# IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

# Monthly Statistical Report September FY 2000 Year End Report



Prepared by the Office of Policy and Planning October 31, 2000



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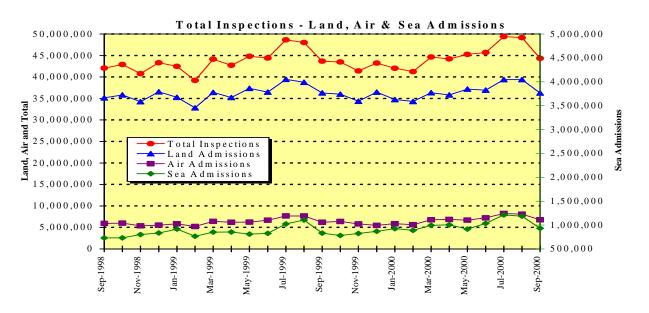
1. Data are preliminary and subject to revision; they are current as of February 12, 2003.

### **INSPECTIONS**

Compared to September 1999, total inspections of citizens and aliens for entry to the United States increased 1 percent. Air admissions increased 9 percent and land admissions decreased slightly compared to the previous September. Sea admissions increased 12 percent, and inadmissibles decreased 8 percent compared to September 1999. Total inspections for all twelve months of fiscal year 2000 increased 2 percent compared to the total inspections for fiscal year 1999.

		Month			Total		
	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Total Inspections	44,338,970	43,683,756	1	534,184,259	525,186,487	2	525,186,487
Air Admitted	6,784,265	6,222,335	9	79,866,626	75,051,126	6	75,051,126
Land Admitted	36,282,584	36,290,144	0	437,374,387	434,806,525	1	434,806,525
Sea Admitted	932,701	831,450	12	11,569,132	10,352,177	12	10,352,177
Inadmissible	63,831	69,509	-8	775,005	781,078	-1	781,078

Data Source: PAS G-22.1



- INS inspected about 534 million people applying for admission at U.S. ports of entry in FY 2000, an increase of 2 percent compared to fiscal year 1999.
- About 15 million U.S. citizens were admitted at INS ports of entry during the month of September 2000, compared to approximately 29 million aliens admitted during the same month. The above categories of admission include individuals who make multiple entries, for example, citizens who leave and reenter the United States multiple times, permanent residents who make multiple entries, or aliens who hold border crossing cards and commute back and forth each week from Canada or Mexico.
- The total inadmissible count for fiscal year 2000 was 775,005, a 1 percent decrease over fiscal year 1999. Prior to FY98, inadmissible persons included aliens referred to secondary inspection who had withdrawn, were refused entry, were paroled in, or were referred to an Immigration Judge for a removal hearing. Starting in FY98, three new categories for inadmissible were added: expedited cases withdrawn, expedited removal orders, and aliens referred for credible fear interviews.

## SOUTHWEST BORDER APPREHENSIONS

The U.S. Border Patrol made 97,744 apprehensions along the southwest border during September 2000, a 7 percent decrease when compared to September 1999. Voluntary returns conducted by Border Patrol agents decreased by 7 percent to 94,468. For all twelve months of fiscal year 2000, apprehensions and voluntary returns were up 7 percent respectively, when compared to the same figures for fiscal year 1999.

	Month			Fiscal Year			Total
Southwest Border	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Apprehensions	97,744	105,324	-7	1,643,679	1,537,000	7	1,537,000
Voluntary Returns	94,468	102,033	-7	1,603,038	1,496,268	7	1,496,268
Data Source:	PAS G-23.8	& G-23.18					

220,000 200,000 180,000 160,000 140,000 120,000 100,000 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000 Jan-1999 Mar-1999 May-1999 Nov-1998 Jul-1999 Sep-1999 Nov-1999 Jan-2000 Mar-2000 May-2000 Sep-2000 Sep-1998 Jul-2000

#### **Southwest Border Total Apprehensions**

- Normally, apprehensions reach a yearly low in December followed by a strong seasonal increase in January. Seasonal highs tend to be reached in early spring. Apprehensions fluctuate but remain relatively high through the summer months and then start their autumn decline in September, which continues through the Christmas and New Year holidays.
- The total number of 1,643,679 apprehensions reported on the southwest border in fiscal year 2000 exceeded the previous record set in fiscal year 1986 by 27,835 apprehensions.
- In fiscal year 1999, Central American apprehensions on the southwest border reached 29,115, an increase of 8,301 when compared to the previous year. For the twelve months of fiscal year 2000, southwest border Central American apprehensions reached 23,092 a decrease of 21 percent compared to fiscal year totals for 1999. Of the 23,092 Central Americans apprehended in fiscal year 2000, 42 percent were Honduran, 35 percent were El Salvadoran, 20 percent were Guatemalan, and 3 percent were Nicaraguan.

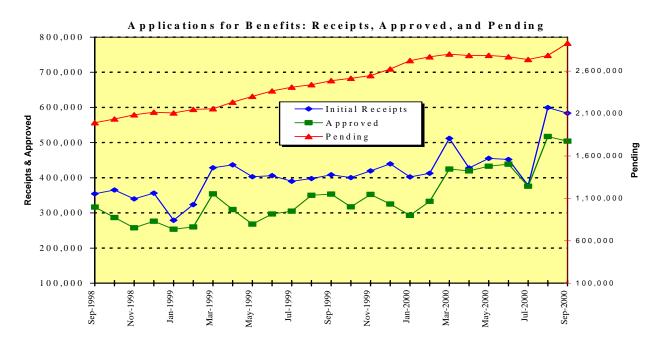
# **APPLICATIONS FOR IMMIGRATION BENEFITS**

Applications and petitions for immigration benefits in September 2000 increased 43 percent compared to the number received in September 1999. September approvals were up 43 percent, while denials increased by 29 percent when compared to September 1999. For the twelve months of fiscal year 2000, receipts were up 21 percent while approvals were up 33 percent when compared to the same period in FY99. Pending applications increased by 18 percent compared to fiscal year 1999.

		Month			Total		
	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Initial Receipts <sup>1</sup>	583,710	408,541	43	5,483,792	4,534,938	21	4,534,938
Approved	504,095	353,469	43	4,734,328	3,572,263	33	3,572,263
Denied	35,159	27,246	29	353,479	314,833	12	314,833
Pending <sup>1</sup>	2,928,254	2,487,403	18	2,928,254	2,487,403	18	2,487,403

Data Source: PAS G-22.2

<sup>1</sup> Receipts and Pending do not reflect an estimated 31,000 I-485s filed but not data entered.



- Major volumes in September application receipts include: 138,162 I-765 employment authorizations; 118,111 I-90 Green Card replacements; 74,921 I-130 relative petitions; and 47,014 I-485 permanent resident adjustments.
- Major volumes of pending cases at the end of fiscal year 2000 include: 1,001,479 I-485 permanent resident adjustments; 806,899 I-130 relative petitions; 256,451 I-765 employment authorizations; and 237,573 I-90 Green Card replacements.
- Pending applications increased by 143,768 between the end of August 2000 and the end of September 2000. This increase in part reflects the results of the Service-wide Inventory Plan (SWIP). This plan consists of performing a complete audit of INS pending applications. Counts of pending cases for major INS applications may fluctuate slightly in the coming month because of remaining SWIP reconciliations.

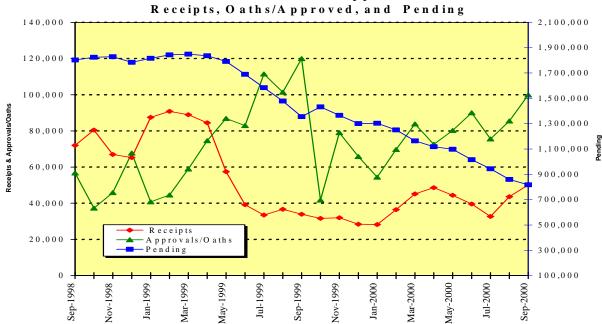
### NATURALIZATION BENEFITS

Naturalization receipts in September increased 48 percent when compared to the same month in fiscal year 1999. Approvals for September 2000 were down 17 percent when compared to the same month last year. For fiscal year 2000, receipts were down 40 percent compared to last year, while 898,315 applicants for naturalization took the oath of citizenship, an increase of 3 percent compared to fiscal year 1999.

		Month <sup>1</sup>		F	Total		
	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Receipts	50,128	33,929	48	460,916	765,346	-40	765,346
Approvals/Oaths	99,894	119,984	-17	898,315	872,427	3	872,427
Denied	51,810	44,256	17	399,670	379,993	5	379,993
Pending	817,431	1,355,524	-40	817,431	1,355,524	-40	1,355,524

Data Source: PAS G-22.3

<sup>1</sup> Receipts and Pending do not reflect an estimated 24,500 N-400s filed but not data entered.





- The number of N-400 cases pending at the end of fiscal year 2000 decreased 40 percent when compared to one year ago. Pending cases declined 42,340 or about 5 percent from the end of August 2000 to the end of September 2000. However, this decrease is in part due to the Service-wide Inventory Plan (SWIP). This plan consists of performing a complete audit of INS pending applications. Therefore, the counts of pending N-400 cases may fluctuate slightly in the coming month because of remaining SWIP reconciliations.
- The total number of denied applications during fiscal year 2000 reached 399,670, an increase of 5 percent when compared to the total denied for fiscal year 1999.

### **REMOVALS**

Total removals for September increased 4 percent compared to the same month a year before. In September 2000, INS removed 14,860 aliens from the United States, 5,893 of these aliens were criminals.

		Month		Fiscal Year			
	Sep-2000*	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Deportable	4,016	4,114	-2	48,267	48,751	-1	48,751
Inadmissible	10,844	10,193	6	137,464	132,009	4	132,009
Total Removals	14,860	14,307	4	185,731	180,760	3	180,760
Criminal Removals	5,893	5,654	4	71,801	70,186	2	70,186
Non-criminal Removals	8,967	8,653	4	113,930	110,574	3	110,574

Data Source: HQSTA DACS Monthly Extract

\* Current Monthly Data are Preliminary. Removals by Type 19000 18000 17000 16000 15000 14000 13000 12000 11000 10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 Total Removals 3000 Criminal Removals -Non-criminal Removals 2000 1000 May-2000 Sep-1998 Nov-1998 Jan-1999 Mar-1999 May-1999 Jul-1999 Sep-1999 Jan-2000 Mar-2000 Jul-2000 Sep-2000 Nov-1999

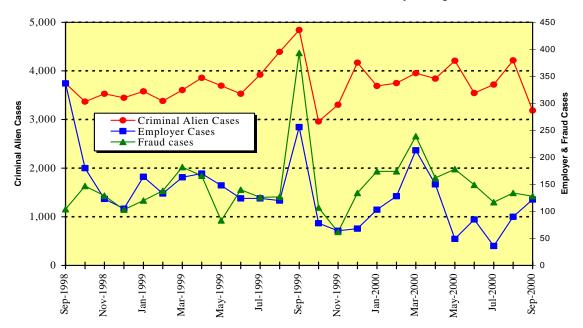
- Historically there are significant upward revisions in the removal statistics for three months after the initial reporting period, with smaller revisions thereafter. Each month the Office of Immigration Statistics revises the published statistics for the previous three fiscal years.
- Total removals in FY 2000 increased 3 percent over FY 1999. Removals of criminal aliens increased 2 percent. Expedited removals (85,836) declined 4 percent. Non-expedited removals increased 9 percent.
- In FY 2000, criminal alien removals are 66 percent of non-expedited removals and 39 percent of total removals.

## **INVESTIGATIONS**

Successful completions of criminal alien cases for September 2000 decreased 34 percent when compared to September 1999, while employer cases decreased by 52 percent compared to the previous September. Fraud completions for September decreased 67 percent compared to the same month last year and successful completions of smuggling cases decreased by 16 cases or 31 percent. Fiscal year 2000 criminal cases decreased 1 percent, while employer cases decreased 34 percent compared to fiscal year 1999. The number of fraud cases in fiscal year 2000 decreased by 5 percent while, smuggling cases showed a 18 percent increase compared to fiscal year 1999.

Successful		Month			Total		
Completions	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Criminal Alien Cases	3,184	4,840	-34	44,546	45,146	-1	45,146
Employer Cases	122	256	-52	1,186	1,810	-34	1,810
Fraud Cases	128	393	-67	1,758	1,854	-5	1,854
Smuggling Cases	36	52	-31	475	404	18	404

Data Source: PAS G-23.19 & 19.1



#### Criminal and Worksite Cases Successfully Completed

• **Definitions**: <u>Successful Completion</u>: a case that has resulted in an adverse action such as a prosecution, deportation, removal, denial, civil action, or cessation of targeted activity based on the outcome of the investigation. <u>Case Types</u>: Criminal alien cases include large-scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity and individual aliens convicted of a crime such as drug trafficking or terrorism. Employer cases include investigations that target employers who knowingly hire or who continue to employ illegal aliens. Fraud cases include marriage fraud, immigration benefit fraud, Employer Sanctions document fraud, and entitlement fraud. Smuggling cases involve those which target persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States.

## **ASYLUM**

The number of applications for asylum in September 2000 increased 18 percent compared to the number filed in September 1999. The pending caseload was 4 percent lower than in the same month last year.

		Month				Total	
	Sep-2000	Sep-1999	%Change	FY 2000 to Date	FY 1999 to Date	%Change	FY 1999
Cases Filed	4,643	3,922	18	49,462	42,530	16	42,530
Approved	1,618	943	72	16,810	13,510	24	13,510
Denied	675	252	168	7,329	1,908	284	1,908
Otherwise Closed	1,829	1,986	-8	23,015	22,501	2	22,501
Referred to IJ	1,128	1,067	6	13,905	16,054	-13	16,054
Pending	328,977	342,095	-4	328,977	342,095	-4	342,095

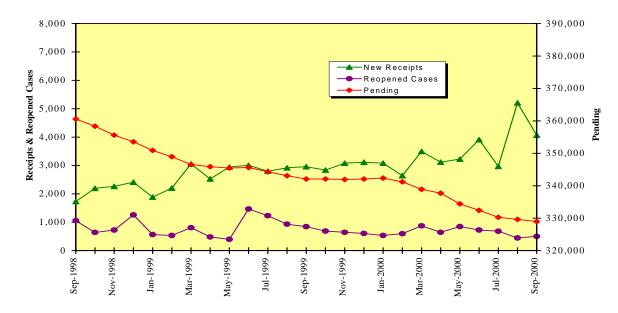
IJ - Immigration Judges at the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR).

Cases filed - includes both new and reopened applications.

Denied - includes applications rejected under the one-year filing deadline.

Data Source: RAPS

Data are preliminary, for revised tables visit the "Asylees" page of the Statistical Yearbook at: www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/index.htm



#### Asylum Applications Received, Reopened Cases & Pending

- Nationals of the People's Republic of China submitted the most asylum applications in September, followed by Colombia and Haiti.
- The Asylum Program began interviewing applicants for suspension of deportation/cancellation of removal under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA) in October 1999. Applicants granted NACARA benefits are withdrawing their applications for asylum at a high rate and therefore there are large increases in asylum claims that are administratively closed.