

Migrant Protection Protocols Cohort Report

August 2022

Office of Immigration Statistics



Homeland Security

Summary

This report describes Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) processing and outcomes for noncitizens enrolled in MPP from December 6, 2021–July 31, 2022. The report summarizes information on enrollee nationalities, fear claims, vaccinations, and processing outcomes (e.g., returns to Mexico or disenrollments from MPP) by month of MPP enrollment; see the appendix for detailed data tables.¹

Note: On June 30, 2022, the Supreme Court issued a ruling in *Biden v. Texas* holding that the Secretary has the discretion under the Immigration and Nationality Act to terminate MPP. On August 8, 2022, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas formally lifted the injunction that required DHS to reimplement MPP in good faith. DHS is committed to ending the court-ordered implementation of MPP in a quick and orderly manner. Effective that same day, individuals are no longer being newly enrolled into MPP, and as of August 9, individuals currently in MPP in Mexico are disenrolled when they return for their next scheduled court date. Individuals disenrolled from MPP continue their removal proceedings in the United States.

For more information, please see the [DHS Statement on U.S. District Court’s Decision Regarding MPP](#).

Overview of MPP

Implementation of MPP ended August 8, 2022. However, as this report covers enrollments as of July 31, 2022, the remainder of this report treats MPP in present tense. A subsequent report will provide information on the MPP cessation process.

Under MPP, certain noncitizens encountered at the Southwest Border await their removal proceedings in Mexico rather than in the United States. Noncitizens placed in MPP pass through the main steps outlined below (Figure 1).

Figure 1. MPP Process Flow



¹ This report is based on Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS) analysis of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD), and Department of Justice (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) data. All DHS data are as of August 2, 2022, and DOJ EOIR data are as of July 19, 2022.

- 1) **Enrollment.** CBP selects non-citizens who are subject to MPP for enrollment. To be eligible for MPP, a person arriving on land must be apprehended at the Southwest Border and hold citizenship from a Western Hemisphere country other than Mexico. Single adults and family units may be processed into MPP.
- 2) **Fear screening.** CBP affirmatively screens all enrollees for fear of return to Mexico. If an enrollee asserts a fear of return, the enrollee is provided a 24-hour consultation period to consult, by phone or video-teleconference, with a legal representative. The enrollee may waive this consultation period if they wish to be interviewed sooner. Following this period, a USCIS asylum officer completes a non-refoulement interview (NRI) by phone. A legal representative or consultant may participate in the NRI with the enrollee.
- 3) **Disenrollment or return to Mexico.** If an enrollee is found to have a reasonable possibility of persecution or torture in Mexico (positive fear determination), or if an enrollee is found to have a particular vulnerability that make them ineligible for MPP, the individual is disenrolled from MPP. Disenrollees are referred to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) for a custody determination. If an enrollee does not claim fear or claims fear and has a negative fear determination and is not otherwise disenrolled due to one of the vulnerabilities articulated in policy guidance, the enrollee is returned to Mexico through a port of entry (POE). DHS offers a COVID-19 vaccination prior to enrollees' return to Mexico. The enrollee then waits in Mexico for their removal proceeding.
- 4) **EOIR hearings.** MPP enrollees returned to Mexico are placed on an EOIR docket specific to MPP. Removal proceedings typically involve multiple court appearances. If multiple hearings are required, an individual is returned to Mexico to await a subsequent hearing, and therefore will repeat the return and re-entry process multiple times until the removal proceedings are completed.
- 5) **Re-entry.** The day that an enrollee is due to appear in court, they present themselves at a designated POE where they undergo medical clearance. Proof of COVID-19 vaccination and negative COVID-19 test are required for re-entry into the United States.
- 6) **Continued Fear and Vulnerability Consideration.** Enrollees may claim fear of return to Mexico any time they are in the United States. If an enrollee claims fear, the individual is given 24 hours to consult with a legal representative. Enrollees who claim or develop particular vulnerabilities are also entitled to a consideration of their situations.
- 7) **Case outcomes.** MPP enrollees may go through several iterations of re-entry into the United States, EOIR immigration court hearings, fear screenings, and returns to Mexico until EOIR makes a final determination in their case. A final determination will either confer relief or protection from removal or result in an order of removal to their country of citizenship.

Enrollees identified as having **particular vulnerabilities**—including those associated with known mental and physical health issues, advanced age, or sexual orientation or gender identity—are not enrolled in MPP. **Unaccompanied children** are never processed into MPP. Those initially enrolled in MPP who are subsequently identified as having a particular vulnerability will be disenrolled from MPP.

MPP Enrollments and Outcomes

A total of 11,970 non-citizens were enrolled in MPP December 6, 2021–July 31, 2022, including 2,392 enrollments in June and 2,322 enrollments in July. During the same period, 7,112 non-citizens were returned to Mexico following initial enrollments, including 1,383 returns in June and 1,347 returns in July.

Table 1.
MPP Enrollments, Disenrollments, and Returns

	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Total
Initial MPP Enrollments	273	397	895	1,439	2,009	2,243	2,392	2,322	11,970
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	470	379	382	373	2,510
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	125	2	963
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1,083	1,513	1,642	1,690	7,258
Laredo Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	243	257	1,239
Initial Enrollment: Returns to Mexico	207	208	485	915	1,108	1,459	1,383	1,347	7,112
El Paso Sector	207	79	158	176	280	304	252	263	1,719
San Diego Sector	0	109	116	120	91	93	73	0	602
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	20	211	489	548	899	899	953	4,019
Laredo Sector	0	0	0	130	189	163	159	131	772
Initial Enrollment: Disenrollments	62	89	331	496	766	839	987	928	4,498
El Paso Sector	62	34	62	93	170	100	106	137	764
San Diego Sector	0	10	55	113	60	53	63	1	355
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	45	214	216	446	619	737	708	2,985
Laredo Sector	0	0	0	74	90	67	81	82	394

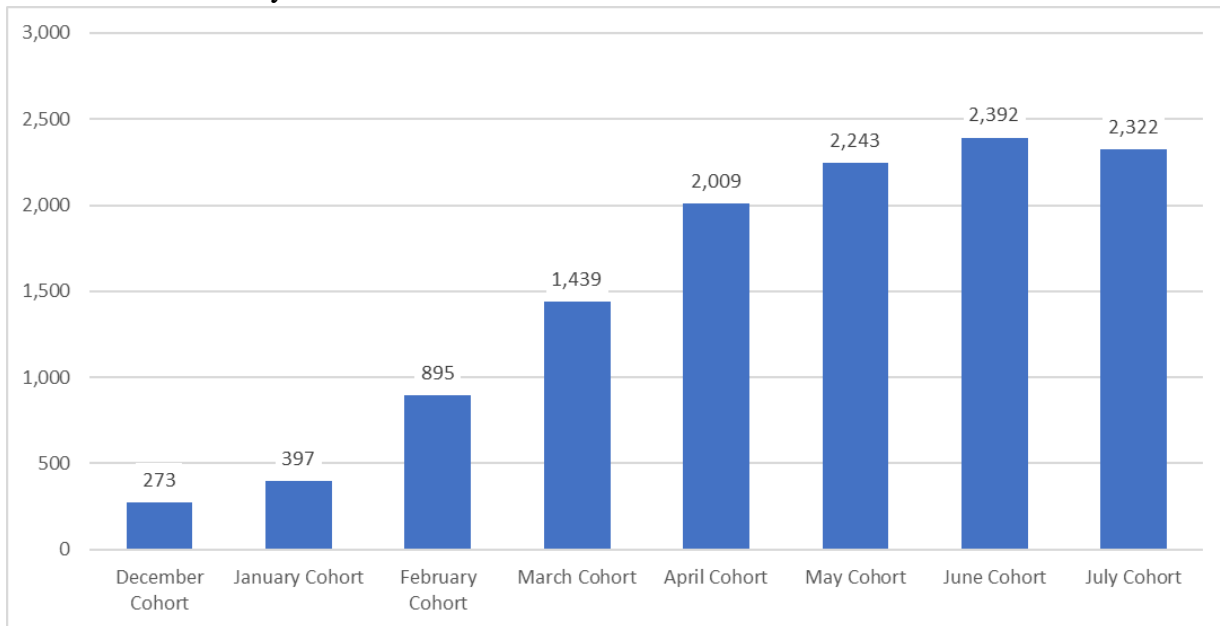
Notes: Data include total MPP-related events by event date (i.e., not cohort reporting). Data include five people whose CBP enrollment records were deleted; they have been assigned to sectors and enrollment dates based on other information in their case histories. Initial enrollment disenrollments include persons disenrolled upon re-encounter before their first court hearing; in these cases, re-encounters are counted as both a return and disenrollment. All data are current as of August 2, 2022.

Source: DHS Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS) analysis of CBP data.

Cohort Reporting Methodology

Table 1 reports on the aggregate total of all MPP events (enrollments, returns, and disenrollments) that took place December 2021 through July 2022. The remainder of this report focuses on monthly cohort reporting by linking person-level records from U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), Office of Field Operations (OFO), USCIS, the CWMD Program, and EOIR data. This report describes the processing and outcomes for each of seven monthly cohorts December 2021 through July 2022 (and for certain subsets of these cohorts) at each stage of the MPP process (initial enrollment, fear claim, re-entry, etc.), whenever these subsequent events occur. For example, many people in the December enrollment cohort made fear claims and/or re-entered for EOIR hearings in January and February; those fear claims and re-entries are linked to the December cohort. This style of reporting provides insight into specific program outcomes as discrete groups of people move from point to point in the MPP process, rather than combining events for people at many different stages of the process.

Figure 2.
Initial Enrollments by Cohort



Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment. December cohort includes individuals enrolled in MPP December 6-December 31, 2021; all other cohorts include individuals enrolled in MPP throughout the 2022 calendar month. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP data.

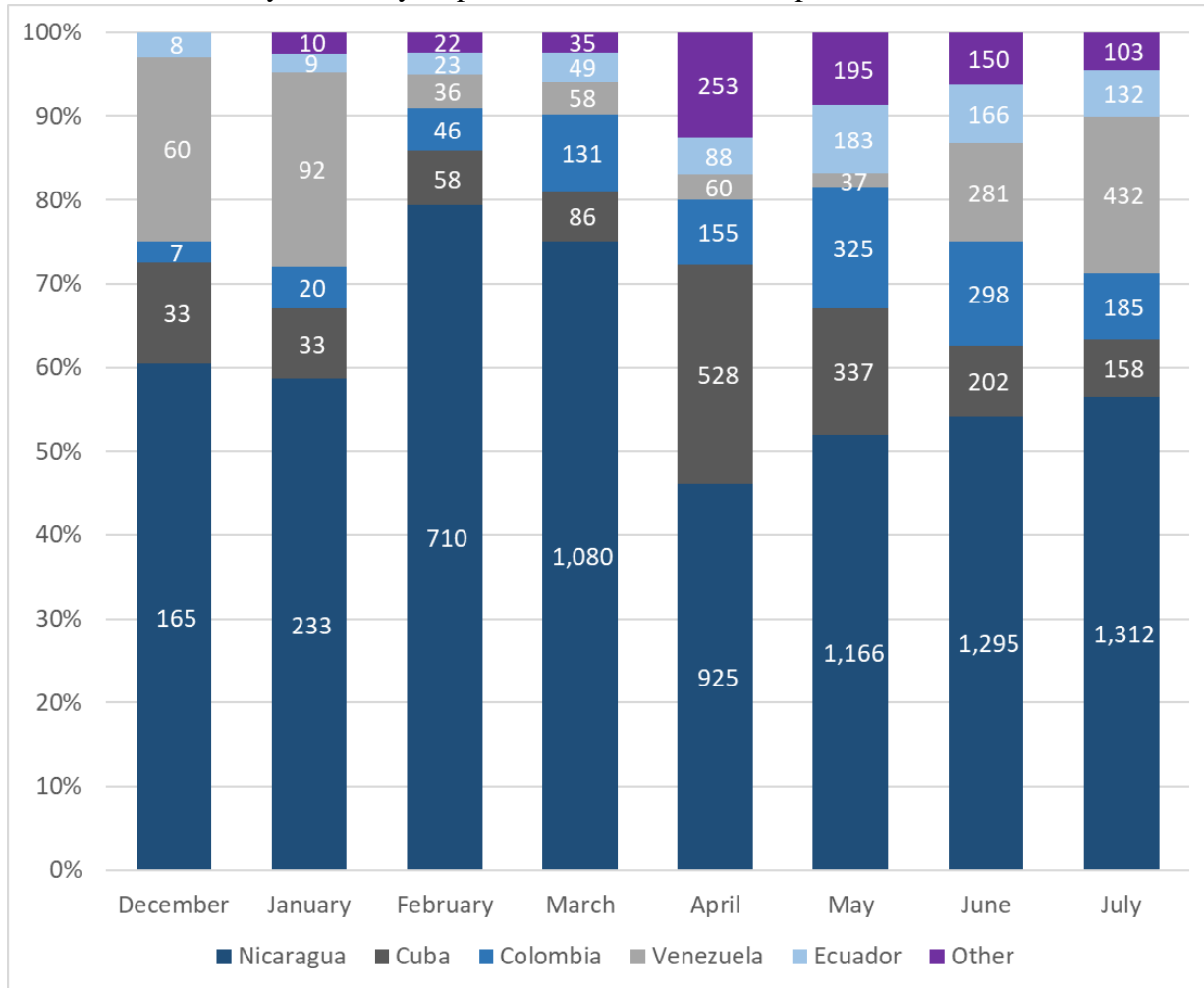
Initial Enrollments

A total of 2,322 noncitizens were enrolled in MPP in July, slightly down from 2,392 in June (Figure 2). From December 6, 2021 through the end of July 2022, a total of 11,970 persons were enrolled in the program.

Persons from Nicaragua accounted for 58 percent of all enrollments during this period, followed by Cubans (12 percent) and Colombians (10 percent). The next two countries in terms of cumulative enrollments are Venezuela and Ecuador; those five countries together account for 94 percent of all MPP enrollees. In July, Nicaragua, Colombia, and Venezuela accounted for 57 percent, 8 percent, and 19 percent of initial enrollments, respectively (Figure 3).

Figure 3.

Initial Enrollments by Month by Top 5 Countries of Citizenship and Other



Notes: Enrollments began December 6, 2021. This figure is limited to the top five countries of citizenship. The size of each color segment indicates proportion of each cohort, while the numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

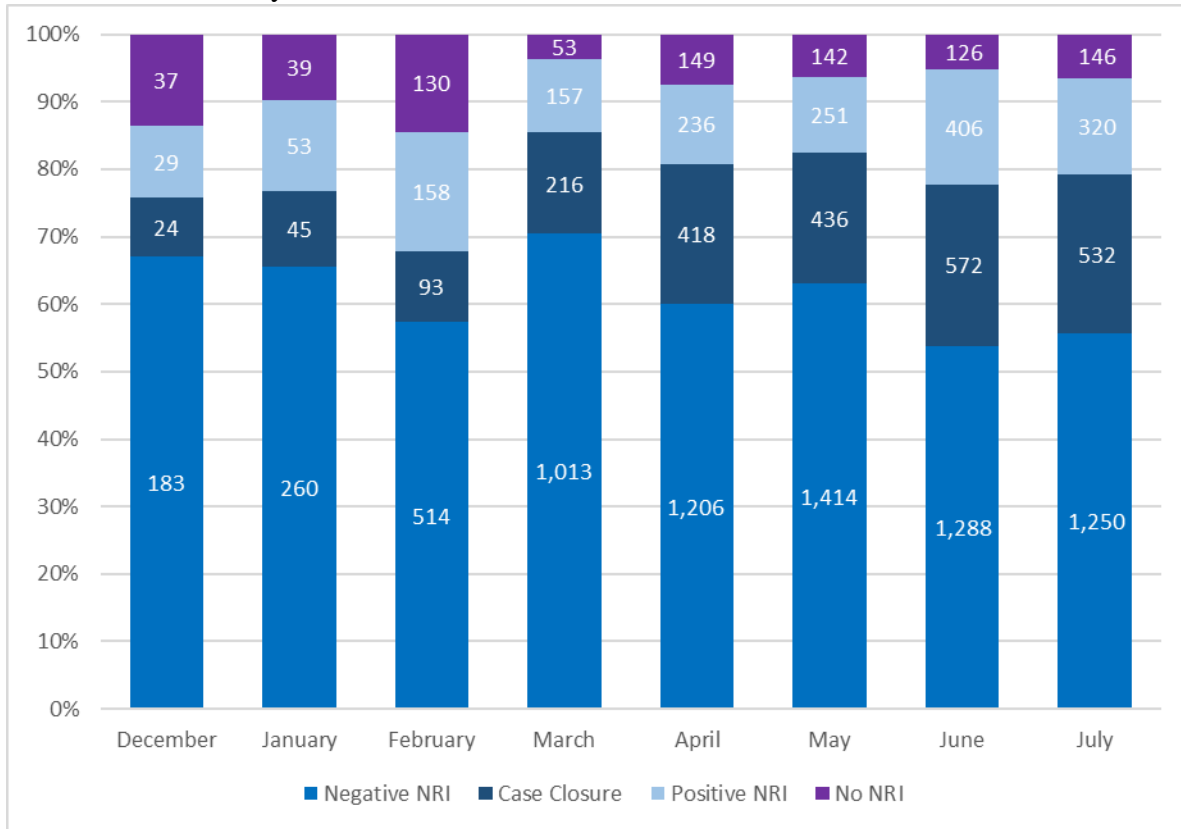
Source: OIS analysis of CBP data.

Females made up about a fifth of enrollments in July (22 percent) and accounted for 18 percent of enrollments overall. This breakdown differed substantially across MPP enrollment sectors; from December to July, females accounted for 0.5 percent of enrollees in San Diego Sector and 4.3 percent in El Paso Sector, compared to 23 percent of enrollees in Rio Grande Valley and 30 percent of enrollees in Laredo Sector.

Following their initial enrollments, 94 percent of July enrollees received NRIs (2,176 out of 2,322 enrollments received NRIs), compared to 95 percent of June enrollees and 93 percent of all enrollees since December. For the July cohort, 57 percent of NRIs following initial enrollments resulted in negative fear decisions, 7 percentage points lower than the full December–July period (64 percent) (Figure 4).

Figure 4.

Initial Enrollments by Month: NRI Results



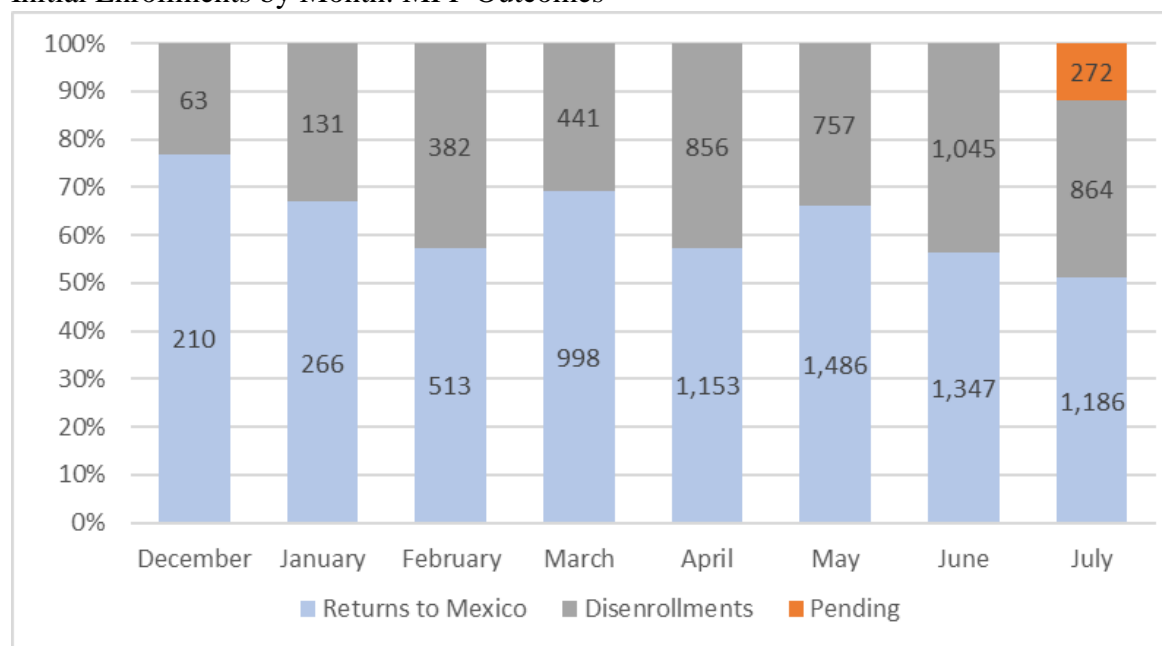
Notes: Enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following initial enrollment. The size of each color segment indicates proportion of each cohort, while the numbers within each segment indicate the count. Three cases still pending in the June cohort are omitted from the figure. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022. Source: OIS analysis of USCIS and CBP data.

As of August 2, 51 percent of the July cohort had been returned to Mexico, with 37 percent disenrolled and 12 percent of cases still pending.² This compares to 56 percent of the June cohort returned to Mexico and 44 percent disenrolled (Figure 5).

² Pending cases include cases with incomplete data available and cases of people who remain in custody pending disenrollment or return.

Figure 5.

Initial Enrollments by Month: MPP Outcomes



Notes: Enrollment; enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following initial enrollment based on data available as of August 2, 2022. Pending category includes cases with incomplete data available and cases of people who remain in custody pending disenrollment or return. The size of each color segment indicates proportion of each cohort, while the numbers within each segment indicate the count.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP data.

Re-Entries for EOIR Hearings

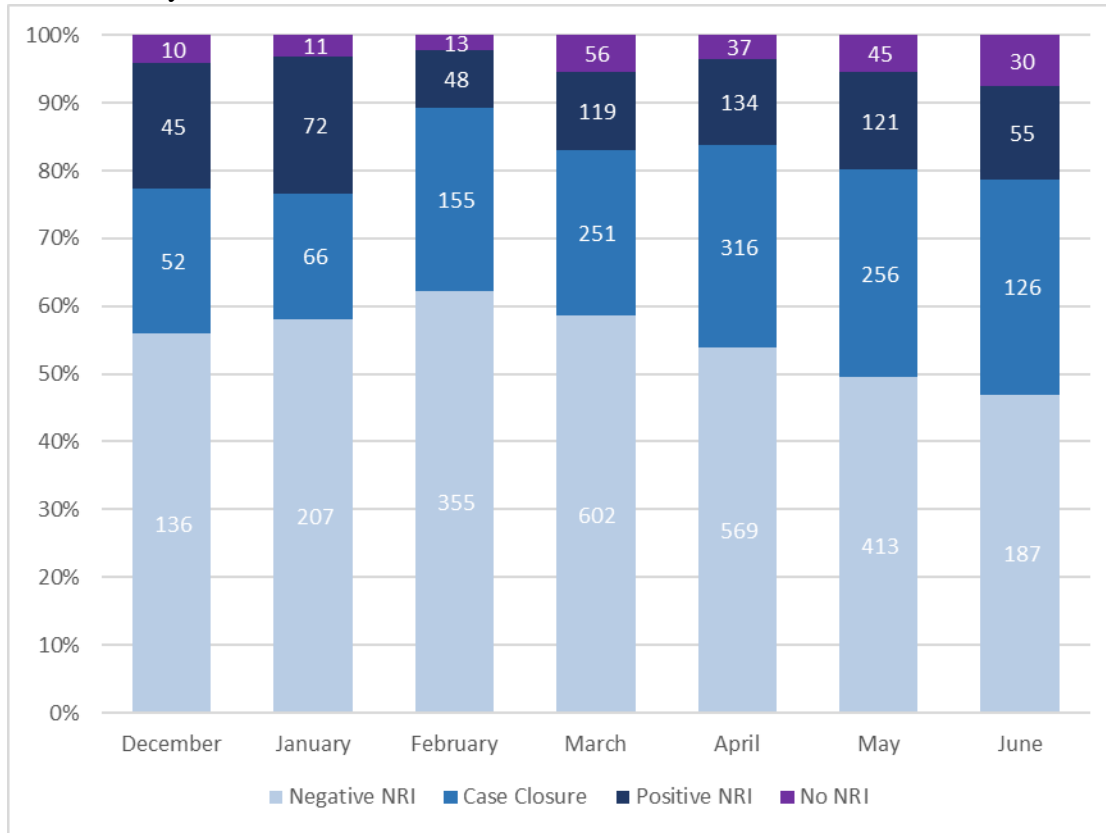
As of August 2, 64 percent of people in the April cohort who had been returned to Mexico (738 people) had re-entered at least once for an EOIR hearing, as had 47 percent of May cohort returnees (705 people), and 30 percent of June cohort returnees (398 people). Among the December through June cohorts, 54 percent of returnees have re-entered to date.³ (July cohort returns are too recent to report re-entry numbers.)

Overall, 93 percent of re-entering people have received an NRI at least once following their re-entry, including 92 percent of the June cohort as of this reporting date. (It is too early to report on July cohort re-entries.) Over half of NRIs (57 percent) following re-entry have resulted in negative fear decisions, including 49 percent for the June cohort, while 14 percent of post-re-entry NRIs have resulted in positive fear determinations, including 14 percent for the June cohort. The December and January cohorts have seen higher post-re-entry positive NRIs (19 and 21 percent, respectively), in part because they have had more time to be exposed to risk in Mexico and more opportunities to request an NRI (Figure 6).

³ The June re-entry rate will continue to increase since many EOIR hearings are scheduled to occur after the date of this report, but many December through June returnees who have not yet re-entered have missed their scheduled hearing dates and in some cases received *in absentia* removal orders; see “EOIR Case Hearings,” below.

Figure 6.

Re-Entries by Month: NRI Results



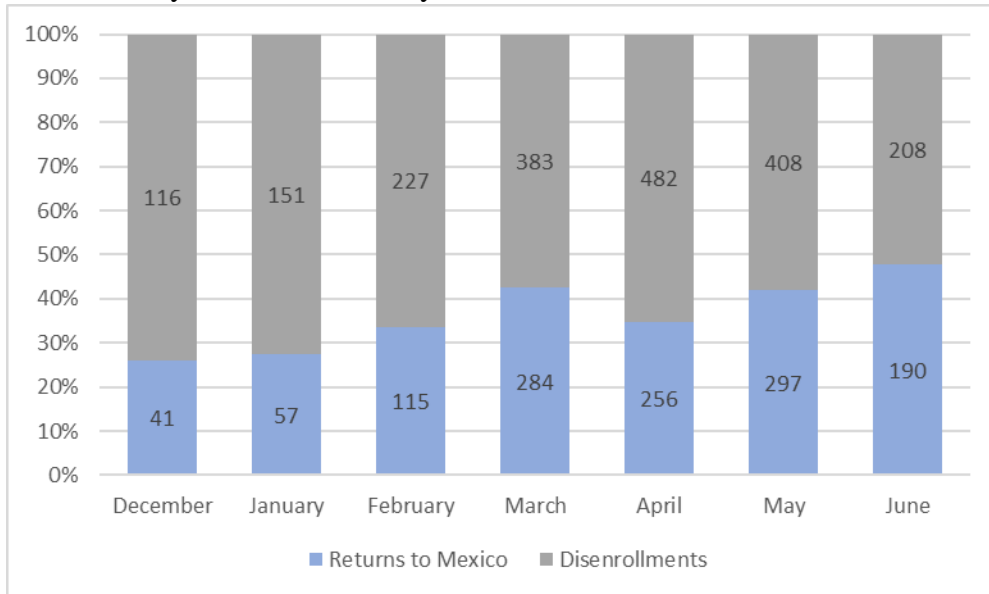
Notes: Enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following return to Mexico and subsequent re-entry to the United States. Data include case closures for people with no interviews. The size of each color segment indicates the proportion of each cohort, while numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of USCIS data.

As of August 2, over half (52 percent) of June cohort re-entries and 58 percent of May cohort re-entries had been disenrolled. Since enrollees may be disenrolled any time they re-enter the United States, the proportion of re-entries that have been disenrolled is naturally higher for earlier cohorts, whose members have re-entered more times (Figure 7).

Figure 7.

Post Re-Entry MPP Outcomes by Month of Enrollment



Notes: Enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following return to Mexico and subsequent re-entry to the United States. The size of each color segment indicates the proportion of each cohort, while numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data valid as of August 2, 2022.

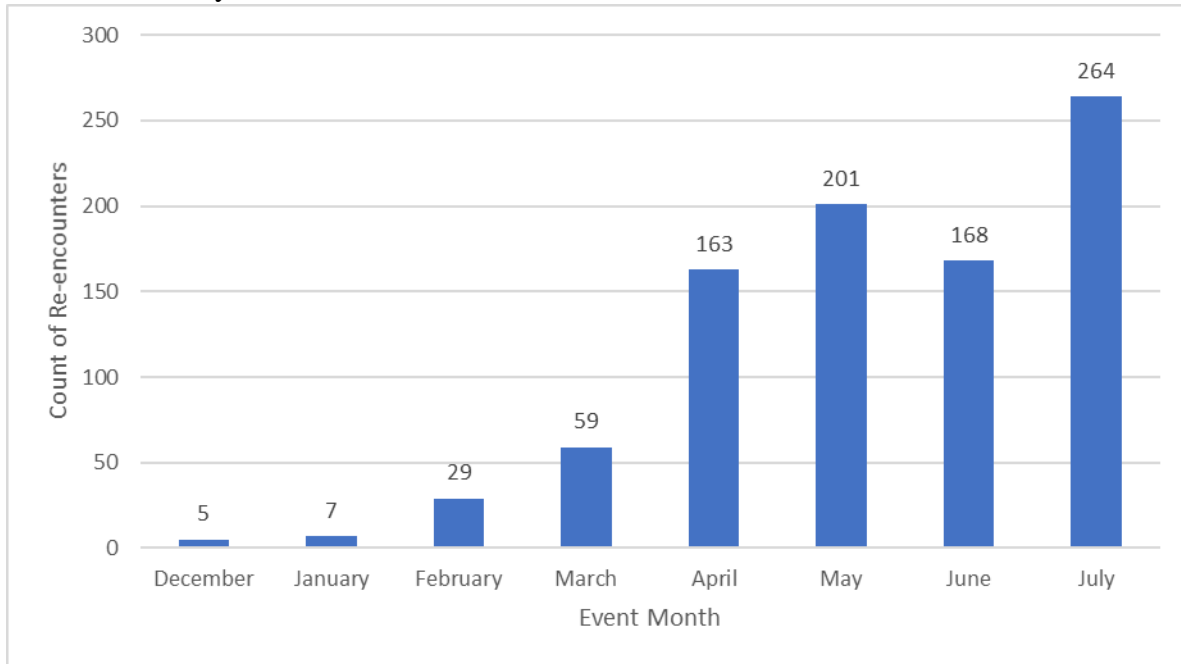
Source: OIS analysis of CBP data.

Re-encounters

MPP enrollees who attempt re-entry other than for an EOIR hearing are reported as “re-encounters.” Re-encounters can occur after initial enrollment stage or after re-entry stage, and a single individual may have multiple re-encounter events. Data in the current report are limited to USBP re-encounters.

Figure 8.

Re-encounters by Month



Notes: Re-encounters are those enrolled in MPP who attempt re-entry not for an EOIR hearing. Data are limited to re-encounters between ports of entry (USBP re-encounters). Re-encounters are reported by event date. Data valid as of August 2, 2022.

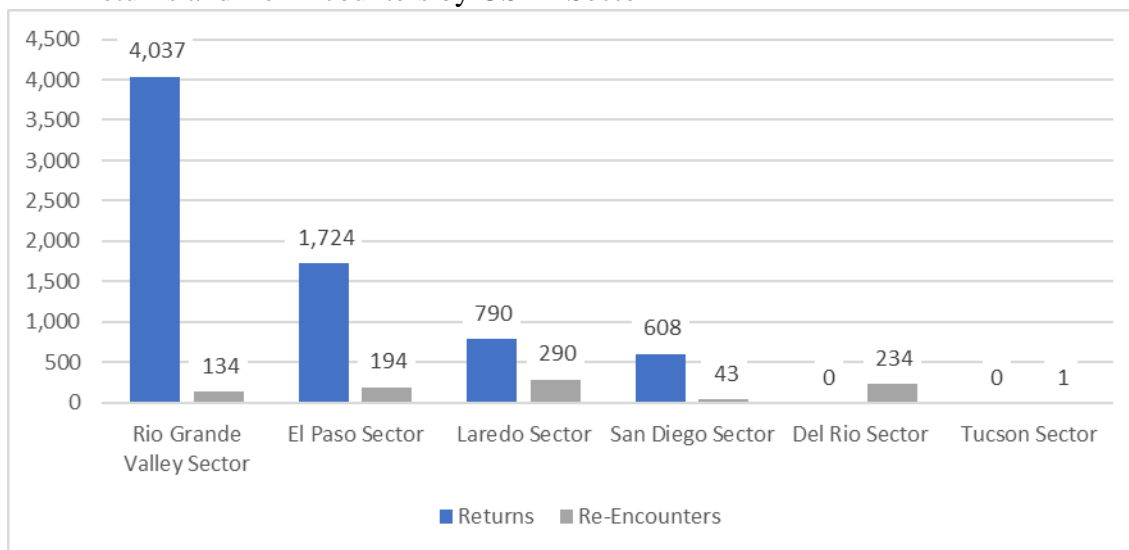
Source: OIS analysis of USBP data.

Individuals re-encountered have disproportionately been Ecuadorian: Ecuadorians have made up 14 percent of re-encounters for the entire December–July period compared to only 5 percent of enrollments. About a fifth of individuals re-encountered during this period were female (23 percent), about the same proportion as female enrollees (21 percent).

Laredo was the leading re-encounter sector with 290 re-encounter events even though Laredo has accounted for the second lowest number of returns of the four MPP sectors (Figure 9). Notably, individuals are not necessarily re-encountered in the same sector where they were enrolled.

Figure 9.

MPP Returns and Re-Encounters by USBP Sector



Notes: Re-encounters are those enrolled in MPP who attempt re-entry not for an EOIR hearing. No MPP enrollments or returns occurred in Del Rio or Tucson Sectors. Data are limited to re-encounters between ports of entry (USBP re-encounters). Data valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of USBP data.

Overall, 19 percent of MPP re-encounter events resulted in requests for NRIs, but the share has fallen steadily from 80 percent of re-encounter events resulting in NRI requests in December to 11 percent in July.

EOIR Hearings

EOIR data included in this report is limited to December 6, 2021, to June 30, 2022, which means no information is available on the July cohort. Overall, of the 5,973 MPP enrollees through June who had been returned to Mexico, 4,722 people (79 percent of returns to Mexico and 49 percent of all MPP enrollees during that period) had at least one EOIR hearing as of the end of June.⁴

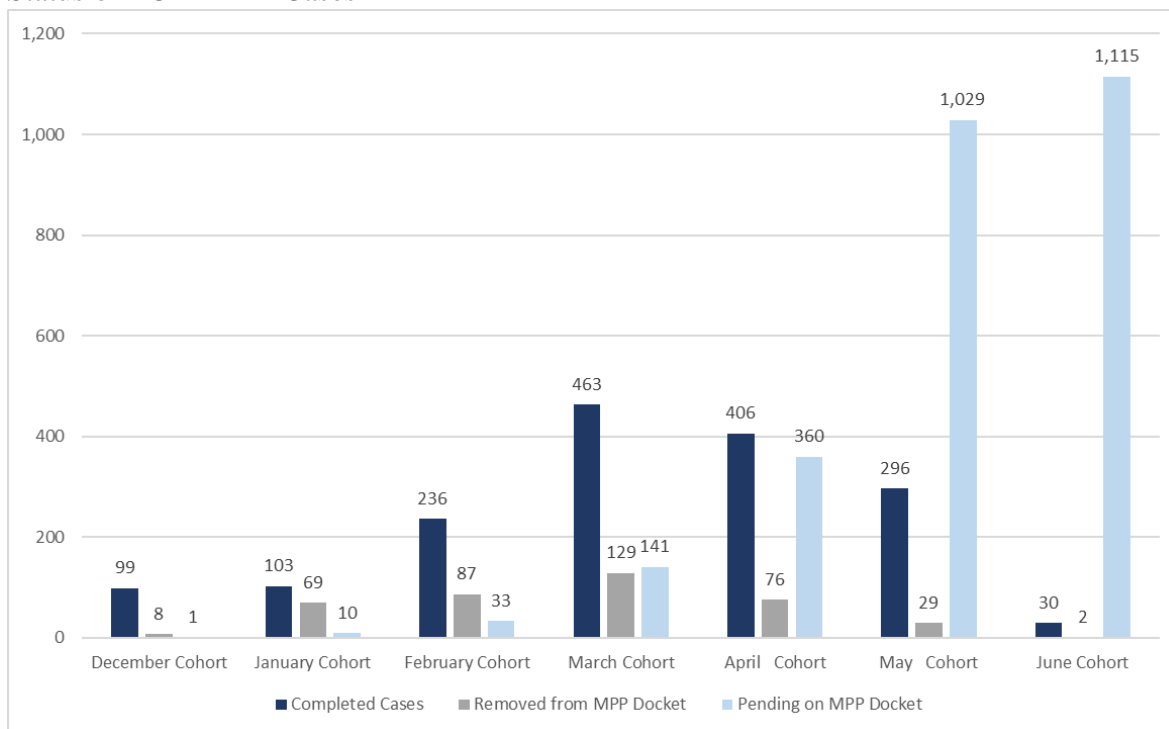
Among MPP enrollees who have had at least one EOIR hearing, almost all December enrollees (92 percent) had received EOIR case completions by the end of June, but the majority of EOIR cases overall (65 percent) were still pending, including 8 percent of cases that had been moved

⁴ All MPP enrollees are placed on the EOIR docket immediately upon enrollment, but only those returned to Mexico (i.e., not disenrolled during the initial enrollment phase) remain on the docket long enough to receive a case completion. Thus, this report limits its analysis of EOIR hearings to enrollees who have been returned to Mexico.

from the MPP docket to another EOIR docket (Figure 10). A total of 1,633 MPP enrollees had EOIR case completions as of June 30.

Figure 10.

Status of EOIR MPP Cases



Notes: Data are limited to MPP enrollees who have been returned to Mexico. “Completed cases” include dismissals, terminations, withdrawals of application for admission, removal orders, relief granted, administrative closure, and DHS failure to prosecute; “Removed from MPP Docket” includes changes of venue and transfers; “Pending on MPP Docket” includes cases with no EOIR decision. Data valid as of July 19, 2022.

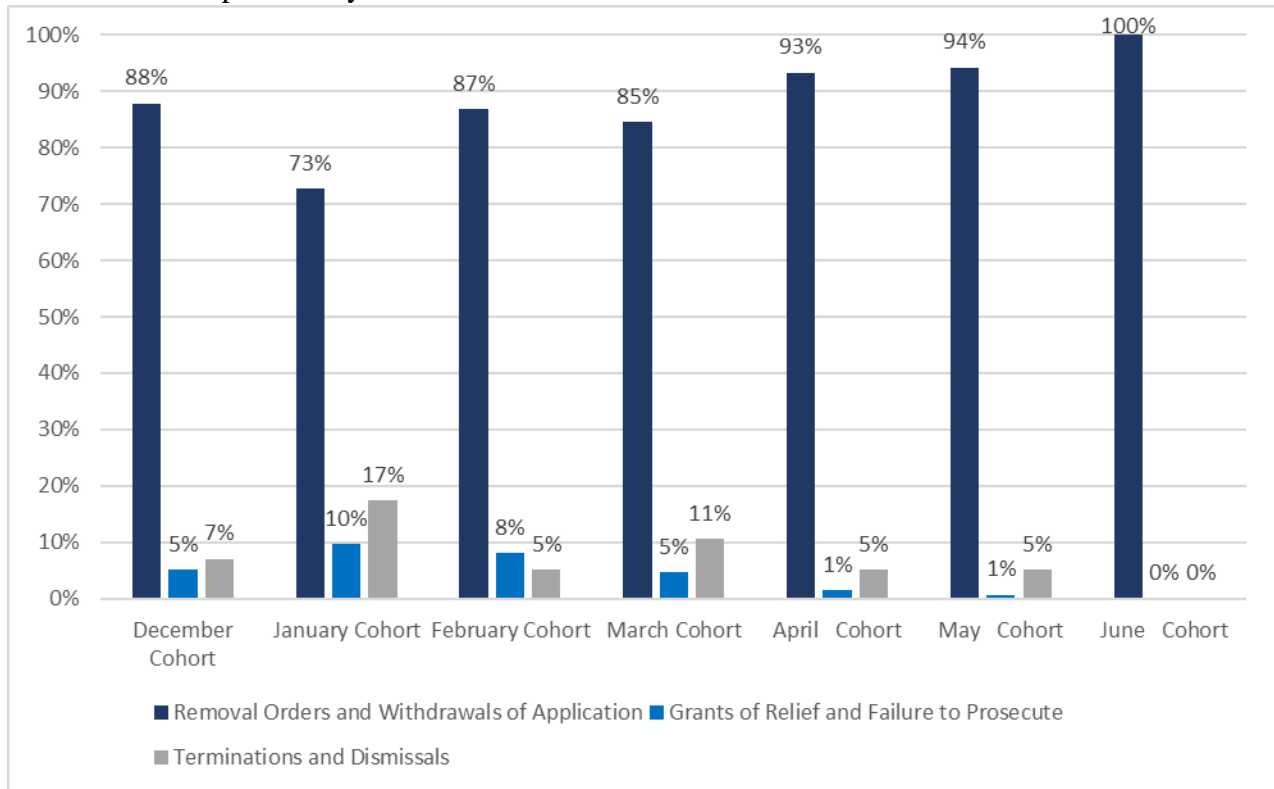
Source: OIS analysis of EOIR data.

Of MPP enrollees with case completions, a large majority as of June 30 have been ordered removed (88 percent of completed cases), with 85 percent of removal orders issued *in absentia* after returnees failed to appear in court. An additional 8 percent of cases had been dismissed or terminated by an immigration judge.⁵ The remaining 4 percent of EOIR case completions involving MPP enrollees have been grants of relief or protection; this percentage may increase as a larger share of cases currently in proceedings are completed. Among the subset of 254 asylum

⁵ Dismissals and terminations end a proceeding without a grant of relief, protection, or removal order. In most proceedings, OIS considers dismissals and terminations to be functionally similar to grants of relief or protection because persons subject to these decisions are already in the United States and no longer in removal proceedings. In cases involving MPP enrollees, 93 percent of dismissals and terminations since December were issued to enrollees who had been returned to Mexico and who had not re-entered through a port of entry for their final EOIR hearing. It is unknown how many of these enrollees remained in Mexico, how many had re-entered the United States without inspection, and how many had returned to their home counties of another location.

cases thus far decided on their merits,⁶ 63 cases (25 percent) were granted relief and 191 (75 percent) were ordered removed.

Figure 11.
EOIR Case Completions by Outcome



Notes: Data are limited to MPP enrollees who have been returned to Mexico. “Grants of Relief and Failure to Prosecute” also includes administrative closures. Ninety-three percent of terminations and dismissals are issued in cases in which people failed to re-enter the United States through a port of entry for their scheduled court appearance. Data valid as of July 19, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of EOIR data.

⁶ Cases decided on the merits are limited to those resulting in relief or non-*in absentia* removal orders; they exclude *in absentia* removal orders, terminations, dismissals, withdrawals, DHS failures to prosecute, administrative closures, and abandonments.

Appendix: Data Tables

Table A1.
Initial Enrollments by Enrollment Cohort

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort	Total
Initial Enrollments by Sector and Citizenship	273	397	895	1,439	2,009	2,243	2,392	2,322	11,970
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	470	379	382	373	2,510
Colombia	7	1	17	29	21	80	106	71	332
Cuba	33	32	40	25	171	48	1	0	350
Ecuador	8	9	22	46	84	132	144	113	558
Nicaragua	165	79	147	146	88	42	0	11	678
Venezuela	60	6	1	14	6	10	64	137	298
Other	0	4	3	12	100	67	67	41	294
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	125	2	963
Colombia	0	19	29	101	85	54	61	0	349
Cuba	0	1	12	8	13	20	3	0	57
Ecuador	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Nicaragua	0	85	124	69	43	13	36	1	371
Venezuela	0	28	6	7	0	12	8	0	61
Other	0	6	18	22	9	48	17	1	121
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1,083	1,513	1,642	1,690	7,258
Colombia	0	0	0	1	12	115	94	114	336
Cuba	0	0	0	7	310	242	180	146	885
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	8	12	19	39
Nicaragua	0	69	429	714	711	1,088	1,210	1,247	5,468
Venezuela	0	58	29	23	46	15	91	108	370
Other	0	0	0	0	4	45	55	56	160
Laredo Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	243	257	1,239
Colombia	0	0	0	0	37	76	37	0	150
Cuba	0	0	6	46	34	27	18	12	143
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	4	43	10	0	57
Nicaragua	0	0	10	151	83	23	49	53	369
Venezuela	0	0	0	14	8	0	118	187	327
Other	0	0	1	1	140	35	11	5	193
Initial Enrollments by Sex	273	397	895	1,439	2,009	2,243	2,392	2,322	11,970
Female	1	3	115	275	336	466	490	504	2,190
Male	272	394	780	1,164	1,673	1,777	1,902	1,818	9,780
Number of Fear Claims Received	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,101	2,266	2,176	11,148
0 Fear claims per person	37	39	130	53	149	142	126	146	822
1 Fear claim per person	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,101	2,266	2,176	11,148
Fear Claims Received by NRI Result and Attorney or Consultant Present	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,101	2,266	2,176	11,148
Positive Fear Findings	29	53	158	157	236	251	406	320	1,610
Attorney or consultant present	4	1	6	5	10	7	5	2	40
No attorney or consultant present	25	52	152	152	226	244	401	318	1,570
Negative Fear Findings	183	260	514	1,013	1,206	1,414	1,288	1,250	7,128
Attorney or consultant present	6	7	6	10	15	7	9	6	66
No attorney or consultant present	177	253	508	1,003	1,191	1,407	1,279	1,244	7,062
Case Closures	24	45	93	216	418	436	572	532	2,336
Attorney or consultant present	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	0	8
No attorney or consultant present	24	44	93	216	415	434	570	532	2,328
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	74

See notes at end of table.

Table A1 (continued)

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort	Total
Fear Claims Received by Sector and NRI Result	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,101	2,266	2,176	11,148
El Paso Sector	236	130	229	268	433	290	299	349	2,234
Positive Fear Findings	29	27	30	27	32	18	42	31	236
Negative Fear Findings	183	91	168	183	271	199	197	221	1,513
Case Closures	24	12	31	58	130	73	60	88	476
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
San Diego Sector	0	130	186	203	147	134	100	1	901
Positive Fear Findings	0	13	63	50	38	23	18	0	205
Negative Fear Findings	0	111	117	116	90	93	63	1	591
Case Closures	0	6	6	37	19	18	19	0	105
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	98	335	706	979	1,478	1,626	1,572	6,794
Positive Fear Findings	0	13	61	48	138	180	292	266	998
Negative Fear Findings	0	58	218	566	622	976	870	873	4,183
Case Closures	0	27	56	92	219	322	464	387	1,567
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46
Laredo Sector	0	0	15	209	301	199	241	254	1,219
Positive Fear Findings	0	0	4	32	28	30	54	23	171
Negative Fear Findings	0	0	11	148	223	146	158	155	841
Case Closures	0	0	0	29	50	23	29	57	188
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Vaccines Administered	192	253	455	667	868	907	861	728	4,931
MPP Outcomes by Fear Claim Results	273	397	895	1,439	2,009	2,243	2,392	2,322	11,970
Returns to Mexico	210	266	513	998	1,153	1,486	1,347	1,186	7,159
No Fear Claim	34	12	6	4	31	94	69	31	281
Positive Fear Findings	5	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	14
Negative Fear Finding	169	253	507	992	1,116	1,384	1,268	1,135	6,824
Case Closures	2	0	0	0	6	8	7	16	39
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Disenrollments	63	131	382	441	856	757	1,045	864	4,539
No Fear Claim	3	27	124	49	118	48	57	25	451
Positive Fear Finding	24	52	158	155	236	251	403	309	1,588
Negative Fear Finding	14	7	7	21	90	30	20	17	206
Case Closures	22	45	93	216	412	428	565	511	2,292
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	272
No Fear Claim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	90
Positive Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Negative Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	98
Case Closures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	71
MPP Outcomes by Sector	273	397	895	1,439	2,009	2,243	2,392	2,322	11,970
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	470	379	382	373	2,510
Disenrollments	63	39	64	91	177	94	114	122	764
Returns	210	92	166	181	293	285	268	229	1,724
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	125	2	963
Disenrollments	0	22	70	92	60	48	62	1	355
Returns	0	117	120	118	90	99	63	1	608
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1,083	1,513	1,642	1,690	7,258
Disenrollments	0	70	242	181	526	558	779	662	3,018
Returns	0	57	216	564	557	955	863	825	4,037
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	203
Laredo Valley Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	243	257	1,239
Disenrollments	0	0	6	77	93	57	90	79	402
Returns	0	0	11	135	213	147	153	131	790
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47

Notes: Columns report MPP events by initial enrollment date (i.e., cohort reporting). December enrollments began Dec. 6, 2021. NRI results include people with no interviews. Data include five people whose CBP enrollment

records were deleted; they have been assigned to sectors and enrollment dates based on other information in their case histories. Outcome pending category includes cases with incomplete outcome data and cases of people who remain in custody pending disenrollment or return. Re-encounters are not included in the above tabulations. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP, USCIS, and CWMD data.

Table A2.
Re-entries for EOIR Hearings by Enrollment Cohort

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort	Total
Re-Entries by Sector and Citizenship	157	208	342	667	738	705	398	44	3,259
El Paso Sector	157	75	111	95	143	113	93	0	787
Colombia	2	0	4	4	2	22	38	0	72
Cuba	19	20	11	3	67	31	0	0	151
Ecuador	3	2	2	4	9	9	10	0	39
Nicaragua	101	48	93	76	42	20	0	0	380
Venezuela	32	5	1	6	0	2	22	0	68
Other	0	0	0	2	23	29	23	0	77
San Diego Sector	0	90	78	92	73	74	45	0	452
Colombia	0	12	6	43	38	22	23	0	144
Cuba	0	1	7	2	7	12	1	0	30
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	59	55	35	23	6	15	0	193
Venezuela	0	17	4	2	0	4	1	0	28
Other	0	1	6	10	5	30	5	0	57
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	43	143	364	429	477	178	30	1,664
Colombia	0	0	0	0	2	20	1	1	24
Cuba	0	0	0	0	119	88	10	1	218
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Nicaragua	0	32	133	356	293	350	155	28	1,347
Venezuela	0	11	10	8	13	8	8	0	58
Other	0	0	0	0	2	10	3	0	15
Laredo Sector	0	0	10	116	93	41	82	14	356
Colombia	0	0	0	0	18	20	3	0	41
Cuba	0	0	3	22	23	5	10	6	69
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Nicaragua	0	0	6	86	28	5	18	0	143
Venezuela	0	0	0	8	3	0	51	8	70
Other	0	0	1	0	21	7	0	0	29
Re-Entries by Sex	157	208	342	667	738	705	398	44	3,259
Female	0	2	45	167	132	142	66	10	564
Male	157	206	297	500	606	563	332	34	2,695
Number of Re-entries	291	415	738	1,357	1,243	902	414	45	5,405
1 Re-entry Event per person	74	100	160	278	410	541	382	43	1,988
2 Re-entry Events per person	51	47	58	178	200	132	16	1	683
3 Re-entry Events per person	21	38	62	135	89	31	0	0	376
4 Re-entry Events per person	7	13	42	65	30	1	0	0	158
5 Re-entry Events per person	1	7	13	8	8	0	0	0	37
6 Re-entry Events per person	2	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	14
7 Re-entry Events per person	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
8 Re-entry Events per person	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of Fear Claims Received	233	345	558	974	1,021	798	383	21	4,333
0 Fear claims per person	10	11	13	56	37	45	30	23	225
1 Fear claim per person	87	111	190	340	442	541	353	21	2,085
2 Fear claims per person	38	49	74	193	205	100	15	0	674
3 Fear claims per person	18	22	44	65	47	19	0	0	215
4 Fear claims per person	4	7	17	12	7	0	0	0	47
5 Fear claims per person	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	11
6 Fear claims per person	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fear Claims Received by NRI Result and Attorney or Consultant Present	233	345	558	974	1,021	798	383	21	4,333
Positive Fear Findings	45	72	48	119	134	121	55	5	599
Attorney or consultant present	3	17	8	8	16	12	2	0	66
No attorney or consultant present	42	55	40	111	118	109	53	5	533
Negative Fear Findings	136	207	355	602	569	413	187	10	2,479
Attorney or consultant present	5	17	12	7	22	10	3	0	76
No attorney or consultant present	131	190	343	595	547	403	184	10	2,403
Case Closures	52	66	155	251	316	256	126	2	1,224
Attorney or consultant present	2	3	3	11	9	3	1	0	32
No attorney or consultant present	50	63	152	240	307	253	125	2	1,192
Pending	0	0	0	2	2	8	15	4	31

See notes at end of table.

Table A2 (continued)

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort	Total
Fear Claims Received by Sector and NRI Result	233	345	558	974	1,021	798	383	21	4,333
El Paso Sector	233	109	181	137	220	143	94	0	1,117
Positive Fear Findings	45	16	13	13	18	12	12	0	129
Negative Fear Findings	136	50	96	64	130	74	45	0	595
Case Closures	52	43	72	59	72	54	34	0	386
Pending	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	7
San Diego Sector	0	181	157	160	120	104	46	0	768
Positive Fear Findings	0	48	20	44	28	25	10	0	175
Negative Fear Findings	0	119	103	92	69	65	30	0	478
Case Closures	0	14	34	24	23	14	6	0	115
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	55	205	478	546	514	164	18	1,980
Positive Fear Findings	0	8	12	36	66	79	23	5	229
Negative Fear Findings	0	38	147	323	292	267	89	10	1,166
Case Closures	0	9	46	119	188	168	52	2	584
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Laredo Sector	0	0	15	199	135	37	79	3	468
Positive Fear Findings	0	0	3	26	22	5	10	0	66
Negative Fear Findings	0	0	9	123	78	7	23	0	240
Case Closures	0	0	3	49	33	20	34	0	139
Pending	0	0	0	1	2	5	12	3	23
Vaccines Administered	130	200	302	459	558	462	264	32	2,407
MPP Outcomes by Fear Claim Results	157	208	342	667	738	705	398	44	3,259
Returns to Mexico	41	57	115	284	256	297	190	37	1,277
No Fear Claim	6	6	3	39	18	33	26	22	153
Positive Fear Findings	0	6	2	19	12	4	2	0	45
Negative Fear Finding	35	42	101	204	213	244	146	10	995
Case Closures	0	3	9	21	13	11	1	1	59
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	1	0	5	15	4	25
Disenrollments	116	151	227	383	482	408	208	7	1,982
No Fear Claim	4	5	10	17	19	12	4	1	72
Positive Fear Finding	41	54	39	85	114	115	53	5	506
Negative Fear Finding	28	39	54	72	61	38	26	0	318
Case Closures	43	53	124	208	288	243	125	1	1,085
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Fear Claim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Positive Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negative Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Case Closures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MPP Outcomes by Sector	157	208	342	667	738	705	398	44	3,259
El Paso Sector	157	75	111	95	143	113	93	0	787
Disenrollments	116	65	91	79	105	70	55	0	581
Returns	41	10	20	16	38	43	38	0	206
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Sector	0	90	78	92	73	74	45	0	452
Disenrollments	0	64	56	60	53	40	19	0	292
Returns	0	26	22	32	20	34	26	0	160
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	43	143	364	429	477	178	30	1,664
Disenrollments	0	22	75	188	284	274	83	7	933
Returns	0	21	68	176	145	203	95	23	731
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo Sector	0	0	10	116	93	41	82	14	356
Disenrollments	0	0	5	56	40	24	51	0	176
Returns	0	0	5	60	53	17	31	14	180
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: Columns report MPP events by initial enrollment date (i.e., cohort reporting). December enrollments began Dec. 6, 2021. Fear claims are defined as people claiming fear upon return for court; re-encounter fear claims are not included. People with multiple fear claims are counted multiple times in tables summarizing fear claims received. NRI results include people with no interviews. Outcome pending category includes cases with ongoing NRIs, incomplete outcome data, and cases of people who remain in custody pending disenrollment or return. Data are limited to official re-entries, which are defined as those who were transported to court. Persons returned without

being transported to court after being re-encountered, after not passing the medical check, or for other reasons are not counted as re-entries and are excluded from this table. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP, USCIS, and CWMD data.

Table A3.
Re-encounters

Re-encounter Demographics	Total
Individuals Re-encountered by Sex	820
Female	191
Male	629
Individuals Re-encountered by Citizenship	820
Bolivia	2
Colombia	63
Cuba	109
Dominican Republic	8
Ecuador	117
Guatemala	5
Honduras	8
Nicaragua	382
Peru	30
Venezuela	96

Re-encounters by Event Date	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Total
Re-Encounter Events by Sector	5	7	29	59	163	201	168	264	896
El Paso Sector	5	5	3	24	37	34	41	45	194
San Diego Sector	0	2	21	1	7	1	3	8	43
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	0	4	11	20	37	28	34	134
Laredo Sector	0	0	1	14	68	60	35	112	290
Del Rio Sector	0	0	0	9	31	68	61	65	234
Tucson Sector	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fear Claims Received	4	4	8	24	30	35	37	29	171
Interviews Conducted	4	4	7	19	29	26	37	27	153
Representative Present	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5
No Representative Present	3	4	7	19	27	24	37	27	148
NRI Decisions	4	4	8	21	33	35	37	29	171
Positive Fear Findings	0	1	1	0	2	4	6	1	15
Negative Fear Findings	4	3	6	11	24	22	26	24	120
Case Closures	0	0	1	10	7	9	5	4	36

Notes: Re-encounters are those enrolled in MPP who attempt re-entry not for an EOIR hearing. Re-encounters can occur after initial enrollment stage or after re-entry stage. A single individual may have multiple re-encounter events. This tab only includes re-encounters that occurred between ports of entry (USBP re-encounters). Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP and USCIS data.

Table A4.
EOIR Court Hearings by Enrollment Cohort

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	Total
Number of EOIR Cases Started	108	182	356	733	842	1,354	1,147	4,722
Number of Master Calendar Appearances	213	456	762	1,422	1,524	1,906	1,234	7,517
1 Masters appearance per person	35	43	126	288	357	897	1,063	2,809
2 Masters appearance per person	51	62	116	276	328	383	81	1,297
3 Masters appearance per person	15	43	75	113	126	58	3	433
4 Masters appearance per person	5	18	22	42	24	11	0	122
5 Masters appearance per person	1	10	12	10	5	5	0	43
6 Masters appearance per person	1	4	4	3	2	0	0	14
7 Masters appearance per person	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
Number of Merit Hearings	43	40	109	251	140	10	3	596
1 Merits appearance per person	25	28	81	176	118	8	3	439
2 Merits appearance per person	7	6	9	31	11	1	0	65
3 Merits appearance per person	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5
4 Merits appearance per person	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Hearing Outcomes	108	182	356	733	842	1,354	1,147	4,722
Pending	1	10	33	141	360	1,029	1,115	2,689
Relief Granted	5	10	19	22	5	2	0	63
Terminated	1	14	5	19	14	10	0	63
Dismissed by IJ	6	4	7	30	7	5	0	59
Withdraw	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Removal Order	86	75	205	392	379	278	30	1,445
Not in Absentia	9	12	48	90	41	18	5	223
In Absentia	77	63	157	302	338	260	25	1,222
Failure to Prosecute	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Removed from MPP	8	69	87	129	76	29	2	400

Notes: Data are limited to MPP enrollees who have been returned to Mexico. Data cover EOIR cases December 3 until June 30. Appearance counts include in absentia hearings. “Removed from MPP” includes cases with changes of venue or transfers. Data are valid as of July 19, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of EOIR and CBP data.

Table A5.

Disenrollment Reasons by Cohort, Sector, and Stage

Disenrollment Stage by Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort
Initial Enrollment	36%	53%	77%	95%
Re-entry for EOIR	56%	40%	17%	4%
Re-encounter	8%	6%	6%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Disenrollment Reasons by Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	June Cohort	July Cohort
Positive NRI	58%	41%	40%	41%
LGBTQ+	38%	52%	55%	56%
Family	0%	1%	2%	2%
Language	1%	1%	1%	1%
Medical	1%	1%	1%	0%
TIC time	1%	2%	0%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Disenrollment Reasons by Sector	Rio Grande Valley			
	El Paso Sector	San Diego Sector	Sector	Laredo Sector
Positive NRI	39%	67%	44%	39%
LGBTQ+	54%	26%	52%	57%
Family	4%	1%	1%	1%
Language	1%	0%	1%	0%
Medical	1%	2%	1%	1%
TIC time	0%	0%	1%	1%
Other	1%	4%	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Disenrollment Reasons by Stage	Initial	Re-entry	Re-encounter
Positive NRI	50%	32%	26%
LGBTQ+	45%	62%	71%
Family	2%	1%	1%
Language	1%	1%	1%
Medical	0%	2%	2%
TIC time	1%	1%	0%
Other	1%	1%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Notes: Percentages are estimates based on available data from field office reporting. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Data cover disenrollments since May. Disenrollments reported as occurring during the initial stage include those who have not been returned to Mexico. Disenrollments reported as occurring during the re-entry stage include those described as occurring after court return and who have not been re-encountered. Re-encounters are those who have been returned to Mexico and later re-encountered. Most common "other" reasons include MPP program suspension. Data are valid as of August 2, 2022.

Source: OIS analysis of CBP and USCIS data.