
VI. ENFORCEMENT

This section provides information about actions taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to prevent illegal entry into the United States and to apprehend and remove deportable aliens from the United States.

Enforcement of Immigration Laws

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has the initial responsibility for determining who may be admitted to the United States. The INS also has the responsibility for enforcing immigration laws within the United States and on the borders. These responsibilities include locating and arresting aliens who are in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-12), *i.e.*, aliens attempting an illegal entry, aliens who successfully complete an illegal entry, and aliens who entered the United States legally but have since lost their legal status. The arrests are known as apprehensions. Almost all of the work involved in locating and arresting aliens is done by either Border Patrol agents or Investigations special agents. The custody and processing of apprehended aliens is a joint effort involving arresting agents, INS attorneys, and detention and deportation officers. Aliens refused admission or apprehended may be removed from the United States as described below.

Border Patrol

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

Dakota; Buffalo in New York; Swanton in Vermont; Detroit in Michigan; Ramey in Puerto Rico; and Houlton in Maine.

Investigations Program

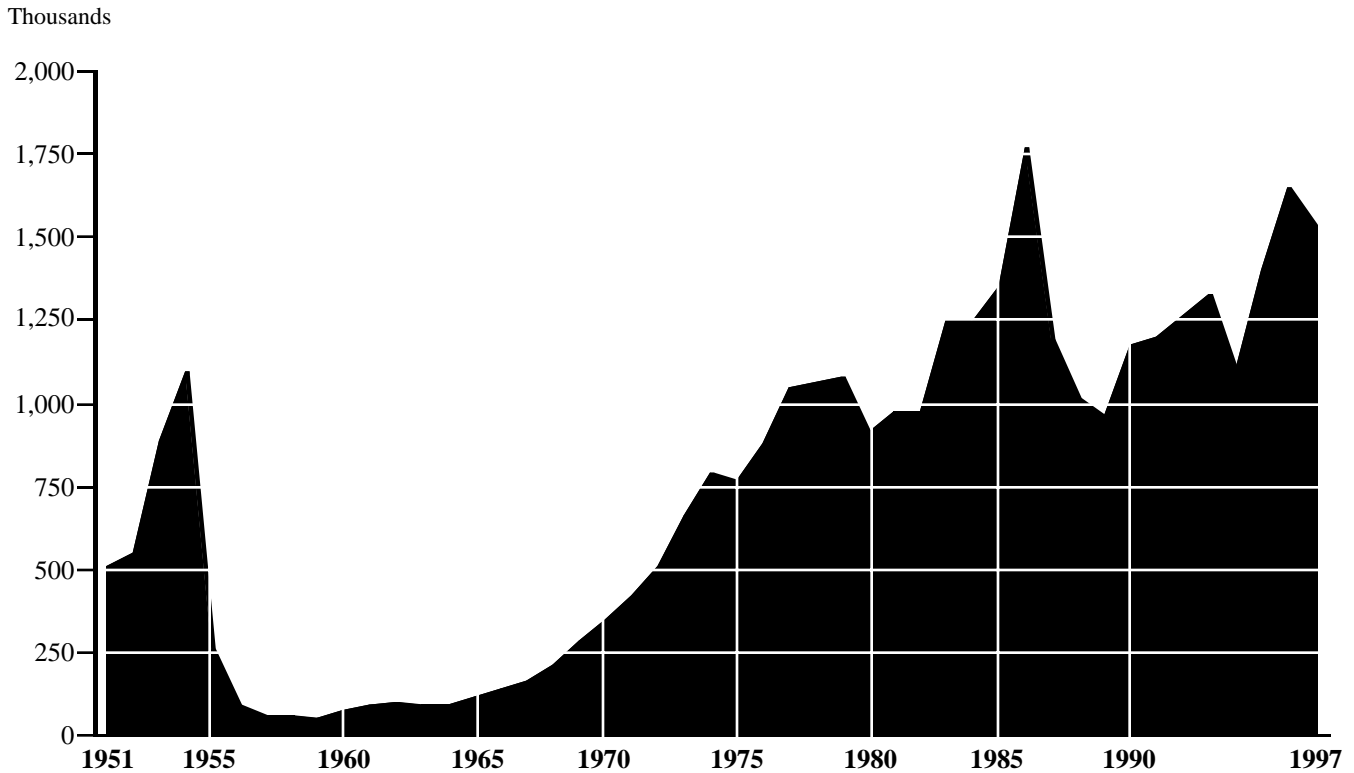
The Investigations Program focuses on the enforcement of immigration laws within the interior of the United States. Special agents plan and conduct investigations of persons and events subject to the administrative and criminal provisions of the INA. As immigration officers, they must not only enforce the INA to bring about administrative or criminal punitive actions, but also have an obligation to inform, assist, and serve the alien and citizen public whenever appropriate. Agents use both traditional and modern technological methods, including forensic science, to investigate violations of immigration law and aliens involved in criminal activities. They often work as team members in multi-agency task forces against violent crime, document fraud, narcotic trafficking, and various forms of organized crime. They also seek to identify aliens who are incarcerated and deportable as a result of their criminal convictions. In addition, Agents monitor and inspect work sites to apprehend unauthorized alien workers and to impose sanctions against employers who knowingly employ them. Apprehensions at places of employment may result in removals from the workplace and also can result in removal from the United States.

***More than 51,000 criminal aliens
were removed during 1997.***

Removals

Removals proceedings encompass the actions that lead to the formal removal of an alien from the United States when the presence of that alien is deemed inconsistent with the public welfare. The INS has several options in removing an alien from the United States. Traditionally, these options included deportation, voluntary departure and exclusion; however, the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA, see Appendix 1, p. A.1-23) made major revisions to these procedures that were effective on April 1, 1997. Deportation and exclusion proceedings were consolidated as removal proceedings

Chart R
Aliens Apprehended: Fiscal Years 1951-97



Source: Table 58. See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

(with voluntary departure continuing as an option at government convenience). The most significant change was the new authority for expedited removals.

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

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

The penalties associated with formal removal include not only the removal but possible fines, imprisonment for up to 10 years, and a bar to future legal entry for up to 20 years. The imposition and extent of these penalties depends upon the circumstances of the case.

Voluntary departure

In some cases, an apprehended alien may be offered a voluntary departure. This procedure is common with non-criminal aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol during an attempted illegal entry. They agree that their entry was illegal, waive their right to a hearing, remain in custody, and are removed under supervision. Some aliens apprehended within the United States agree to voluntarily depart and pay the expense of departing. These departures may be granted by an immigration judge or, in some circumstances, by an INS District Director. Aliens who have agreed to a voluntary departure can be legally admitted in the future without penalty. Although such departures are called “voluntary departures,” they are required and verified.

Data Overview: Apprehensions

(Tables 56, 57, 58, 59)

Aliens are apprehended under three INS programs—Border Patrol, Investigations, and Inspections—the largest of these programs by far is the Border Patrol. In fiscal year 1997, the INS apprehended 1,536,520 aliens. Of this number, the Border Patrol made 1,412,953 apprehensions, of which 97 percent were made along the southwest border. During the fiscal year 1986-97 period, the Border Patrol accounted for between 92 to 97 percent of total

apprehensions, Investigations for 3 to 8 percent, and Examinations for less than 1 percent. The program proportions shifted slightly between the Border Patrol and Investigations in 1997, with the Border Patrol making 92 percent of total apprehensions, while 8 percent came from Investigations. In 1996 the Border Patrol accounted for 94 percent of apprehensions and Investigations accounted for 6 percent.

Southwest border apprehensions (Table 58)

Southwest border apprehensions were an all-time record 1,615,844 in fiscal year 1986 and then decreased 3 consecutive years immediately following enactment of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 (see Appendix 1, p. A.1-19). This legislation allowed 2.7 million formerly illegal aliens to become legal immigrants, established sanctions against employers who hire illegal aliens, and an increase in the size of the Border Patrol. The number of apprehensions reached a low of 852,506 in 1989 and has generally increased since then. The only years with annual decreases were 1994 and 1997. The number of southwest border apprehensions in 1997 was 1,368,707, a 9 percent decrease compared to fiscal year 1996.

Border Operations

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

The first initiative was Operation Hold-the-Line, in El Paso, beginning in September 1993. The second, Operation Gatekeeper, began in San Diego in October 1994. These two sectors accounted for two out of every three apprehensions along the southwest border in fiscal year 1993. The percentage dropped to 50 percent of the total in 1995, and was approximately 30 percent in fiscal year 1997.

The number of apprehensions in El Centro, CA and Tucson, AZ, the sectors east of San Diego, increased following introduction of Operation Gatekeeper. The number of apprehensions in Tucson increased from 139,000 in fiscal year 1994 to 272,000 in fiscal year 1997. El Centro increased from 28,000 in fiscal year 1994 to 146,000 in 1997. McAllen surpassed El Paso as the leading sector in number of apprehensions in Texas in following Operation Hold-the-Line in fiscal year 1994, going from 124,000 in 1994 to 244,000 in 1997. Reacting to the increases, the INS began a new operation in McAllen in August 1997 called Operation Rio Grande.

Nationality (Table 57)

The INS began collecting and reporting the nationality of every apprehended alien in fiscal year 1987. Nationals of 190 countries were apprehended in 1997—aliens from Mexico predominated in the statistics, accounting for 96.2 percent of the total. The next largest source countries were El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Canada, Colombia, Jamaica, Cuba, Ecuador, and Nicaragua.

Data Overview: Investigations

(Table 60)

Investigations workload is divided among four categories—criminal, worksite enforcement, fraud, and anti-smuggling.

Criminal

Criminal cases have historically represented the largest proportion of the total Investigations workload, for example, they account for 85 percent of cases completed in 1997. These cases have steadily increased over the years from 37,062 cases in 1991 to 74,612 in 1997, more than doubling. The targets of these investigations include large scale organizations engaged in ongoing criminal activity in violation of Title 8 or Title 18, U.S.C. or similar laws, including those pertaining to narcotics and terrorism. Criminal cases also include individual aliens convicted of a crime or crimes rendering them subject to INS action, aliens arrested for the commission of an aggravated felony, aliens involved in activities considered contrary to the security of the United States, and aliens included in certain immoral classes. Defendants prosecuted in 1997 decreased 2 percent compared to the number in 1996, while the number of defendants convicted was down 7 percent.

Worksite enforcement

The focus of work site enforcement is employers of aliens who are not authorized to work. Immigration law prohibits the unlawful employment of aliens and provides for penalties and fines against employers who hire, recruit, or refer aliens to employment for a fee. Employer cases may involve criminal or administrative investigations as well as general inspections. Employer cases may also originate as referrals from the Department of Labor. Total work site cases completed dropped annually from 7,403 cases in fiscal year 1991 to 5,283 in 1995, and 5,149 cases in 1996, then rose to a high of 7,537 in 1997. The number of arrests rose significantly from 7,554 in fiscal year 1994 to 17,553 in 1997, an increase of 132 percent. In addition, the number of warnings to employers in 1997 (733) increased 10 percent compared to the number issued in 1996. Notices of intent to fine (862) decreased 15 percent while the number of final orders (771) was down by 5 percent.

Fraud investigations

Fraud investigations seek to penetrate fraud schemes of all sizes and complexity that are used to violate immigration and related laws, or to shield the true status of illegal aliens in order to obtain entitlement benefits from federal, state, or local agencies. Fraud cases completed in fiscal year 1997 increased 11 percent when compared to 1996. Of the 4,843 fraud cases completed in fiscal year 1997, 70 percent pertained to individuals involved in immigration fraud, 2 percent to large-scale organizations, 21 percent to facilitators, .5 percent to entitlement fraud, and the remaining 6.5 percent to special projects and civil document fraud (INA 274C). The majority of fraud cases involved immigration fraud stemming from aliens misrepresenting themselves through the misuse or absence of documents.

Anti-smuggling activities

Anti-smuggling activities of the INS include the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of alien smuggling operations. The target of these investigations are persons or entities who bring, transport, harbor, or smuggle illegal aliens into or within the United States. The targets include violators with a substantial volume of smuggled aliens or revenues from the smuggling activity, *e.g.*, organized conspiracies consisting of four or more persons, and individuals such as freelance operators who smuggle infrequently or independently, or non-professional violators who smuggle relatives, household employees, or employees of small businesses. The INS arrested 35,084 smuggled aliens in fiscal year 1997, a 49 percent decrease from the high of 68,203 in 1995.

Data Overview: Removals

(Tables 61-69)

The most complete picture of adverse actions involving individual aliens includes aliens who withdraw when presented with evidence of their inadmissibility, aliens who are allowed to voluntarily depart, and aliens who are formally removed with consequent penalties. The following table summarizes the activities in fiscal year 1997:

	Number of aliens
Withdrew application for admission	556,966
Accepted offer of voluntary departure	1,439,983
Formally removed (with penalties)	114,060

Withdrawal

An Immigration Inspector makes the decision to grant a withdrawal at a port of entry. The Inspector also has the authority to put an arriving alien in expedited removal proceedings (discussed below). The INS has very little automated data on the characteristics of those that are granted a withdrawal. The statistics of total withdrawals

have been significantly revised from previous *Yearbooks*. Current data indicate that there were 595,384 withdrawals in fiscal year 1995 and 597,220 in 1996. In 1997, Inspectors referred an additional 22,470 aliens to hearings before an immigration judge. There were 19,329 such referrals in 1995 and 25,529 in 1996.

Voluntary departure (Tables 61, 62)

More than 97 percent of voluntary departures involve aliens who are apprehended by the Border Patrol and removed quickly. This statistic includes recidivists and thus is a measure of events rather than unique individuals. The INS does not currently have a centralized automated information system with the characteristics of most of these aliens. There are, however, characteristics for approximately 74,000 aliens who admitted that they had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. Of this group, approximately 99 percent were aliens from Mexico; their median age was 24 years, and 94 percent were male. These aliens are probably similar to the rest of the voluntary departures but they have been in the United States for a longer period; 35 percent had been here longer than a year and another 42 percent had been here longer than a month but less than one year. One other characteristic distinguishes this longer-staying group (but not all voluntary departures); the INS located 22 percent of these aliens in institutions (generally, county jails). Those found in incarceration were granted a witnessed voluntary departure because their crimes were minor or local authorities declined to prosecute.

Formal removal (Table 61)

In fiscal year 1997 the number of formal removals was up dramatically from previous years. This increase is the result of increased resources available to the program in recent years and the implementation of expedited removal procedures after April 1, 1997. The following table illustrates the impact of expedited removals (a subset of total removals):

Fiscal year	Total removals	Expedited removals
1993	42,452	X
1994	45,524	X
1995	50,672	X
1996	69,317	X
1997	114,060	23,487

X Not applicable.

The INS collects more data on the characteristics of aliens with a formal removal than it does for the other categories of removal.

Country of citizenship (Tables 64, 65)

Aliens with a formal removal came from 164 countries in fiscal year 1997; 34 countries had more than 100 aliens removed from the United States. However, just 8 countries accounted for almost 92 percent of all formal removals. These same 8 countries have been the top countries for several years with approximately 88 percent or more of all formal removals each year since 1993.

Country	Number removed	Number of criminals
Mexico	86,208	39,098
El Salvador	3,865	1,538
Honduras	3,820	1,101
Guatemala	3,495	811
Dominican Republic	2,669	1,967
Colombia	2,014	1,499
Jamaica	1,783	1,222
Canada	696	393

Criminal activity (Table 65)

The passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986 helped the INS focus on the removal of those aliens determined to be the greatest threat to society. In fiscal year 1986 the INS removed 1,978 aliens for criminal violations (4 percent of all removals). The removal of criminal aliens has increased greatly since then. The 1997 removal of 51,141 criminals is the largest total ever, and an increase of 37 percent over 1996. The 8 countries that account for most of the removals also are the countries that accounted for 93 percent of criminals the INS removed from the United States in 1997. They have been the leading countries in this category for several years with 91 percent or more of all criminals removed each year since 1993. One significant change within the group is that the number of criminal aliens from Canada has fallen from 1,065 in 1993 to 393 in 1997. Since 1986, the INS has devoted an increasing proportion of resources to drug interdiction at the border and to interagency cooperative task forces designed to eliminate trafficking in illegal drugs within the United States. The INS also has increased its cooperation with other law enforcement agencies to ensure that aliens convicted of crimes and incarcerated are placed into removal proceedings during or at the end of their prison sentence.

The ten most common categories of crime in fiscal year 1997 include:

Crime	Number removed	Percent of total crimes
Dangerous drugs	26,366	52
Immigration	6,786	13
Burglary	2,769	5
Assault	2,088	4
Weapon offenses	1,526	3
Robbery	1,442	3
Larceny	1,356	3
Stolen vehicle	943	2
Sexual assault	809	2
Forgery	681	1

Administrative reason for removal

(Tables 63, 66, 67, 68)

The administrative reason for removal is the primary charge cited by an immigration judge in the order to remove an alien. There are more than 100 charges that might form the basis for a removal in 1997, but most fall into one of three main categories. Aliens who were present in the United States after making an illegal entry account for 34 percent of all aliens formally removed. Aliens who attempted entry without proper documents, or through fraud or misrepresentation, account for 31 percent and aliens with criminal charges account for 30 percent (a criminal alien as defined in the previous section may not have a criminal charge as the reason for removal if, for example, the immigration judge did not have appropriate documents from the relevant criminal justice system). There are striking differences between countries. El Salvadorans (66 percent), Hondurans (78), and Guatemalans (76) are concentrated in illegal entries. Aliens from the Dominican Republic (67 percent), Colombia (66), and Jamaica (62) are most likely to have a criminal charge.

Immigration status at entry to the United States

At least 56 percent of all aliens with a formal removal attempted (and perhaps completed) an illegal entry between designated ports of entry. Almost 21 percent attempted to enter at a port of entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation. The remainder made legal entries but then failed to maintain status; parolees, tourists, and legal permanent residents are the largest groups in this category.

Aliens removed from the interior

The INS defines “interior” removals as the removals of aliens who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days. In fiscal year 1997 61,100 formal removals met this definition; about 54 percent of all formal removals. In

addition, as noted above, 73,907 aliens were allowed an escorted voluntary departure from the interior. Approximately 26,000 aliens with formal removals had been in the United States for longer than a year. Aliens apprehended in worksite operations and subsequently removed from the United States are a subset of aliens removed from the interior. There were 736 such aliens formally removed in 1997 (an additional 6,481 were allowed a voluntary departure).

Gender and age

The median age of aliens with a formal removal in fiscal year 1997 was 26 years, down slightly from the 27 years of age typical of the last several years. That decline is due to the increasing proportion of women among aliens removed; their median age was 25 years in 1997. Between 1992 and 1995 the proportion of women was about 6 percent. In 1996 the proportion rose to 12 percent and increased to almost 16 percent in 1997. Most of this increase is attributable to women from Mexico who attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud. In 1996 the special "Port Court" processing at the San Diego ports provided the resources necessary to put more arriving aliens into proceedings than had been possible before. This special processing continued until the implementation of expedited removal procedures in April 1997. In either case, larger numbers of women were intercepted as they attempted entry in the San Diego area.

Understanding the Data

Data Collection

Apprehension and voluntary departure

Apprehension data are collected on Form I-213, *Record of Deportable Alien Located*. Much of the data collected establishes the identity of the individual and the circumstances of the apprehension. Some demographic data are available including country of birth, country of citizenship, gender, date of birth, and marital status. However, the Performance Analysis System (PAS, the principal automated data system for a variety of INS workload measures) captures only aggregated data on country of citizenship, location of apprehension, status at entry, length of time in the United States, and limited information on employment status. Individual INS offices report these data once a month. Statistics on the number of voluntary departures are also based on data captured on Form I-213. The data on most voluntary departures are aggregated and reported in PAS. The only data element collected is whether the alien was a Mexican national.

Voluntary departure (interior)

Data on aliens granted a voluntary departure who had been in the United States for longer than 3 days are collected from the Form I-213s for those aliens. The data capture for

this special subset of aliens is not aggregated to the office level but rather maintained at the individual alien level.

Individuals removed

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

Other data

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

Limitations of Data

Case tracking

The INS' current data systems cannot link an apprehension to its final disposition (removal, adjustment of status, etc.). Therefore, analysts should use caution when comparing apprehension and removal data. Apprehended aliens who choose to use the available appeals procedures will spend several months and perhaps several years in the process before final disposition of their cases. In other words, aliens apprehended in any given fiscal year are quite likely to be removed (or adjusted to legal status, etc.) in some future fiscal year. In addition, INS statistics on apprehensions and removals relate to events, not individuals. For example, if an alien has been apprehended three times during the fiscal year, that individual will appear three times in the apprehension statistics.

Time lags in data entry

The data on removals under docket control (formal removals) reported in this and other *Statistical Yearbooks* should be used cautiously. One problem is the time lag in reporting removals. The data in this *Yearbook* have been adjusted to reflect the actual year of removal. The data for each fiscal year require updating and cannot be considered complete for at least 4 years. For example, the removals reported during fiscal year 1997 that occurred in 1996 increased the number for fiscal year 1996 by 1 percent.

Changes in definitions

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

Changes in definitions and new reporting requirements may also explain some of the variations in the data concerning Investigations activities. In particular, there have been significant changes in the reporting

requirements for anti-smuggling and worksite enforcement activities.

Tracking system for worksite

Another historical problem has been the difficulty in providing the number of work site apprehensions that have resulted in deportation or removal from the United States. Until 1997, an adequate tracking system did not exist to track the number of aliens removed from the United States who were arrested during work-site enforcement operations. Currently, the Deportable Alien Control System (DACS) and the Voluntary Returns (IVR) systems provide data but there have been data collection problems associated with the new data entry requirements.

TABLE 56. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED: FISCAL YEARS 1892-1997

Year	Deportable aliens located ¹	Year	Deportable aliens located ¹
1892-1997	36,524,675	1976	875,915
1892-1900	NA	1976, TQ ²	221,824
1901-10	NA	1977	1,042,215
1911-20	NA	1978	1,057,977
1921-30	128,484	1979	1,076,418
1931-40	147,457	1980	910,361
1941-50	1,377,210	1981-90	11,883,328
1951-60	3,598,949	1981	975,780
1961-70	1,608,356	1982	970,246
1961	88,823	1983	1,251,357
1962	92,758	1984	1,246,981
1963	88,712	1985	1,348,749
1964	86,597	1986	1,767,400
1965	110,371	1987	1,190,488
1966	138,520	1988	1,008,145
1967	161,608	1989	954,243
1968	212,057	1990	1,169,939
1969	283,557	1991-97	9,459,393
1970	345,353	1991	1,197,875
1971-80	8,321,498	1992	1,258,482
1971	420,126	1993	1,327,259
1972	505,949	1994	1,094,717
1973	655,968	1995	1,394,554
1974	788,145	1996	1,649,986
1975	766,600	1997	1,536,520

¹ Aliens apprehended were first recorded in 1925. Prior to 1960, data represent total aliens actually apprehended. Since 1960, figures are for total deportable aliens located, including nonwillful crewman violators. ² The three-month period—July 1 through September 30, 1976—between fiscal year 1976 and fiscal year 1977.

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions. NA Not available.

**TABLE 57. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY STATUS AT ENTRY
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of nationality	All located	Visitor	Crew- man	Student	Temporary worker		Immi- grant	Stow- away	TWOV ¹	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agricul- ture	Other					
All countries	1,536,520	12,162	922	710	98	264	14,063	622	2,934	1,499,267	5,478
Europe	2,988	1,206	130	53	-	11	594	8	-	654	332
France	115	66	-	6	-	-	15	-	-	17	11
Germany	205	95	4	-	-	1	63	1	-	20	21
Ireland	46	15	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	12	8
Italy	137	48	1	4	-	-	56	2	-	13	13
Poland	325	190	4	3	-	1	38	-	-	75	14
Portugal	168	37	2	2	-	-	79	-	-	43	5
United Kingdom	482	194	10	7	-	1	127	-	-	67	76
Yugoslavia, former	110	32	2	-	-	1	25	-	-	36	14
Other Europe	1,400	529	107	31	-	6	181	5	-	371	170
Asia	6,581	1,661	199	234	4	145	1,588	7	9	1,380	1,354
China, People's Republic ..	656	122	15	17	1	44	92	2	1	291	71
India	643	171	37	19	2	2	55	2	-	292	63
Iran	262	96	1	37	-	-	36	-	-	59	33
Israel	170	93	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	43	8
Japan	87	47	1	16	-	-	11	-	-	4	8
Jordan	177	62	4	19	-	1	52	-	-	31	8
Korea	339	96	5	16	-	9	143	-	3	48	19
Lebanon	115	50	-	10	-	-	30	-	-	19	6
Pakistan	383	152	10	19	-	1	30	-	1	142	28
Philippines	835	195	95	10	-	80	343	1	2	56	53
Vietnam	849	13	-	-	-	4	389	-	-	32	411
Other Asia	2,065	564	31	71	1	4	381	2	2	363	646
Africa	2,244	812	16	213	2	7	286	12	1	532	363
Liberia	95	44	1	7	-	-	18	3	-	14	8
Nigeria	592	183	8	92	-	2	122	-	-	133	52
Other Africa	1,557	585	7	114	2	5	146	9	1	385	303
Oceania	240	135	-	10	3	1	48	-	1	25	17
North America	1,518,732	6,821	494	151	83	94	10,494	539	2,903	1,493,963	3,190
Belize	290	51	2	5	-	-	90	-	-	135	7
Canada	3,892	990	1	16	4	13	163	-	-	2,592	113
Costa Rica	259	90	7	-	-	-	27	4	3	122	6
Cuba	1,498	15	-	1	-	3	373	6	-	328	772
Dominican Republic	4,639	369	21	11	2	7	1,441	85	1	2,540	162
El Salvador	8,772	66	8	10	-	6	403	4	1	8,245	29
Guatemala	7,437	129	15	1	-	2	148	1	1	7,116	24
Haiti	962	96	271	6	2	1	217	4	-	248	117
Honduras	8,071	157	46	3	-	2	116	7	13	7,692	35
Jamaica	1,926	461	30	11	41	14	836	16	3	366	148
Mexico	1,478,782	3,835	52	56	28	41	6,218	396	2,881	1,463,573	1,702
Nicaragua	1,027	84	18	7	-	1	72	-	-	834	11
Panama	189	68	4	2	-	4	57	6	-	35	13
Trinidad & Tobago	402	170	6	12	-	-	163	7	-	27	17
Other North America	586	240	13	10	6	-	170	3	-	110	34
South America	5,723	1,523	83	49	6	6	1,049	56	20	2,710	221
Argentina	124	75	-	5	-	-	24	-	-	11	9
Brazil	439	261	1	2	-	-	20	-	-	144	11
Colombia	2,404	546	36	21	2	-	557	50	17	1,076	99
Ecuador	1,143	103	4	4	-	2	97	4	-	908	21
Guyana	256	36	6	1	-	-	166	1	1	25	20
Peru	650	202	12	7	2	1	93	-	2	307	24
Venezuela	307	161	17	5	-	1	35	-	-	70	18
Other South America	400	139	7	4	2	2	57	1	-	169	19
Unknown or not reported	12	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1

¹ TWOV represents transit without visa. See Glossary for definition.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 58. DEPORTABLE ALIENS LOCATED BY PROGRAM AND BORDER PATROL SECTOR
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Program and Border Patrol sector	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Program:							
All programs	1,197,875	1,258,481	1,327,261	1,094,719	1,394,554	1,649,986	1,536,520
Border Patrol	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668	1,324,202	1,549,876	1,412,953
Investigations	64,819	58,317	60,761	61,973	69,528	98,391	121,893
Examinations	123	604	3,010	1,078	824	1,719	1,674
Border Patrol sector:							
All southwest sectors	1,077,876	1,145,574	1,212,886	979,101	1,271,390	1,507,020	1,368,707
San Diego, CA	540,347	565,581	531,689	450,152	524,231	483,815	283,889
Tucson, AZ	59,728	71,036	92,639	139,473	227,529	305,348	272,397
McAllen, TX	87,319	85,889	109,048	124,251	169,101	210,553	243,793
EL Centro, CA	30,450	29,852	30,058	27,654	37,317	66,873	146,210
Laredo, TX	72,293	72,449	82,348	73,142	93,305	131,841	141,893
EL Paso, TX	211,775	248,642	285,781	79,688	110,971	145,929	124,376
Del Rio, TX	38,554	33,414	42,289	50,036	76,490	121,137	113,280
Yuma, AZ	28,646	24,892	23,548	21,211	20,894	28,310	30,177
Marfa, TX	8,764	13,819	15,486	13,494	11,552	13,214	12,692
All other sectors	55,057	53,986	50,604	52,567	52,812	42,856	44,246
Livermore, CA	26,061	23,184	21,148	23,282	17,956	12,756	10,607
New Orleans, LA	4,877	5,031	4,919	4,013	5,389	8,642	9,094
Miami, FL	6,621	6,980	6,212	7,865	11,981	8,258	8,305
Havre, MT	1,220	1,277	1,237	1,298	1,456	1,483	2,813
Blaine, WA	3,520	4,217	4,473	3,999	4,067	2,224	2,684
Spokane, WA	1,373	1,690	1,753	2,061	1,992	1,352	2,331
Grand Forks, ND	753	916	1,162	1,237	1,451	1,334	1,978
Buffalo, NY	1,892	1,715	1,483	1,177	1,634	2,090	2,065
Swanton, VT	3,125	3,002	2,564	1,705	1,951	1,712	1,664
Detroit, MI	1,428	1,504	1,291	1,214	1,424	1,304	1,500
Ramey, PR	3,399	3,551	3,587	4,364	3,218	1,454	896
Houlton, ME	788	919	775	352	293	247	309

**TABLE 59. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BORDER PATROL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Activities and accomplishments	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Persons processed by the Border Patrol ¹	1,152,667	1,221,904	1,281,721	1,046,576	1,336,518	1,561,234	1,422,829
Deportable aliens located by the Border Patrol	1,132,933	1,199,560	1,263,490	1,031,668	1,324,202	1,549,876	1,412,953
Mexican aliens	1,095,122	1,168,946	1,230,124	999,890	1,293,508	1,523,141	1,387,650
Working in agriculture	4,707	5,488	5,393	5,162	4,487	2,684	3,521
Working in trades, crafts, industry, and service	8,095	7,165	7,403	8,068	12,552	9,413	10,146
Welfare/seeking employment	978,807	1,065,159	1,117,414	901,826	1,185,761	1,405,314	1,279,923
Canadian aliens	6,666	6,167	5,249	3,400	3,463	2,746	2,935
All others	31,145	24,447	28,117	28,378	27,231	23,989	22,368
Smugglers of aliens located	18,826	17,237	15,266	14,143	12,796	13,458	12,523
Aliens located who were smuggled into the United States	64,170	69,538	80,835	92,934	102,591	122,233	124,605
Seizures (conveyances)	14,261	11,391	10,995	9,134	9,327	11,129	11,792
Value of seizures (dollars)	950,199,178	1,247,938,634	1,382,898,517	1,598,053,619	2,011,767,972	1,255,378,759	1,094,589,207
Narcotics	910,146,141	1,216,833,993	1,337,766,371	1,555,731,987	1,965,311,238	1,208,778,533	1,046,292,774
Other	40,053,037	31,104,641	45,132,146	42,321,632	46,456,734	46,600,226	48,296,433

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

NOTE: Data on aliens previously expelled, aliens located with previous criminal records, conveyances examined, and persons questioned shown in previous Yearbooks are not available starting in fiscal year 1990. Data for narcotics have been adjusted for fiscal year 1995.

**TABLE 60. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE INS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Activities and accomplishments	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Criminal investigations: ¹							
Cases completed	37,062	38,716	45,291	46,236	45,619	54,065	74,612
Defendants prosecuted	2,307	2,027	2,041	2,386	1,965	1,468	1,436
Defendants convicted	3,210	1,688	1,954	2,172	1,590	1,254	1,166
Employer investigations: ²							
Cases completed	7,403	7,053	6,237	6,169	5,283	5,149	7,537
Warnings	1,179	840	758	683	550	668	733
Notice of Intent to Fine	1,274	1,461	1,302	1,063	1,055	1,019	862
Final orders	946	1,063	944	836	909	808	771
Arrests	7,871	8,027	7,630	7,554	10,014	14,164	17,552
Fraud investigations: ³							
Cases completed	5,146	3,428	4,416	5,800	6,455	4,369	4,843
Defendants prosecuted	602	532	525	308	389	613	332
Defendants convicted	403	494	421	225	257	339	190
Smuggling investigations: ⁴							
Cases completed	8,164	7,073	6,955	4,750	5,358	2,643	1,171
Smugglers arrested	13,944	13,454	11,244	8,787	8,580	4,699	3,381
Smuggled aliens arrested	38,365	38,498	48,017	53,078	68,203	43,243	35,084
Defendants prosecuted ⁵	4,352	3,030	2,491	2,029	2,636	3,360	2,287
Defendants convicted	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,838	1,910
Entered without inspection/status violators: ⁶							
Cases completed	28,884	24,048	23,841	19,364	23,624	33,138	33,910
Aliens arrested	7,175	6,507	7,375	8,458	8,793	15,365	13,702

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

² Employer investigations target employers of unauthorized aliens and include criminal investigations, administrative investigations, auxiliary investigations, INS Headquarters Investigation Project, and Department of Labor ESA-91.

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

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

⁵ Data for fiscal year 1991 represent principals accepted for prosecution; beginning fiscal year 1992, data represent defendants prosecuted.

⁶ Includes Entry Without Inspection (EWI), such as stowaways, or landed crewmen who were ordered detained on board, and status violators. The latter category pertains to alien apprehensions for violating the terms of admission, e.g., staying longer in the United States than permitted. Frequently, such aliens are not themselves investigative targets, but are located during other investigations.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 61. ALIENS EXPELLED
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1997**

Year	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
1892-1997	2,082,898	32,829,384
1892-1900	25,642	NA
1901-10	119,769	NA
1911-20	206,021	NA
1921-30	281,464	72,233
1931-40	185,303	93,330
1941-50	141,112	1,470,925
1951-60	150,472	3,883,660
1961-70	101,205	1,334,528
1961	8,181	52,383
1962	8,025	54,164
1963	7,763	69,392
1964	9,167	73,042
1965	10,572	95,263
1966	9,680	123,683
1967	9,728	142,343
1968	9,590	179,952
1969	11,030	240,958
1970	17,469	303,348
1971-80	240,217	7,246,812
1971	18,294	370,074
1972	16,883	450,927
1973	17,346	568,005
1974	19,413	718,740
1975	24,432	655,814
1976	29,226	765,094
1976, TQ	9,245	190,280
1977	31,263	867,015
1978	29,277	975,515
1979	26,825	966,137
1980	18,013	719,211
1981-90	232,830	9,961,912
1981	17,379	823,875
1982	15,216	812,572
1983	19,211	931,600
1984	18,696	909,833
1985	23,105	1,041,296
1986	24,592	1,586,320
1987	24,336	1,091,203
1988	25,829	911,790
1989	34,427	830,890
1990	30,039	1,022,533
1991-97	398,863	8,765,984
1991	33,189	1,061,105
1992	43,649	1,105,832
1993	42,452	1,243,313
1994	45,524	1,028,966
1995	50,672	1,313,601
1996	69,317	1,573,184
1997	114,060	1,439,983

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

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

NOTE: See Glossary for fiscal year definitions.

NA Not available.

**TABLE 62. ALIENS EXPELLED BY REGION AND DISTRICT OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and district office	Formal removals ¹	Voluntary departures ²
All regions	114,060	1,439,983
Eastern Region	18,150	12,622
Atlanta, GA	1,009	1,529
Baltimore, MD	502	235
Boston, MA	987	69
Buffalo, NY	683	1,814
Cleveland, OH	305	338
Detroit, MI	433	1,338
Miami, FL	3,725	2,820
New Orleans, LA	3,476	274
New York, NY	3,059	232
Newark, NJ	904	444
Philadelphia, PA	1,585	687
Portland, ME	113	1,197
San Juan, PR	748	1,234
Washington, DC	621	411
Central Region	33,569	656,250
Chicago, IL	1,234	1,539
Dallas, TX	4,630	10,352
Denver, CO	3,198	792
El Paso, TX	7,063	135,675
Harlingen, TX	5,906	243,518
Helena, MT	241	1,964
Houston, TX	3,610	471
Kansas City, MO	640	1,046
Omaha, NE	355	1,233
St. Paul, MN	610	1,633
San Antonio, TX	6,082	258,027
Western Region	62,341	771,111
Anchorage, AK	50	93
Honolulu, HI	222	221
Los Angeles, CA	8,670	13,356
Phoenix, AZ	12,169	311,033
Portland, OR	879	740
San Diego, CA	35,115	426,829
San Francisco, CA	3,053	15,146
Seattle, WA	2,183	3,693

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

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

**TABLE 63. ALIENS REMOVED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Year	Total	Attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation	Criminal	Failed to maintain status	Previously removed, ineligible for reentry
1991	33,189	3,058	14,475	1,135	735
1992	43,649	3,597	20,100	1,077	1,008
1993	42,452	3,031	22,427	779	929
1994	45,524	3,521	24,542	701	1,030
1995	50,672	5,802	25,619	599	1,424
1996	69,317	15,338	27,542	696	1,962
1997	114,060	35,915	33,951	999	3,199

Year	Present without authorization ¹	Security	Smuggling or aiding illegal entry	Other	Unknown
1991	13,347	7	28	191	213
1992	17,418	32	169	93	155
1993	14,971	54	207	30	24
1994	15,413	57	216	28	16
1995	16,957	34	196	35	6
1996	23,407	36	271	62	3
1997	39,047	30	378	529	12

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

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

**TABLE 64. ALIENS REMOVED BY TYPE OF REMOVAL AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1997**

Region and country of nationality ¹	Total	Deportation ²	Exclusion ²	Inadmissibility ³	Deportability ³
All countries	114,060	47,558	13,670	39,162	13,670
Europe	1,616	834	170	307	305
Czechoslovakia, former	77	13	3	24	37
France	72	36	7	11	18
Germany	109	64	13	7	25
Italy	119	60	12	15	32
Poland	147	66	22	52	7
Portugal	68	50	7	8	3
Romania	90	63	12	8	7
Soviet Union, former	158	85	17	42	14
Russia	83	47	8	19	9
Other & unknown republic	75	38	9	23	5
Spain	50	25	2	9	14
United Kingdom	344	201	30	29	84
Yugoslavia, former	78	41	9	11	17
Other Europe	304	130	36	91	47
Asia	2,384	934	658	600	192
Bangladesh	59	13	35	10	1
China, People's Republic	485	40	257	169	19
India	291	95	104	80	12
Iran	60	32	12	11	5
Israel	130	69	14	41	6
Japan	93	61	5	5	22
Jordan	105	71	9	20	5
Korea	124	61	9	30	24
Lebanon	49	35	6	7	1
Pakistan	259	84	72	89	14
Philippines	405	245	43	62	55
Other Asia	324	128	92	76	28
Africa	1,174	532	339	248	55
Egypt	51	23	7	20	1
Ghana	167	38	79	46	4
Nigeria	392	210	109	51	22
Other Africa	564	261	144	131	28
Oceania	150	94	8	17	31
North America	104,631	43,262	11,751	36,868	12,750
Canada	696	170	174	265	87
Mexico	86,208	31,783	10,520	33,368	10,537
Caribbean	5,535	3,412	772	954	397
Bahamas, The	59	38	6	9	6
Barbados	50	42	3	3	2
Cuba	73	7	61	4	1
Dominican Republic	2,669	1,847	208	386	228
Haiti	480	206	156	94	24
Jamaica	1,783	985	305	387	106
Trinidad & Tobago	250	165	13	54	18
Other Caribbean	171	122	20	17	12
Central America	12,192	7,897	285	2,281	1,729
Belize	130	88	3	23	16
Costa Rica	148	40	17	75	16
El Salvador	3,865	2,614	68	590	593
Guatemala	3,495	2,157	116	749	473
Honduras	3,820	2,422	49	762	587
Nicaragua	596	477	20	66	33
Panama	138	99	12	16	11
South America	4,081	1,887	743	1,114	337
Argentina	67	31	7	16	13
Bolivia	152	30	36	81	5
Brazil	319	79	67	159	14
Chile	100	46	13	24	17
Colombia	2,014	1,090	342	384	198
Ecuador	499	219	91	170	19
Guyana	220	111	65	41	3
Peru	442	202	51	143	46
Venezuela	235	64	62	89	20
Other South America	33	15	9	7	2
Stateless or not reported	24	15	1	8	-

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

² Deportations and exclusions are removals charged under provisions of law in effect before April 1, 1997.

³ Inadmissibility and deportability are removals charged under provisions of law in effect after April 1, 1997.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal
All countries	42,452	27,818	14,634	45,524	31,037	14,487	50,672	32,665	18,007
Europe	775	331	444	915	384	531	916	400	516
Albania	3	1	2	15	5	10	11	4	7
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Austria	3	1	2	4	1	3	3	1	2
Belgium	5	3	2	5	4	1	16	5	11
Bulgaria	4	1	3	12	1	11	18	6	12
Czechoslovakia, former	11	4	7	12	4	8	5	3	2
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	-
Unknown republic	11	4	7	9	3	6	4	2	2
Denmark	3	1	2	7	-	7	5	-	5
Estonia	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-
Finland	4	3	1	2	-	2	5	-	5
France	50	15	35	52	14	38	59	27	32
Germany	99	44	55	102	31	71	88	30	58
Greece	26	13	13	24	19	5	23	11	12
Hungary	17	10	7	10	5	5	10	7	3
Iceland	4	1	3	4	2	2	-	-	-
Ireland	6	4	2	13	6	7	18	4	14
Italy	52	25	27	56	28	28	59	31	28
Latvia	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lithuania	3	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1
Luxembourg	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-
Netherlands	22	8	14	15	8	7	37	20	17
Norway	4	3	1	4	2	2	5	1	4
Poland	78	8	70	80	22	58	62	18	44
Portugal	46	39	7	52	45	7	42	33	9
Romania	10	3	7	28	7	21	42	6	36
Soviet Union, former	18	7	11	44	13	31	54	16	38
Armenia	-	-	-	3	2	1	7	5	2
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russia	9	1	8	26	9	17	30	7	23
Ukraine	3	1	2	3	-	3	10	3	7
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	6	5	1	11	2	9	6	1	5
Spain	17	10	7	23	9	14	34	10	24
Sweden	10	2	8	7	1	6	8	4	4
Switzerland	6	2	4	9	4	5	17	6	11
United Kingdom	249	115	134	280	138	142	248	143	105
Yugoslavia, former	23	6	17	49	14	35	41	11	30
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Croatia	-	-	-	6	2	4	1	-	1
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown	23	6	17	43	12	31	34	11	23
Asia	1,246	357	889	1,641	390	1,251	1,322	353	969
Afghanistan	10	5	5	10	4	6	17	10	7
Bahrain	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	48	1	47	43	4	39	43	5	38
Burma	2	2	-	10	-	10	2	-	2
Cambodia	-	-	-	2	-	2	14	2	12
China, People's Republic	94	22	72	449	19	430	307	26	281
Cyprus	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	22	17	5	18	13	5	12	4	8
India	261	22	239	215	24	191	164	15	149
Indonesia	17	6	11	7	1	6	7	4	3
Iran	58	35	23	61	27	34	50	31	19
Iraq	3	1	2	4	1	3	2	2	-
Israel	49	24	25	39	25	14	39	16	23
Japan	44	10	34	55	9	46	31	11	20
Jordan	44	21	23	37	20	17	29	12	17
Korea	44	20	24	58	27	31	50	20	30

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non-criminal
Kuwait	1	-	1	4	2	2	3	2	1
Laos	-	-	-	12	-	12	9	2	7
Lebanon	67	32	35	55	32	23	45	30	15
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malaysia	14	3	11	9	2	7	12	5	7
Maldives	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nepal	3	3	-	2	-	2	4	2	2
Pakistan	134	31	103	144	31	113	139	33	106
Philippines	162	63	99	233	85	148	192	84	108
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	3
Singapore	9	3	6	11	6	5	5	2	3
Sri Lanka	77	2	75	39	2	37	48	5	43
Syria	13	6	7	14	6	8	12	4	8
Taiwan	20	7	13	27	15	12	20	7	13
Thailand	23	13	10	27	17	10	30	8	22
Turkey	15	2	13	33	11	22	26	6	20
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Vietnam	5	3	2	6	2	4	3	2	1
Yemen	2	1	1	10	2	8	2	2	-
Africa	704	397	307	953	605	348	914	515	399
Algeria	5	1	4	10	3	7	15	1	14
Angola	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Benin	1	1	-	6	5	1	5	4	1
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cameroon	5	2	3	8	4	4	13	3	10
Cape Verde	10	7	3	22	17	5	18	17	1
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	8	4	4	4	1	3	5	2	3
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	15	3	12	17	2	15	18	4	14
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	24	13	11	20	6	14	29	11	18
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ethiopia	12	7	5	22	11	11	20	14	6
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gambia, The	10	1	9	12	2	10	11	3	8
Ghana	108	21	87	126	52	74	173	74	99
Guinea	3	-	3	10	3	7	15	6	9
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kenya	6	2	4	21	8	13	8	2	6
Lesotho	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	31	8	23	36	22	14	36	19	17
Libya	2	2	-	2	1	1	5	3	2
Madagascar	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Mali	2	-	2	6	2	4	14	5	9
Mauritania	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Morocco	15	8	7	13	6	7	9	7	2
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Niger	46	27	19	38	14	24	66	26	40
Nigeria	335	262	73	485	404	81	332	261	71
Rwanda	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sao Tome & Principe	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	12	4	8	9	2	7	27	8	19
Seychelles	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
Sierra Leone	11	8	3	9	3	6	20	13	7
Somalia	4	-	4	14	3	11	10	1	9
South Africa	15	4	11	21	13	8	24	13	11
Sudan	3	1	2	7	3	4	7	1	6
Swaziland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	1
Togo	3	-	3	19	13	6	11	10	1
Tunisia	2	2	-	2	-	2	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Uganda	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	1	2
Zambia	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Oceania	87	33	54	94	50	44	89	42	47
Australia	16	4	12	13	3	10	13	4	9
Fiji	9	2	7	11	6	5	9	3	6
Kiribati	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	12	9	3	13	13	-
New Zealand	16	3	13	17	5	12	20	4	16
Palau	2	2	-	4	4	-	3	2	1
Papua New Guinea	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Polynesia, French	11	3	8	10	6	4	6	-	6
Samoa ⁴	13	7	6	12	8	4	14	12	2
Tonga	14	10	4	13	8	5	10	4	6
North America	37,548	25,298	12,250	39,722	28,013	11,709	45,214	29,718	15,496
Canada	1,261	1,065	196	1,160	943	217	1,072	880	192
Mexico	27,094	19,576	7,518	30,062	22,585	7,477	34,586	23,851	10,735
Caribbean	3,505	2,496	1,009	3,100	2,283	817	3,405	2,687	718
Anguilla	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	19	14	5	19	13	6	25	19	6
Aruba	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-
Bahamas, The	68	45	23	61	53	8	72	55	17
Barbados	28	27	1	28	28	-	28	24	4
Bermuda	6	5	1	8	7	1	9	7	2
British Virgin Islands	2	1	1	3	3	-	2	2	-
Cayman Islands	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Cuba	149	126	23	94	77	17	59	52	7
Dominica	38	20	18	40	21	19	25	17	8
Dominican Republic	1,649	1,028	621	1,540	968	572	1,611	1,179	432
Grenada	13	12	1	9	7	2	12	12	-
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Haiti	318	195	123	153	125	28	326	247	79
Jamaica	1,039	871	168	977	849	128	1,041	929	112
Martinique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	4	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	14	11	3	8	5	3	12	8	4
St. Lucia	14	12	2	13	8	5	15	7	8
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	6	5	1	10	9	1	20	13	7
Trinidad & Tobago	133	118	15	127	103	24	142	112	30
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	-
Central America	5,688	2,161	3,527	5,400	2,202	3,198	6,151	2,300	3,851
Belize	129	83	46	98	72	26	70	53	17
Costa Rica	40	21	19	29	17	12	43	29	14
El Salvador	2,099	1,022	1,077	1,873	951	922	1,910	961	949
Guatemala	1,365	405	960	1,270	459	811	1,752	499	1,253
Honduras	1,676	402	1,274	1,638	499	1,139	1,917	538	1,379
Nicaragua	268	131	137	388	115	273	370	140	230
Panama	111	97	14	104	89	15	89	80	9
South America	2,059	1,388	671	2,179	1,584	595	2,213	1,636	577
Argentina	19	9	10	31	18	13	28	16	12
Bolivia	46	23	23	39	20	19	48	31	17
Brazil	101	14	87	126	35	91	93	19	74
Chile	47	27	20	45	25	20	59	29	30
Colombia	1,303	1,028	275	1,420	1,178	242	1,409	1,220	189
Ecuador	133	50	83	122	81	41	165	84	81
Guyana	124	86	38	107	76	31	124	70	54
Paraguay	4	1	3	4	2	2	1	-	1
Peru	210	108	102	190	88	102	203	106	97
Suriname	5	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
Uruguay	18	11	7	19	12	7	7	6	1
Venezuela	49	29	20	74	48	26	76	55	21
Unknown and not reported	33	14	19	20	11	9	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	69,317	37,243	32,074	114,060	51,141	62,919
Europe	1,036	453	583	1,616	541	1,075
Albania	13	5	8	48	4	44
Andorra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	10	2	8	4	2	2
Belgium	9	5	4	5	3	2
Bulgaria	26	4	22	42	5	37
Czechoslovakia, former	14	4	10	77	6	71
Czech Republic	-	-	-	3	-	3
Slovak Republic	1	-	1	12	1	11
Unknown republic	13	4	9	62	5	57
Denmark	5	2	3	9	2	7
Estonia	1	1	-	5	1	4
Finland	3	1	2	1	1	-
France	55	21	34	72	18	54
Germany	114	45	69	109	39	70
Greece	21	15	6	38	25	13
Hungary	11	5	6	29	4	25
Iceland	2	1	1	1	1	-
Ireland	20	8	12	41	11	30
Italy	69	29	40	119	52	67
Latvia	2	1	1	2	-	2
Lithuania	5	1	4	8	3	5
Luxembourg	1	1	-	1	1	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	34	18	16	31	12	19
Norway	2	1	1	11	5	6
Poland	80	22	58	147	36	111
Portugal	43	36	7	68	48	20
Romania	34	7	27	90	14	76
Soviet Union, former	77	24	53	158	42	116
Armenia	10	1	9	12	3	9
Azerbaijan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	5	1	4
Kazakhstan	2	1	1	5	-	5
Moldova	-	-	-	1	-	1
Russia	37	9	28	83	24	59
Ukraine	11	5	6	39	9	30
Uzbekistan	2	1	1	-	-	-
Unknown republic	14	6	8	13	5	8
Spain	42	17	25	50	18	32
Sweden	15	3	12	18	3	15
Switzerland	8	3	5	10	3	7
United Kingdom	277	151	126	344	158	186
Yugoslavia, former	43	20	23	78	24	54
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	-	2	2	1	1
Croatia	5	3	2	17	1	16
Macedonia	2	-	2	7	1	6
Slovenia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unknown	34	17	17	51	21	30
Asia	1,593	397	1,196	2,384	646	1,738
Afghanistan	14	3	11	8	3	5
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	34	5	29	59	7	52
Burma	1	-	1	6	2	4
Cambodia	4	-	4	10	-	10
China, People's Republic	514	44	470	485	45	440
Cyprus	-	-	-	2	1	1
Hong Kong	13	9	4	23	10	13
India	148	20	128	291	32	259
Indonesia	11	3	8	15	7	8
Iran	43	20	23	60	29	31
Iraq	2	2	-	12	-	12
Israel	53	34	19	130	64	66
Japan	38	10	28	93	12	81
Jordan	37	20	17	105	44	61
Korea	77	35	42	124	57	67

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Kuwait	8	5	3	7	3	4
Laos	7	-	7	12	2	10
Lebanon	40	22	18	49	26	23
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	5	2	3	18	8	10
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	4	2	2	3	1	2
Pakistan	166	29	137	259	61	198
Philippines	196	85	111	405	171	234
Qatar	1	1	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	4	2	2
Singapore	13	3	10	4	-	4
Sri Lanka	44	1	43	47	2	45
Syria	17	5	12	18	9	9
Taiwan	16	7	9	22	12	10
Thailand	52	14	38	48	15	33
Turkey	18	8	10	37	12	25
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	2	1	1
Vietnam	8	3	5	10	3	7
Yemen	9	5	4	16	5	11
Africa	880	487	393	1,174	504	670
Algeria	22	5	17	20	4	16
Angola	1	1	-	3	1	2
Benin	9	9	-	12	10	2
Burkina Faso	1	1	-	1	-	1
Burundi	1	1	-	2	-	2
Cameroon	10	3	7	14	4	10
Cape Verde	20	13	7	24	20	4
Central African Republic	-	-	-	2	1	1
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	8	1	7	21	6	15
Congo, Republic ³	1	1	-	4	-	4
Cote d'Ivoire	17	3	14	26	5	21
Djibouti	-	-	-	1	-	1
Egypt	33	18	15	51	16	35
Eritrea	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ethiopia	19	9	10	40	17	23
Gabon	4	2	2	2	1	1
Gambia, The	11	4	7	30	8	22
Ghana	146	48	98	167	43	124
Guinea	12	6	6	20	3	17
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	15	6	9	21	6	15
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liberia	33	15	18	42	20	22
Libya	1	1	-	3	1	2
Madagascar	1	-	1	1	1	-
Malawi	-	-	-	3	-	3
Mali	11	6	5	17	2	15
Mauritania	1	-	1	2	-	2
Morocco	25	12	13	41	16	25
Mozambique	-	-	-	3	1	2
Namibia	2	1	1	-	-	-
Niger	41	22	19	46	27	19
Nigeria	313	243	70	392	252	140
Rwanda	3	1	2	3	-	3
Sao Tome & Principe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	17	3	14	41	2	39
Seychelles	2	2	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	19	9	10	24	6	18
Somalia	8	1	7	22	2	20
South Africa	32	12	20	22	10	12
Sudan	9	6	3	18	8	10
Swaziland	-	-	-	1	1	-
Tanzania	6	2	4	6	1	5
Tongo	12	10	2	11	3	8
Tunisia	2	2	-	5	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 65. ALIENS REMOVED BY CRIMINAL STATUS AND REGION AND
SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Uganda	1	-	1	7	1	6
Zambia	2	1	1	1	1	-
Zimbabwe	7	6	1	2	1	1
Oceania	101	34	67	150	72	78
Australia	14	4	10	16	7	9
Fiji	23	7	16	23	10	13
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	10	6	4	14	10	4
New Zealand	23	2	21	28	8	20
Palau	4	2	2	8	7	1
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	1	1	-
Polynesia, French	11	3	8	20	4	16
Samoa ⁴	4	1	3	15	7	8
Tonga	11	9	2	25	18	7
North America	63,351	34,288	29,063	104,631	47,234	57,397
Canada	587	441	146	696	393	303
Mexico	50,813	28,276	22,537	86,208	39,098	47,110
Caribbean	3,942	3,122	820	5,535	3,896	1,639
Anguilla	1	1	-	-	-	-
Antigua-Barbuda	16	14	2	26	18	8
Aruba	2	2	-	3	3	-
Bahamas, The	77	68	9	59	48	11
Barbados	37	33	4	50	43	7
Bermuda	8	7	1	8	5	3
British Virgin Islands	2	1	1	6	3	3
Cayman Islands	1	1	-	2	2	-
Cuba	69	63	6	73	66	7
Dominica	28	16	12	37	23	14
Dominican Republic	1,947	1,476	471	2,669	1,967	702
Grenada	12	12	-	16	9	7
Guadeloupe	-	-	-	2	2	-
Haiti	326	218	108	480	263	217
Jamaica	1,184	1,009	175	1,783	1,222	561
Martinique	2	1	1	1	1	-
Montserrat	3	3	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	3	3	-	3	1	2
St. Kitts-Nevis	12	9	3	21	17	4
St. Lucia	12	12	-	21	13	8
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	12	12	-	23	19	4
Trinidad & Tobago	187	160	27	250	170	80
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	1	-	2	1	1
Central America	8,009	2,449	5,560	12,192	3,847	8,345
Belize	106	76	30	130	92	38
Costa Rica	72	33	39	148	35	113
El Salvador	2,471	1,040	1,431	3,865	1,538	2,327
Guatemala	2,095	490	1,605	3,495	811	2,684
Honduras	2,753	588	2,165	3,820	1,101	2,719
Nicaragua	420	141	279	596	169	427
Panama	92	81	11	138	101	37
South America	2,346	1,580	766	4,081	2,141	1,940
Argentina	31	18	13	67	27	40
Bolivia	53	22	31	152	21	131
Brazil	124	29	95	319	34	285
Chile	61	26	35	100	45	55
Colombia	1,310	1,113	197	2,014	1,499	515
Ecuador	244	101	143	499	137	362
Guyana	138	75	63	220	125	95
Paraguay	6	-	6	9	1	8
Peru	223	112	111	442	155	287
Suriname	2	-	2	8	3	5
Uruguay	15	11	4	16	12	4
Venezuela	139	73	66	235	82	153
Unknown and not reported	10	4	6	24	3	21

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. ³ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ⁴ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 66. ALIENS EXCLUDED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR EXCLUSION
FISCAL YEARS 1892-1990**

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

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

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

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

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

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

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 68. ALIENS DEPORTED BY ADMINISTRATIVE REASON FOR REMOVAL
FISCAL YEARS 1981-90**

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

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

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	6,453	451	6,002	5,990	588	5,402	4,567	429	4,138
Europe	479	17	462	533	19	514	362	10	352
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Austria	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Belgium	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Bulgaria	30	-	30	46	-	46	38	-	38
Czechoslovakia, former	17	1	16	8	-	8	5	-	5
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Unknown republic	17	1	16	7	-	7	4	-	4
Denmark	9	-	9	2	-	2	1	-	1
Estonia	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1
France	19	-	19	10	-	10	15	1	14
Germany	25	-	25	24	4	20	27	1	26
Greece	10	1	9	11	1	10	10	-	10
Hungary	13	1	12	10	-	10	10	-	10
Iceland	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Ireland	17	-	17	8	-	8	1	-	1
Italy	18	2	16	20	1	19	7	-	7
Latvia	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3
Lithuania	10	-	10	16	-	16	5	-	5
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Netherlands	6	-	6	4	-	4	6	1	5
Norway	2	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	3
Poland	129	2	127	107	2	105	35	2	33
Portugal	9	3	6	3	-	3	6	-	6
Romania	38	-	38	74	2	72	52	1	51
Soviet Union, former	26	1	25	66	1	65	48	2	46
Armenia	1	-	1	8	-	8	5	-	5
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	-	6
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Moldova	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Russia	11	1	10	30	-	30	24	2	22
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ukraine	3	-	3	7	-	7	4	-	4
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown republic	11	-	11	15	1	14	6	-	6
Spain	6	-	6	11	1	10	7	1	6
Sweden	1	-	1	5	-	5	3	-	3
Switzerland	2	-	2	7	-	7	4	-	4
United Kingdom	63	5	58	66	5	61	54	1	53
Yugoslavia, former	26	1	25	25	1	24	14	-	14
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	26	1	25	24	1	23	13	-	13
Asia	799	24	775	731	12	719	440	13	427
Afghanistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	4
Bangladesh	5	-	5	14	-	14	3	-	3
Burma	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Cambodia	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
China, People's Republic	119	-	119	55	1	54	32	4	28
Cyprus	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	16	3	13	8	-	8	3	-	3
India	63	5	58	68	-	68	52	-	52
Indonesia	13	2	11	6	-	6	4	-	4
Iran	56	2	54	43	2	41	6	-	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Iraq	8	-	8	3	-	3	3	-	3
Israel	22	3	19	26	1	25	10	-	10
Japan	42	-	42	24	-	24	16	-	16
Jordan	38	1	37	30	1	29	18	2	16
Korea	50	1	49	55	-	55	34	-	34
Kuwait	4	-	4	4	-	4	1	-	1
Laos	11	-	11	5	-	5	12	1	11
Lebanon	25	1	24	36	-	36	9	1	8
Macau	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malaysia	21	3	18	6	1	5	5	-	5
Maldives	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Pakistan	27	-	27	24	2	22	12	-	12
Philippines	191	-	191	245	2	243	173	4	169
Saudi Arabia	4	-	4	9	-	9	1	-	1
Singapore	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
Sri Lanka	10	-	10	10	-	10	4	-	4
Syria	10	-	10	9	-	9	8	-	8
Taiwan	19	-	19	12	-	12	2	-	2
Thailand	23	-	23	9	1	8	13	-	13
Turkey	11	-	11	12	-	12	3	-	3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vietnam	2	2	-	4	1	3	4	1	3
Yemen	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	139	5	134	99	3	96	82	7	75
Algeria	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	-	1
Burundi	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Cape Verde	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cote d'Ivoire	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	1
Egypt	31	-	31	11	1	10	16	-	16
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	10	-	10	11	-	11	8	-	8
Gabon	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Gambia, The	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	3
Ghana	1	-	1	7	-	7	4	1	3
Guinea	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Kenya	4	-	4	3	-	3	2	-	2
Liberia	2	1	1	7	-	7	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Morocco	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	10	-	10	7	-	7	5	-	5
Nigeria	28	2	26	18	1	17	12	4	8
Rwanda	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	1	-	1	2	-	2	5	-	5
Somalia	14	2	12	7	-	7	-	-	-
South Africa	8	-	8	4	-	4	10	1	9
Sudan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	4	-	4	2	-	2	3	-	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	-	2
Uganda	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1993			1994			1995		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Oceania	60	3	57	51	3	48	34	2	32
American Samoa	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Australia	9	-	9	4	-	4	10	-	10
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	14	-	14	17	-	17	9	-	9
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	9	1	8	9	-	9	6	2	4
Palau	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Polynesia, French	11	-	11	9	2	7	4	-	4
Samoa ⁴	8	-	8	6	-	6	1	-	1
Tonga	7	1	6	3	-	3	1	-	1
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	4,600	374	4,226	4,224	514	3,710	3,370	362	3,008
Canada	98	8	90	69	8	61	53	10	43
Mexico	2,774	243	2,531	2,740	387	2,353	2,405	261	2,144
Caribbean	506	61	445	526	71	455	380	67	313
Antigua-Barbuda	2	1	1	3	-	3	1	-	1
Aruba	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Barbados	1	-	1	4	2	2	-	-	-
Bermuda	4	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	30	9	21	34	17	17	29	18	11
Dominica	6	1	5	7	-	7	6	-	6
Dominican Republic	355	29	326	390	31	359	251	36	215
Grenada	3	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Haiti	8	-	8	17	3	14	32	4	28
Jamaica	63	15	48	43	14	29	34	7	27
Montserrat	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	1	2
St. Lucia	2	-	2	2	1	1	6	-	6
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	27	2	25	17	3	14	14	1	13
Turks & Caicos Islands	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	1,222	62	1,160	889	48	841	532	24	508
Belize	10	-	10	14	2	12	16	1	15
Costa Rica	16	-	16	9	1	8	13	-	13
El Salvador	604	32	572	350	19	331	186	8	178
Guatemala	207	12	195	145	9	136	134	7	127
Honduras	124	3	121	131	9	122	88	3	85
Nicaragua	244	12	232	225	6	219	83	2	81
Panama	17	3	14	15	2	13	12	3	9
South America	333	27	306	327	36	291	273	34	239
Argentina	14	-	14	27	-	27	8	-	8
Bolivia	28	3	25	15	1	14	9	-	9
Brazil	38	1	37	38	-	38	29	2	27
Chile	19	-	19	16	-	16	14	1	13
Colombia	99	14	85	98	24	74	101	20	81
Ecuador	40	3	37	28	3	25	22	2	20
Guyana	19	2	17	10	2	8	8	2	6
Paraguay	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	1
Peru	49	3	46	73	3	70	56	3	53
Suriname	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	2
Uruguay	7	-	7	4	-	4	1	-	1
Venezuela	18	1	17	15	1	14	21	3	18
Unknown and not reported	43	1	42	25	1	24	6	1	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
All countries	4,387	436	3,951	6,677	664	6,013
Europe	322	8	314	454	20	434
Albania	3	-	3	2	-	2
Austria	3	1	2	1	-	1
Belgium	3	-	3	2	1	1
Bulgaria	29	-	29	41	1	40
Czechoslovakia, former	11	-	11	27	-	27
Czech Republic	1	-	1	2	-	2
Slovak Republic	4	-	4	10	-	10
Unknown republic	6	-	6	15	-	15
Denmark	-	-	-	1	-	1
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	15	-	15	12	-	12
Germany	15	-	15	29	-	29
Greece	5	-	5	3	-	3
Hungary	6	-	6	9	-	9
Iceland	1	-	1	-	-	-
Ireland	5	-	5	4	1	3
Italy	14	1	13	7	1	6
Latvia	2	-	2	1	-	1
Lithuania	1	-	1	11	-	11
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	6	-	6	8	-	8
Norway	3	-	3	1	-	1
Poland	39	-	39	47	1	46
Portugal	2	1	1	9	1	8
Romania	36	-	36	59	-	59
Soviet Union, former	60	1	59	97	6	91
Armenia	14	-	14	29	3	26
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	2	-	2
Belarus	-	-	-	2	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	4	1	3
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	4	-	4
Moldova	-	-	-	3	-	3
Russia	28	1	27	31	1	30
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	13	-	13	21	1	20
Uzbekistan	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown republic	4	-	4	1	-	1
Spain	5	-	5	12	2	10
Sweden	5	1	4	3	-	3
Switzerland	2	-	2	1	-	1
United Kingdom	34	3	31	35	5	30
Yugoslavia, former	17	-	17	32	1	31
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1	-	1	2	-	2
Croatia	2	-	2	3	-	3
Macedonia	2	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown	12	-	12	27	1	26
Asia	451	14	437	577	20	557
Afghanistan	2	1	1	-	-	-
Bangladesh	10	-	10	10	-	10
Burma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-
China, People's Republic	31	2	29	60	1	59
Cyprus	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hong Kong	7	-	7	7	-	7
India	37	1	36	67	-	67
Indonesia	4	-	4	10	-	10
Iran	11	-	11	23	1	22

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Iraq	1	-	1	2	-	2
Israel	16	1	15	18	1	17
Japan	17	1	16	17	-	17
Jordan	15	-	15	29	1	28
Korea	23	2	21	33	3	30
Kuwait	2	1	1	1	1	-
Laos	4	-	4	5	2	3
Lebanon	16	1	15	19	2	17
Macau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	7	-	7	6	-	6
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pakistan	13	-	13	56	3	53
Philippines	178	1	177	159	4	155
Saudi Arabia	1	-	1	1	-	1
Singapore	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	18	-	18	19	-	19
Syria	1	-	1	8	-	8
Taiwan	9	-	9	5	-	5
Thailand	15	-	15	10	-	10
Turkey	6	-	6	4	1	3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	3	2	1	4	-	4
Yemen	1	-	1	3	-	3
Africa	75	3	72	139	8	131
Algeria	2	-	2	-	-	-
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	4	-	4	1	-	1
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic ³	1	-	1	4	-	4
Congo, Republic ³	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cote d'Ivoire	3	-	3	6	-	6
Egypt	5	1	4	12	-	12
Eritrea	-	-	-	3	-	3
Ethiopia	7	-	7	15	-	15
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia, The	2	-	2	4	-	4
Ghana	5	-	5	8	2	6
Guinea	1	-	1	2	-	2
Kenya	5	-	5	1	-	1
Liberia	3	-	3	2	-	2
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	2	-	2	-	-	-
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	2	1	1	5	-	5
Namibia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Niger	2	-	2	2	-	2
Nigeria	6	-	6	22	3	19
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	1	-	1	7	-	7
Sierra Leone	4	-	4	11	-	11
Somalia	7	-	7	7	-	7
South Africa	9	1	8	15	1	14
Sudan	-	-	-	4	1	3
Tanzania	-	-	-	1	-	1
Togo	-	-	-	2	1	1
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	1	-	1	2	-	2
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	3	-	3	1	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 69. ALIENS UNDER DOCKET CONTROL REQUIRED TO DEPART BY CRIMINAL STATUS
AND REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY
FISCAL YEARS 1993-97—Continued**

Region and country of nationality ¹	1996			1997		
	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal	Total	Criminal ²	Non- criminal
Oceania	39	3	36	35	1	34
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	4	-	4	5	-	5
Cook Islands	2	-	2	-	-	-
Fiji	10	2	8	9	-	9
Kiribati	1	-	1	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States	2	1	1	1	1	-
New Zealand	3	-	3	3	-	3
Palau	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polynesia, French	8	-	8	9	-	9
Samoa ⁴	5	-	5	6	-	6
Tonga	3	-	3	1	-	1
Vanuatu	1	-	1	-	-	-
North America	3,305	395	2,910	5,109	573	4,536
Canada	59	1	58	60	6	54
Mexico	2,426	318	2,108	3,722	449	3,273
Caribbean	284	51	233	430	84	346
Antigua-Barbuda	2	-	2	4	1	3
Aruba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas, The	2	1	1	4	1	3
Barbados	1	1	-	2	-	2
Bermuda	-	-	-	1	-	1
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cuba	18	11	7	20	12	8
Dominica	9	-	9	21	2	19
Dominican Republic	176	19	157	279	42	237
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	13	2	11	10	1	9
Jamaica	28	15	13	46	18	28
Montserrat	-	-	-	2	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	2	-	2	1	-	1
St. Kitts-Nevis	4	-	4	6	-	6
St. Lucia	4	-	4	7	-	7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1	-	1	1	-	1
Trinidad & Tobago	24	2	22	25	6	19
Turks & Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central America	536	25	511	897	34	863
Belize	7	-	7	7	2	5
Costa Rica	7	1	6	16	-	16
El Salvador	174	6	168	364	11	353
Guatemala	137	6	131	246	8	238
Honduras	146	7	139	166	7	159
Nicaragua	50	1	49	86	2	84
Panama	15	4	11	12	4	8
South America	190	13	177	355	41	314
Argentina	8	-	8	9	-	9
Bolivia	8	-	8	29	1	28
Brazil	23	-	23	61	2	59
Chile	9	2	7	14	2	12
Colombia	41	5	36	68	20	48
Ecuador	28	3	25	52	3	49
Guyana	7	1	6	9	7	2
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	43	1	42	92	5	87
Suriname	2	-	2	-	-	-
Uruguay	1	1	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	20	-	20	21	1	20
Unknown and not reported	5	-	5	8	1	7

¹ Country is defined as nationality for sovereign states and country of birth for dependencies. ² Criminal status includes those cases in which INS has evidence of a conviction. ³ In May 1997 Zaire was formally recognized as the Democratic Republic of the Congo; the Congo is referred to by its conventional name, the Republic of the Congo. ⁴ In August 1997 Western Samoa was formally recognized as Samoa (Independent State).

NOTE: Aliens under docket control required to depart are a type of voluntary departure. - Represents zero.

**TABLE 70. SERVICE PARTICIPATION IN THE CONTROL OF MARIJUANA, NARCOTICS,
AND DANGEROUS DRUG TRAFFIC
FISCAL YEARS 1986-97**

Year and seizure	Type of contraband							Total
	Marijuana (lbs.)	Heroin (ozs.)	Opium (ozs.)	Cocaine (ozs.)	Hashish (ozs.)	Dangerous drug pills (units)	Other	
1986:								
Number of seizures	2,377	71	3	291	391	238	110	3,481
Amount seized	143,232.8	990.4	65.1	44,200.5	460.7	160,392	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	91,173,982	59,758,294	1,529,600	111,111,329	182,965	267,252	180,581	264,204,003
1987:								
Number of seizures	4,003	83	3	511	279	312	201	5,392
Amount seized	225,946.7	1,327.4	184.1	209,259.8	115.6	654,437	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	188,351,449	27,261,814	103,300	435,983,013	28,312	2,525,201	7,423,275	661,676,364
1988:								
Number of seizures	4,190	126	3	676	259	231	339	5,824
Amount seized	333,790.1	1,307.0	19.8	236,520.4	107.9	104,043	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	250,444,625	40,370,058	250,800	505,038,974	39,634	145,194	7,245,615	803,534,900
1989:								
Number of seizures	5,920	368	13	1,609	181	224	441	8,756
Amount seized	556,864.7	23,767.6	231.3	641,487.5	79.0	6,113,197	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	442,913,841	193,443,462	216,803	1,346,492,775	101,486	1,896,080	2,870,994	1,987,935,441
1990:								
Number of seizures	4,759	577	X	1,847	X	164	388	7,735
Amount seized	441,125.9	6,193.0	X	832,419.0	X	73,249	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	335,137,424	56,229,417	X	1,334,308,733	X	230,468	13,527,003	1,739,433,045
1991:								
Number of seizures	4,983	403	X	1,624	X	133	289	7,432
Amount seized	388,104.3	3,717.3	X	877,419.5	X	160,431	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	330,633,986	31,734,541	X	1,224,947,975	X	380,698	5,783,668	1,593,480,868
1992:								
Number of seizures	6,162	285	X	1,265	X	93	276	8,081
Amount seized	587,512.5	6,859.6	X	796,681.0	X	362,199	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	552,035,249	70,081,917	X	1,008,758,349	X	2,763,233	2,215,141	1,635,853,889
1993:								
Number of seizures	7,846	269	X	1,219	X	112	364	9,810
Amount seized	683,687.3	5,976.3	X	847,745.8	X	75,965	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	584,183,518	37,977,961	X	1,565,789,390	X	173,414	15,909,284	2,204,033,567
1994:								
Number of seizures	7,149	281	X	977	X	116	412	8,935
Amount seized	676,409.3	5,792.0	X	792,470.5	X	104,658	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	573,151,772	22,924,897	X	1,523,220,862	X	445,487	34,347,991	2,154,091,009
1995:								
Number of seizures	6,713	271	X	924	X	134	371	8,413
Amount seized	724,523.7	13,205.5	X	1,362,257.8	X	250,970	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	623,098,290	40,781,651	X	2,214,676,534	X	228,989	36,550,675	2,915,336,139
1996:								
Number of seizures	6,843	230	X	767	X	173	285	8,298
Amount seized	752,821.8	32,755.3	X	574,536.5	X	331,165	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ..	621,459,396	98,118,654	X	834,304,496	X	507,961	23,281,958	1,577,672,465
1997:								
Number of seizures	7,715	178	X	649	X	142	338	9,022
Amount seized	873,193.4	3,182.5	X	421,113.8	X	1,982,769	X	X
Estimated value of seizures (dollars) ...	720,270,279	15,327,020	X	637,118,737	X	931,830	31,189,091	1,404,836,957

NOTE: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the last edition of the *Yearbook* have been updated and corrected. Starting in 1990, the reporting of opium seizures is combined with heroin, and hashish is combined with marijuana. X Not applicable.

**TABLE 71. PROSECUTIONS, FINES, AND IMPRISONMENT FOR IMMIGRATION
AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Action taken	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Prosecutions:							
Total disposed of	18,882	14,655	14,429	11,518	13,557	14,173	17,081
Convictions	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Acquittals	80	57	31	16	72	54	12
Dismissals ¹	7,293	4,733	2,713	1,292	1,410	1,998	885
Prosecutions for immigration violations:							
Disposed of	18,297	14,138	14,363	11,485	13,519	14,136	17,004
Convictions	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Acquittals	77	57	31	15	72	54	12
Dismissals ¹	6,828	4,315	2,713	1,292	1,409	1,996	883
Prosecution for nationality violations:							
Disposed of	585	517	66	33	38	37	77
Convictions	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
Acquittals	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dismissals ¹	465	418	-	-	1	2	2
Aggregate fines and imprisonment:							
Fines (dollars)	2,622,659	1,673,488	1,074,717	450,729	906,675	1,101,592	751,500
Immigration violations	2,508,084	1,670,839	1,069,757	444,909	894,825	1,101,292	734,261
Nationality violations	114,575	2,649	4,960	5,820	11,850	300	17,239
Imprisonment (years)	5,748	5,592	6,413	6,214	6,834	6,793	11,038
Immigration violations	5,610	5,550	6,384	6,198	6,811	6,774	11,014
Nationality violations	138	42	29	16	23	19	24

¹ Dismissed or otherwise closed. - Represents zero.

Note: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the 1996 edition of the *Statistical Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

**TABLE 72. CONVICTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Violations	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
All violations	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Immigration violations	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Entry of aliens illegally	7,214	6,341	7,179	6,607	7,430	6,331	9,703
Reentries of deported aliens	547	477	766	803	1,475	2,331	2,859
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,498	977	1,008	732	763	1,307	1,185
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	318	306	293	306	211	193	161
Fraud and false statements or entries	68	109	116	40	61	52	77
Alien registration or alien address violations	93	39	7	15	34	7	11
Producing, transferring, possessing, using, or selling false identification documents	602	497	802	672	1,123	768	1,181
Conspire to defraud U.S.	252	121	699	462	442	666	344
Producing, processing, selling of a controlled substance	466	498	742	523	477	408	562
Other violations	334	401	7	18	22	23	26
Nationality violations	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
False representation as citizens of U.S.	69	59	56	24	27	16	37
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	36	37	3	3	5	4	21
	12	3	7	5	5	15	17

NA Not available.

Note: Data for fiscal years 1993-96 presented in the 1996 edition of the *Statistical Yearbook* have been updated and corrected.

**TABLE 73. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ORDERS OF DEPORTATION, AND DECLARATORY JUDGEMENTS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
FISCAL YEARS 1991-97**

Action taken	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ¹
<i>Writs of habeas corpus:</i>							
Total disposed of	397	331	447	343	436	421	584
Favorable to U.S. government	363	278	405	301	353	353	466
Unfavorable to U.S. government	15	12	15	21	23	27	21
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	19	41	27	21	60	41	97
Total pending end of year	248	388	425	553	532	596	766
<i>Judicial review of orders of deportation (Section 106, INA):</i>							
Total disposed of	392	608	807	685	823	796	1,201
Favorable to U.S. government	252	441	595	575	668	659	933
Unfavorable to U.S. government	35	57	97	58	101	93	80
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	105	110	115	52	54	44	188
Total pending end of year	593	708	766	837	848	869	1,405
<i>Declaratory judgements:</i>							
Total disposed of	191	182	173	145	158	143	184
Favorable to U.S. government	141	137	137	129	115	114	104
Unfavorable to U.S. government	13	21	18	3	19	14	16
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	37	24	18	13	24	15	64
Involving claims of U.S. nationality (8 U.S.C. 1503)	4	19	7	4	10	5	15
Favorable to U.S. government	-	17	6	3	4	5	7
Unfavorable to U.S. government	1	1	-	-	4	-	1
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	3	1	1	1	2	-	7
Involving exclusion or deportation	187	163	166	141	148	138	169
Favorable to U.S. government	141	120	131	126	111	109	97
Unfavorable to U.S. government	12	20	18	3	17	14	15
Withdrawn or otherwise closed	34	23	17	12	20	15	57

¹ Includes the INS New York District office which resumed reporting for fiscal year 1997.

- Represents zero.

**TABLE 74. PRIVATE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY BILLS
INTRODUCED AND LAWS ENACTED
77TH THROUGH 105TH CONGRESS**

Congress	Bills introduced	Laws enacted
105th Congress (first session)	35	-
104th Congress	59	2
103rd Congress	50	4
102nd Congress	71	11
101st Congress	127	7
100th Congress	194	20
99th Congress	347	15
98th Congress	454	33
97th Congress	728	42
96th Congress	902	83
95th Congress	1,024	138
94th Congress	1,023	99
93rd Congress	1,085	63
92nd Congress	2,866	62
91st Congress	6,266	113
90th Congress	7,293	218
89th Congress	5,285	279
88th Congress	3,647	196
87th Congress	3,592	544
86th Congress	3,069	488
85th Congress	4,364	927
84th Congress	4,474	1,227
83rd Congress	4,797	753
82nd Congress	3,669	729
81st Congress	2,811	505
80th Congress	1,141	121
79th Congress	429	14
78th Congress	163	12
77th Congress	430	22

- Represents zero.