



# Deportation of Aliens Claiming U.S.-Born Children

First Half, Calendar Year 2017

October 12, 2017

Fiscal Year 2017 Report to Congress



**Homeland  
Security**

*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement*

# Message from the Acting Director

October 12, 2017

I am pleased to present the following report, "Deportation of Aliens Claiming U.S.-Born Children," for the first half of calendar year 2017, which has been prepared by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

This report was compiled pursuant to language in House Report 114-668 and Senate Report 114-264, which accompany the Fiscal Year 2017 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-31).

Pursuant to congressional requirements, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:



The Honorable John R. Carter  
Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard  
Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable John Boozman  
Chairman, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Jon Tester  
Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries related to this report may be directed to me at (202) 732-3000 or to the Department's Acting Chief Financial Officer, Stacy Marcott, at (202) 447-5751.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Homan". The signature is written over a large, stylized, handwritten "X" or "A" mark.

Thomas D. Homan  
Acting Director  
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement



# Deportation of Aliens Claiming U.S.-Born Children First Half, Calendar Year 2017

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# I. Legislative Language

This document responds to the reporting requirements set forth in House Report 114-668 and Senate Report 114-264, which accompany the Fiscal Year 2017 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-31).

House Report 114-668 states:

Consistent with prior years, ICE shall continue submitting semiannual reports to the Committees on the removal of parents of U.S. citizen minors.

Senate Report 114-264 states:

The Committee continues its requirement that the Department submit ... data on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.

This report has been prepared pursuant to the report language and covers data for the first half of calendar year (CY) 2017, from January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017.

## II. Background

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is responsible for enforcing federal laws that govern border control, customs, trade, and immigration in order to promote homeland security and public safety. ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) deportation officers enforce the Nation's immigration laws by identifying and arresting removable aliens, detaining or placing apprehended removable aliens in Alternatives to Detention programs when necessary, and removing them from the United States. To ensure the national security and public safety of the United States and the faithful execution of the immigration laws, ERO deportation officers can take enforcement action against any removable alien who is in the United States in violation of an immigration law that is encountered in the course of the officers' duties.

ICE takes into account numerous factors, including family ties, when making enforcement decisions. As a result, ICE has taken a number of steps when making these decisions and continues to collaborate and consult with its intergovernmental partners, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and external stakeholders, including state courts and state child welfare agencies, to assess existing immigration enforcement practices.

This report was compiled using the ICE Integrated Decision Support reporting tool, which uses operational data from the Enforcement Integrated Database. Similar to prior reports submitted to Congress, the raw data are extracted from the ICE systems of record and are analyzed manually to achieve accurate and consistent reporting. The policies and priorities cited reflect those in place during the first half of CY 2017, from January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017.

### III. Summary

The data provided in this report are based on a reporting period of January 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017. During the reporting period, ICE sought orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal in the cases of 8,260 aliens who claimed to have at least one U.S.-born child. ICE obtained 4,853 final orders of deportation, exclusion, or removal for aliens who claimed to have at least one U.S.-born child. ICE removed 12,464 aliens who claimed at least one U.S.-born child.

Additionally, the ICE areas of responsibility (AOR) in which the most final orders were obtained for aliens who claimed to have at least one U.S.-born child were Atlanta (431), Phoenix (387), and Los Angeles (374). The agency that apprehended the most aliens for whom final orders were obtained and who claimed to have at least one U.S.-born child was ICE, with 3,673, followed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), with 1,158. The leading types of final orders obtained were for inadmissible aliens, with 3,242, followed by those for deportable aliens, with 1,072.

#### Data Tables

The number of deportation, exclusion, and removal orders sought or obtained by ICE:

<b>Table A. Final Orders Sought for Aliens Who Claim to Have U.S.-Born Children</b>		
<b>CY 2017, Q1</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q2</b>	<b>Total</b>
3,986	4,274	8,260

Final Orders Sought are identified as the following processing dispositions: Administrative Deportation, Expedited Removal (I-860), Expedited Removal Limited Review, Expedited Removal with Credible Fear, Notice to Appear Detained, Notice to Appear Released, Office of Special Counsel, Warrant of Arrest/Order to Show Cause, and Warrant of Arrest/Notice to Appear.

Calendar year and quarter are based on the apprehension date.

**Table B. Final Orders Obtained for Aliens Who Claim to Have  
U.S.-Born Children by AOR**

<b>Area of Responsibility</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q1</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Atlanta	203	228	431
Baltimore	13	10	23
Boston	28	43	71
Buffalo	16	15	31
Chicago	135	128	263
Dallas	75	109	184
Denver	100	68	168
Detroit	67	68	135
El Paso	132	116	248
Houston	163	200	363
Los Angeles	184	190	374
Miami	145	123	268
New Orleans	80	106	186
New York City	66	51	117
Newark	34	29	63
Philadelphia	34	33	67
Phoenix	184	203	387
Salt Lake City	120	88	208
San Antonio	184	170	354
San Diego	43	63	106
San Francisco	131	156	287
Seattle	128	139	267
St. Paul	59	92	151
Washington, D.C.	62	39	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>4,853</b>

The AOR is based on the AOR at the time that the final order was issued. If AOR information is not present in the system of record for the time that the final order was issued, then the latest case AOR is used.

<b>Table C. Final Orders Obtained (by Type) for Aliens Who Claim to Have U.S.-Born Children</b>			
<b>Type</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q1</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Deportable	517	555	1,072
Inadmissible	1,569	1,673	3,242
Inadmissible - ER	300	239	539
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>4,853</b>

<b>Table D. Final Orders Obtained for Aliens Who Claim to Have U.S.-Born Children by Agency Issuing the Order</b>			
<b>Agency</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q1</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q2</b>	<b>Total</b>
ICE	1,765	1,908	3,673
CBP	608	550	1,158
Other	13	9	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>4,853</b>

All final order statistics are pulled on the basis of the Current Program, which attributes all cases back to the Program of the processing officer of latest arrest prior to the Final Order (within the calendar year half). However, if this program information is unavailable in the system of record, the Case Cause Encounter is used.

The ICE Arresting Agency includes the following ERO and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Arresting Agency programs: 287(g) Program, Alternatives to Detention, ERO Criminal Alien Program, Detained Docket Control, Detention and Deportation, Law Enforcement Area Response Unit, Mobile Criminal Alien Team, Non-Detained Docket Control, Juvenile, Fugitive Operations, Violent Criminal Alien Section, Joint Criminal Alien Response Team, Probation and Parole, Quick Response Team, User Fee Investigations, Joint Terrorism Task Force, Non-User Fee Investigations, HSI Criminal Arrest Only, and Intelligence.

The CBP Arresting Agency includes the following programs: Border Patrol, Inspections, Inspections-Air, Inspections-Land, and Inspections-Sea.

The Other Agency includes the following U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and other Agency programs: Examinations, Adjudications, Asylum, Office of the Principal Legal Advisor, Default program area for interface records, and PICS Default value - for user initialization only.



<b>Table E. Number of Removals of Aliens Who Claim to Have U.S.-Born Children by Category of Removal</b>			
<b>Type</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q1</b>	<b>CY 2017, Q2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Deportation/Removal	4,262	3,996	8,258
Inadmissible	1,579	1,966	3,545
Inadmissible - Expedited Removal	333	262	595
Other	29	37	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>6,261</b>	<b>12,464</b>

Removals include Returns. Returns include: Voluntary Returns, Voluntary Departures, and Withdrawals under Docket Control. Removals exclude Expedited Removals with no Detention.

“Other” Removals include: Voluntary Departure – Unexpired and Unextended Departure Period; Voluntary Departure – Extended Departure Period; Expired Voluntary Departure Period – Referred to Investigations; Crewmen, Stowaways, S-Visa Holders, and 235(c) cases; Historical Category for system migration only; Relief Granted – Extended Voluntary Departure; and Voluntary Return under Safeguards.