DEPORTATION AND DISCRETION: REVIEWING THE RECORD AND OPTIONS FOR CHANGE



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Report Overview

- Analysis of every removal FY2003-13
- Profile of deportees
- Description of removal patterns
- Adherence to DHS enforcement priorities
- Potential changes to enforcement priorities



Methodology

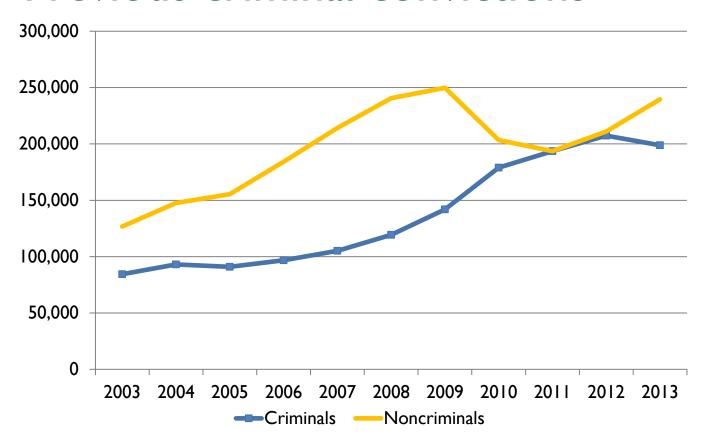
- ICE Enforcement Integrated Database (EID)
 - Data obtained by New York Times FOIA request
- Report focuses exclusively on formal removals (i.e., excludes returns)
- Uses DHS data to model non-ICE removals
 - CBP non-judicial/non-criminal removals to Mexico or Canada
- Data are removal events, not individuals



- Basic demographics
 - 91% men
 - vs. 53% of all unauthorized immigrants
 - 91% from Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras
 - vs. 73% of all unauthorized immigrants
 - Mexico and Northern Triangle also:
 - 95% of border removals
 - 96% of expedited removals
 - 98% of reinstatements of removal

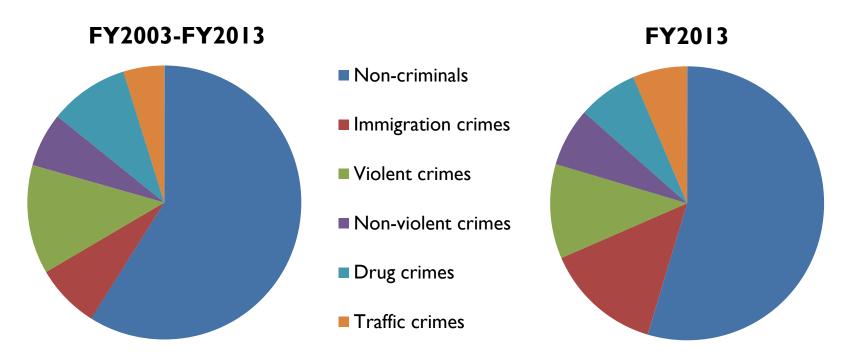


Previous criminal convictions



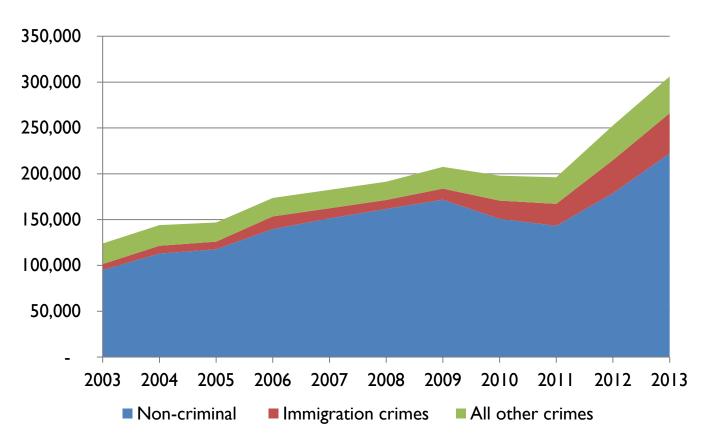


Previous convictions: type of crime

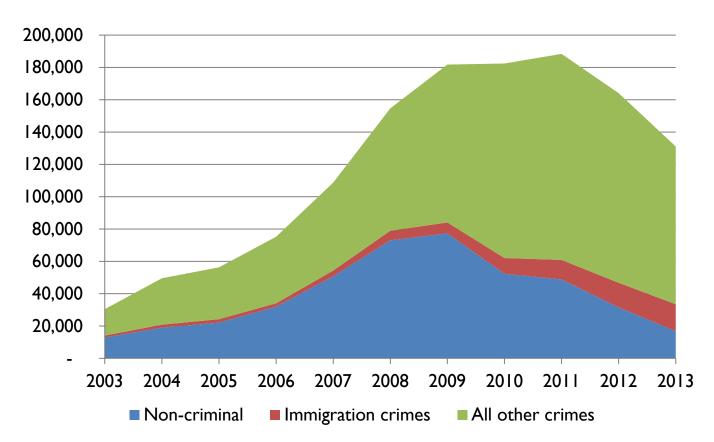




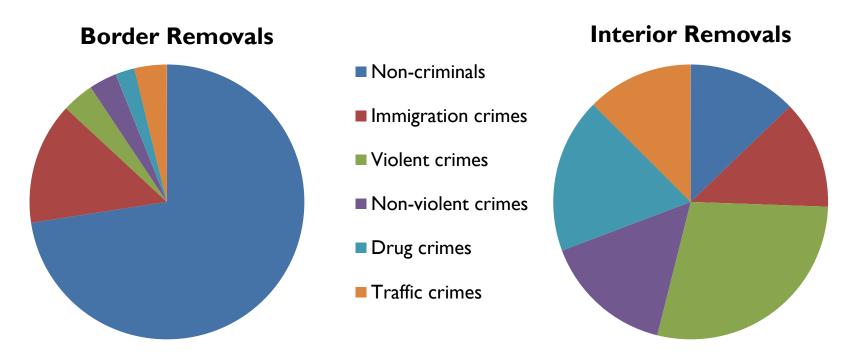
Previous convictions: border removals



Previous convictions: interior removals

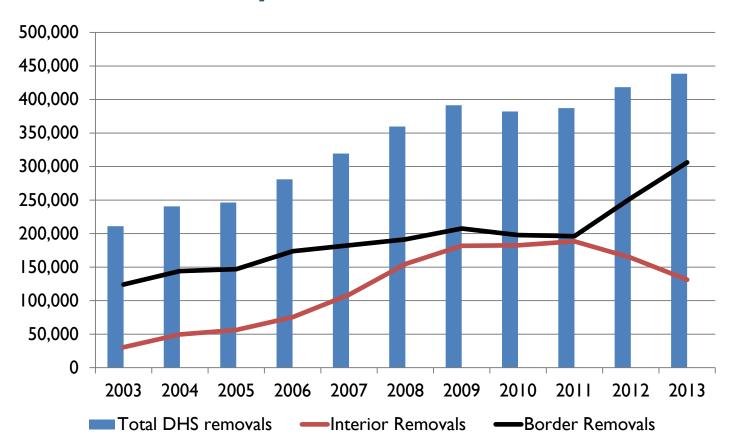


Previous convictions by location, FY2013



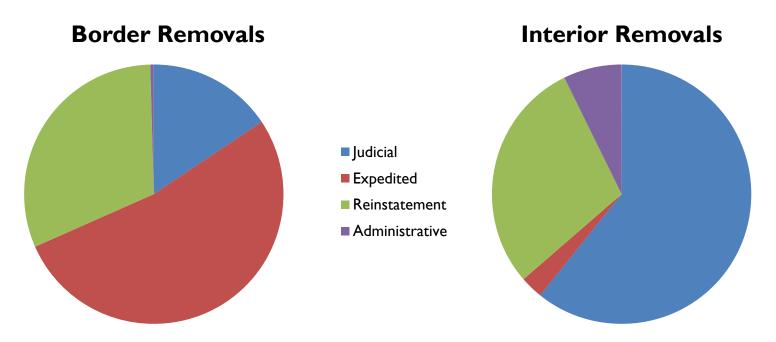
Removal Patterns

Removals by arrest location



Removal Patterns

Removal type by arrest location



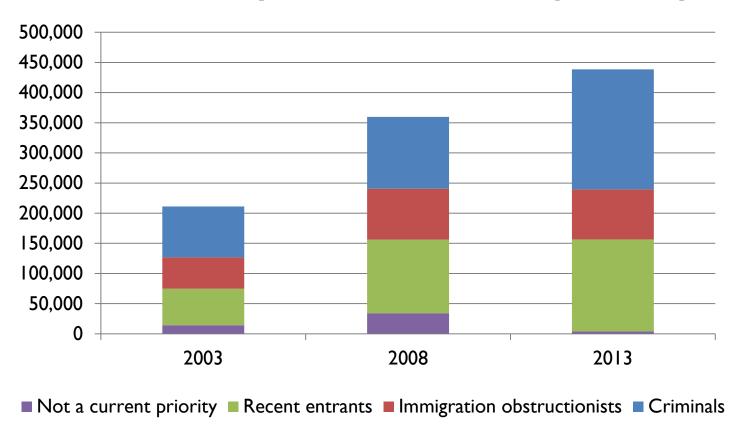
Removal Patterns

- Time between entry and apprehension:
 - Among border apprehensions:
 - 90% occur within 2 weeks of entry
 - 6% occur more than I year after entry
 - Among interior apprehensions:
 - 11% occur within 2 weeks of entry
 - 65% occur more than I year after entry
 - Among reinstatements:
 - 72% occur within 2 weeks of entry
 - I5% occur more than I year after entry



Adherence to DHS Priorities

Removals by enforcement priority



DHS Priorities: Potential Changes

Actual and predicted removals, by priority

Scenario	Removals	Total Reduction		
Actual Removals	2,858,431	NA		
Predicted Removals				
Strict Adherence to Current Priorities	2,667,244	7%		
Exclude Immigration Crimes	2,660,412	7%		
Exclude non-DUI Traffic Crimes	2,652,796	7%		
Exclude Level 3 Offenders	2,552,984	11%		
Exclude Nonviolent Crimes	2,424,926	15%		
Disregard Removals After 10 Years	2,654,943	7%		
Recent Illegal Entry < I Year	2,626,145	8%		
Recent Illegal Entry < 14 Days	2,599,381	9%		

Note: Table includes ICE removals only. Data are based on removal events; not individuals.

DHS Priorities: Potential Changes

Share of removals by number of priorities

2010 Enforcement Priorities Met	FY 2003-08 (%)	FY 2009-13 (%)
All Three Priorities:		
Convicted Criminal/Obstructionist/Recent	16	22
Entrant	.0	
Two Priorities:		
Convicted Criminal/Obstructionist	10	18
Convicted Criminal/Recent Entrant	5	4
Obstructionist/Recent Entrant	15	14
One Priority:		
Criminal Only	17	18
Obstructionist Only	8	6
Recent Entrant Only	19	13
Not a Priority	9	5
Total	100	100

Note: Table includes ICE removals only. Data are based on removal events; not individuals.

DHS Priorities: Potential Changes

Predicted reduction in removals, by scenario

Excluded Categories	Removals	Reduction	
Actual Removals	2,858,431	NA	
Non-violent criminals; 10-year-old removal orders	2,383,994	17%	
"Level 3" criminals; 10-year-old removal orders	2,529,803	11%	
Non-DUI traffic crimes; 10-year-old removal orders	2,638,777	8%	
Immigration crimes; 10-year-old removal orders	2,645,394	7%	
Non-violent criminals; I year recent entrants	2,366,267	17%	
"Level 3" criminals; I year recent entrants	2,503,012	12%	
Non-DUI traffic crimes; I year recent entrants	2,610,790	9%	
Immigration crimes; I year recent entrants	2,617,629	8%	
Non-violent criminals; 10-year removals; 1 year recent entrants	2,320,460	19%	
"Level 3" criminals; 10-year removals; 1 year recent entrants	2,476,804	13%	
Non-DUI traffic crimes; I 0-year removals; I year recent entrants	2,594,747	9%	
Immigration crimes; 10-year removals; 1 year recent entrants	2,600,101	9%	

Note: Table includes ICE removals only. Data are based on removal events; not individuals.

Discretion During Enforcement

Limitations

- Most removals are priorities for more than one reason
- Most priority removals fall within core DHS interests
- Benefits of enforcement during discretion are less concrete than benefits of an affirmative (DACA-style) program



Key Takeaways

- Stark differences between border and interior enforcement:
 - Profile of deportees
 - Removal trends
 - Enforcement patterns
- Vast majority of removals meet current DHS priorities
- Changes to priorities would likely have a modest impact on removal numbers



For More Information

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