FY2016 YTD data is updated through 09/30/2016 (b)(7)(E) run date 10/03/2016; (b)(7)s of 10/01/2016).

The ICE Threat Levels reflect the priorities outlined in Director Morton's June 2010 Memorandum entitled ICE Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities effective October 1, 2010. Since FY 2011, ICE has defined criminality as whether or not an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator). For purposes of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes, ICE personnel refer to the following offense levels: Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 offenders. Level 1 offenders are those aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in § 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or two (2) or more crimes each punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies." Level 2 offenders are aliens convicted of any other felony or three (3) or more crimes each punishable by less than 1 year, commonly referred to as "misdemeanors." Level 3 offenders are aliens convicted of "misdemeanor" crime(s) punishable by less than 1 year. Prior to FY 2011, ICE used SC levels 1, 2, and 3 for prioritization purposes.

FY2015 Removal Data Includes Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

(b)(7)(E)

In FY2016, ICE defined criminality as whether an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator).

AOR	TOTAL			Removed			Returned		
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal
Total	235,413	139,368	96,045	227,038	135,071	91,967	8,375	4,297	4,078
Atlanta	7,377	5,583	1,794	6,918	5,248	1,670	459	335	124
Baltimore	667	518	149	564	454	110	103	64	39
Boston	1,194	843	351	1,088	796	292	106	47	59
Buffalo	1,478	1,031	447	1,360	1,011	349	118	20	98
Chicago	3,266	2,607	659	2,804	2,343	461	462	264	198
Dallas	12,045	10,701	1,344	11,480	10,294	1,186	565	407	158
Denver	1,156	799	357	1,036	705	331	120	94	26
Detroit	2,431	1,966	465	2,195	1,812	383	236	154	82
El Paso	38,453	24,725	13,728	37,892	24,400	13,492	561	325	236
Houston	14,954	11,911	3,043	14,547	11,790	2,757	407	121	286
Los Angeles	6,869	5,729	1,140	6,393	5,532	861	476	197	279
Miami	5,351	3,078	2,273	4,660	2,906	1,754	691	172	519
New Orleans	6,281	4,153	2,128	6,131	4,074	2,057	150	79	71
New York City	1,255	849	406	1,029	749	280	226	100	126
Newark	1,960	1,131	829	1,883	1,089	794	77	42	35
Philadelphia	3,407	2,671	736	3,256	2,569	687	151	102	49
Phoenix	17,530	10,067	7,463	16,842	9,717	7,125	688	350	338
Salt Lake City	1,375	1,189	186	1,293	1,125	168	82	64	18
San Antonio	78,144	30,494	47,650	76,902	29,863	47,039	1,242	631	611
San Diego	19,603	11,118	8,485	19,331	11,065	8,266	272	53	219
San Francisco	4,747	4,124	623	4,231	3,747	484	516	377	139
Seattle	1,722	705	1,017	1,430	640	790	292	65	227
St. Paul	1,969	1,563	406	1,758	1,431	327	211	132	79
Washington	2,121	1,810	311	1,959	1,708	251	162	102	60
Fugitive Operations Support Center	58	3	55	56	3	53	2	-	2

FY2015 YTD data is updated through 09/30/2015 (b)(7)(E) run date 10/04/2015; (b)(7) as of 10/02/2015).

The ICE Threat Levels reflect the priorities outlined in Director Morton's June 2010 Memorandum entitled ICE Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities effective October 1, 2010. Since FY 2011, ICE has defined criminality as whether or not an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator). For purposes of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes, ICE personnel refer to the following offense levels: Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 offenders. Level 1 offenders are those aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in § 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or two (2) or more crimes each punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies." Level 2 offenders are aliens convicted of any other felony or three (3) or more crimes each punishable by less than 1 year, commonly referred to as "misdemeanors." Level 3 offenders are aliens convicted of "misdemeanor" crime(s) punishable by less than 1 year. Prior to FY 2011, ICE used SC levels 1, 2, and 3 for prioritization purposes.

FY2015 Removal Data Includes Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.

(b)(7)(E)

In FY2015, ICE defined criminality as whether an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator).

AOR	TOTAL			Removed			Returned		
	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal	Total	Convicted Criminal	Non-Criminal
Total	315,943	177,960	137,983	301,427	169,165	132,262	14,516	8,795	5,721
Atlanta	12,222	9,423	2,799	11,391	8,772	2,619	831	651	180
Baltimore	1,165	768	397	1,082	718	364	83	50	33
Boston	2,059	1,151	908	1,927	1,109	818	132	42	90
Buffalo	2,138	1,350	788	2,017	1,333	684	121	17	104
Chicago	6,222	4,864	1,358	5,376	4,337	1,039	846	527	319
Dallas	15,030	12,731	2,299	13,519	11,636	1,883	1,511	1,095	416
Denver	1,748	1,209	539	1,414	933	481	334	276	58
Detroit	3,930	2,739	1,191	3,540	2,536	1,004	390	203	187
El Paso	42,490	25,848	16,642	41,125	24,945	16,180	1,365	903	462
Houston	17,220	12,865	4,355	16,739	12,693	4,046	481	172	309
Los Angeles	9,663	8,448	1,215	8,254	7,354	900	1,409	1,094	315
Miami	7,853	4,246	3,607	7,057	3,963	3,094	796	283	513
New Orleans	10,157	7,111	3,046	9,916	6,986	2,930	241	125	116
New York City	2,211	1,470	741	2,015	1,356	659	196	114	82
Newark	2,822	1,462	1,360	2,720	1,422	1,298	102	40	62
Philadelphia	3,795	2,817	978	3,592	2,675	917	203	142	61
Phoenix	28,277	16,794	11,483	27,425	16,426	10,999	852	368	484
Salt Lake City	1,769	1,429	340	1,641	1,328	313	128	101	27
San Antonio	108,634	38,047	70,587	106,557	36,983	69,574	2,077	1,064	1,013
San Diego	22,171	12,366	9,805	21,829	12,217	9,612	342	149	193
San Francisco	6,172	5,382	790	5,025	4,493	532	1,147	889	258
Seattle	2,341	973	1,368	1,989	881	1,108	352	92	260
St. Paul	2,821	2,212	609	2,515	1,994	521	306	218	88
Washington	2,913	2,248	665	2,642	2,068	574	271	180	91
Fugitive Operations Support Center	120	7	113	120	7	113	-	-	-

FY2014 YTD data are updated through 09/30/2014 (b)(7)(E) 6 run date 10/05/2014 (b)(7)(E) is of 10/03/2014).

The ICE Threat Levels reflect the priorities outlined in Director Morton's June 2010 Memorandum entitled ICE Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities effective October 1, 2010. Since FY 2011, ICE has defined criminality as whether or not an alien has an ICE Threat Level (convicted criminal) or not (non-criminal immigration violator). For purposes of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes, ICE personnel refer to the following offense levels: Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 offenders. Level 1 offenders are those aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in § 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or two (2) or more crimes each punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies." Level 2 offenders are aliens convicted of any other felony or three (3) or more crimes each punishable by less than 1 year, commonly referred to as "misdemeanors." Level 3 offenders are aliens convicted of "misdemeanor" crime(s) punishable by less than 1 year. Prior to FY 2011, ICE used SC levels 1, 2, and 3 for prioritization purposes.

FY2014 Removal Data Includes Returns. Returns include Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures and Withdrawals Under Docket Control.