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Executive Office for Immigration Review

Statistics Yearbook

Fiscal Year 2017

Prepared by the Planning, Analysis, & Statistics Division

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The Statistics Yearbook has been prepared as a public service by the Executive Office for Immigration Review and is strictly informational in nature. In no way should any information in the Statistics Yearbook, in whole or in part, be regarded as legal advice or authority, or be understood in any way to enlarge upon, or otherwise modify or interpret, any existing legal authority, including, but not limited to, the Immigration and Nationality Act and Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.



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A NOTE ON FORMAT

Since publication of the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) fiscal year (FY) 2016 Statistics Yearbook, EOIR has reassessed the format of its annual yearbook, leading to some delay in the release of the FY 2017 Statistics Yearbook. For the FY 2017 Yearbook, EOIR has improved the graphics and the layout to make the data easier to understand. It has also endeavored to improve the precision of reported statistics and their utility for operations and public interest. Further, EOIR's ongoing public release of data reports, many of which have already reported FY 2017 data contained in the Yearbook, and the periodic public release of EOIR's overall Case Data file, which contains almost all data from FY 2017 that is otherwise presented in the Yearbook, potentially render the release of an annual yearbook obsolete. Nevertheless, EOIR anticipates releasing the FY 2018 Statistics Yearbook on a much more expeditious timetable, though its primary commitment will continue to be updates to its online data.

Please refer any questions on these improvements to EOIR's Office of Policy, Communications and Legislative Affairs Division.



THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

EOIR is responsible for adjudicating immigration cases. On behalf of the Attorney General, EOIR interprets and administers federal immigration laws and regulations through immigration court cases, appellate reviews, and administrative hearings in certain types of immigration-related cases. EOIR consists of three adjudicatory bodies: The Office of the Chief Immigration Judge (OCIJ), the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO).

OCIJ provides overall program direction and establishes priorities for 338 immigration judges (IJ) located in 61 immigration courts throughout the nation. The BIA hears appeals from certain decisions rendered by IJs and by district directors of Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in a wide variety of cases. OCAHO conducts hearings in civil penalty cases arising from the unlawful employment of aliens, unfair immigration-related employment practices, and civil document fraud.

Although this Statistics Yearbook addresses each of EOIR's three adjudicatory bodies, most of the data presented comes from immigration court cases. Most immigration court cases involve removal proceedings. A removal proceeding has two parts. First, an immigration judge assesses whether an alien is removable as charged under the applicable law. If an immigration judge determines that the alien is not removable, then the immigration judge will terminate proceedings.¹ If the immigration judge sustains the charge or charges of removability, proceedings continue. A finding of removability by itself never guarantees that an alien will be ordered removed or that the alien will actually be removed. Rather, if the alien is found removable, the judge must also make a second determination as to whether the alien is eligible for any relief or protection that would allow the alien to remain in the United States. Examples of such relief or protection include asylum, withholding of removal, protection under the Convention Against Torture, adjustment of status, cancellation of removal for lawful permanent residents, cancellation of removal for certain non-permanent residents, and certain waivers provided by the Immigration and Nationality Act.²

The removal proceeding begins when the DHS (either U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), or U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)) serves an individual with a charging document, called a Notice to Appear (NTA), and files it with an immigration court.

Aliens in removal proceedings, called respondents, have a right to legal representation at no expense to the government. EOIR also provides a list of *pro bono* legal service providers to any respondent who appears in removal proceedings without representation.

¹ Although applicable regulations distinguish between the dismissal of proceedings and the termination of proceedings, EOIR classifies both of them as "terminations" for statistical purposes because the outcomes are substantively identical.

² Although relief (*e.g.* asylum) and protection (*e.g.* withholding of removal) are legally distinct outcomes, EOIR classifies both of them as "relief" for statistical purposes because the outcomes are similar in that for both, an alien is generally allowed to remain in the United States. Additionally, voluntary departure is a form of relief from removal, but it carries an alternate order of removal if the departure is not timely effectuated. Consequently, EOIR classifies it as a separate outcome for statistical purposes and does not count it as either relief or an order of removal.



During the removal proceeding, the immigration court schedules an initial hearing, referred to as a master calendar hearing, before an immigration judge. At this hearing, the immigration judge informs the respondent of his or her rights and addresses representation. The judge may also take pleadings, determine removability, and ascertain apparent eligibility for any relief or protection provided for by law. If a judge finds an alien removable and the alien wishes to apply for relief or protection from removal, the judge will schedule an individual merits hearing on the alien's application where both parties (the respondent and DHS) may present arguments and evidence regarding that application. If the immigration judge finds the alien eligible for relief or protection from removal, the judge will then grant the application.

If an immigration judge finds an alien is removable and ineligible for any relief or protection from removal, the judge will order the alien removed. ICE is then responsible for any subsequent detention and removal activities. The issuance of a removal order does not guarantee the actual physical removal of an alien from the United States.

Within 30 days of the immigration judge's decision in a removal case, either party or both parties may appeal the decision to the BIA. If the BIA decision is adverse to the alien, the alien may file a petition for review of that decision with the appropriate federal circuit court of appeals within 30 days.

In certain circumstances, a party to a removal case may also file a motion with the immigration court to reconsider or reopen the case after an immigration judge or the BIA has rendered a decision.

In certain circumstances, for aliens detained by DHS or aliens recently released from custody by DHS, an immigration judge may consider requests to redetermine the conditions of custody or to ameliorate the conditions of release. Any alien may make such a request, and an immigration judge will preside over a hearing on the request, commonly called a "bond hearing." Whether an immigration judge grants the request ultimately depends on the facts and applicable law of each case. Either party or both parties may appeal the immigration judge's bond decision to the BIA.



STATISTICS YEARBOOK KEY DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are applicable to the FY 2017 Yearbook. Please note that prior Yearbooks may have utilized different definitions and that some terms may have different usages or definitions outside the Yearbook context.

Immigration court matters include cases, bond redeterminations, and motions to reopen, reconsider, and recalendar.

Immigration court cases include twelve case types, divided into four categories. I-862 case types include removal, deportation, and exclusion cases. I-863 case types include asylum-only, withholding-only, credible fear review, reasonable fear review, and claimed status review cases. Other case types include rescission, non-removal Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), departure control, and continued detention review cases.

Immigration court receipts is the total number of charging documents, bond redeterminations, and motions to reopen, reconsider, and recalendar received within the reporting period.

Immigration court matter completions is the total number of immigration judge decisions on cases and bond redeterminations, plus the total number of denied motions to reopen, reconsider, and recalendar.

Initial case completion (ICC) is the first dispositive decision rendered by an immigration judge. For instance, an I-862 removal case is completed by an order of removal, relief, voluntary departure, termination, or other. An order granting a continuance, changing venue, or administratively closing a case is not a dispositive decision and, thus, does not constitute a case completion.

Subsequent case completion refers to any dispositive decision by an immigration judge after an ICC.



IMMIGRATION COURTS

PENDING CASELOAD

Figure 1. The number of pending immigration court cases has grown by 84 percent since the end of FY 2013, and by 26 percent since the end of FY 2016.

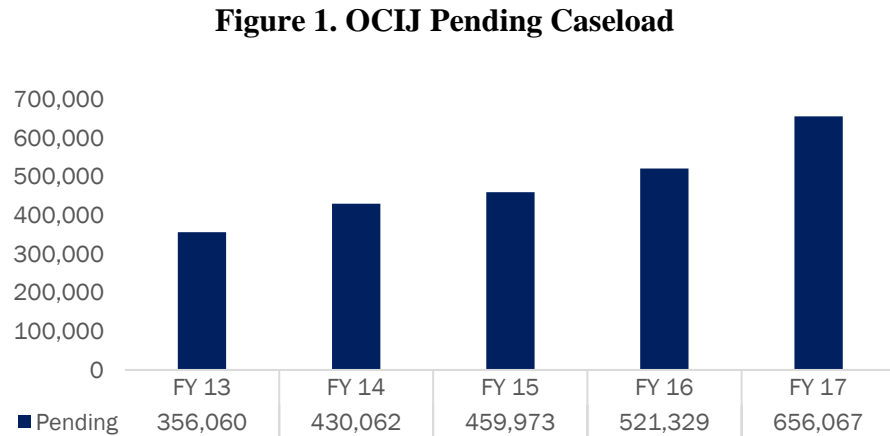


Figure 2. The BIA's pending caseload decreased 32 percent from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

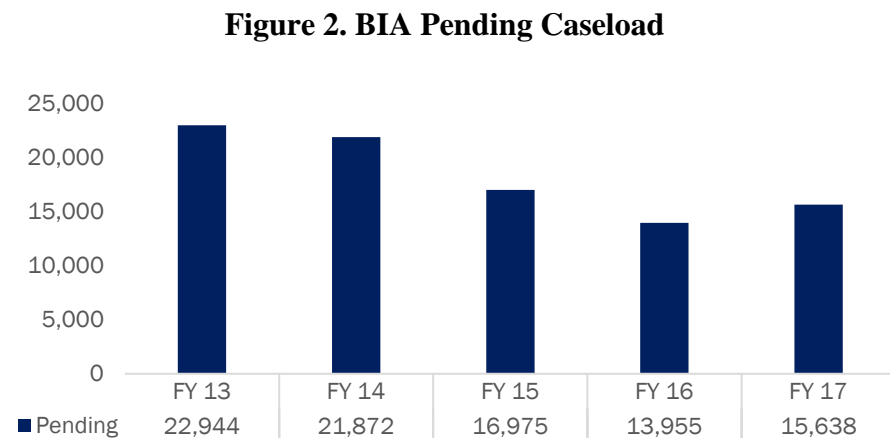




Table 1. Immigration Courts Pending Cases

Immigration Court	Pending Cases as of 9/30/2017
Adelanto	1,258
Arlington	38,966
Atlanta	19,159
Aurora	417
Baltimore	29,516
Batavia	317
Bloomington	6,210
Boston	22,505
Buffalo	1,466
Charlotte	12,981
Chicago	29,197
Cleveland	7,835
Dallas	16,940
Denver	10,660
Detroit	4,385
El Paso	4,879
El Paso SPC	440
Elizabeth	672
Eloy	1,096
Fishkill	119
Florence	589
Harlingen	2,498
Hartford	4,019
Honolulu	628
Houston	48,872
Houston SPC	1,219
Imperial	3,444
Kansas City	6,353
Krome	722
Las Vegas	3,652
LaSalle	318
Los Angeles (N)	61,885
Los Angeles (D)	526
Louisville	4,631
Memphis	10,858
Miami	32,486
New Orleans	8,483
New York City	84,090
Newark	33,532
Oakdale	268
Omaha	8,653
Orlando	10,410
Otay Mesa	808
Otero	196
Pearsall	765
Philadelphia	9,729
Phoenix	7,287
Port Isabel	527
Portland	4,215
Saipan	98
Salt Lake City	2,612
San Antonio	27,484
San Diego	4,530
San Francisco	47,878
San Juan	219
Seattle	8,789
Stewart	807
Tacoma	980
Tucson	723
Ulster	156
Varick	662
York	448
Total	656,067



TOTAL I-862 MATTERS RECEIVED AND COMPLETED

Figure 3. The number of I-862 matters the immigration courts received increased by 28 percent between FY 2016 and FY 2017. The number of I-862 matters the immigration courts completed increased by 17 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

Figure 3. Total I-862 Immigration Court Matters

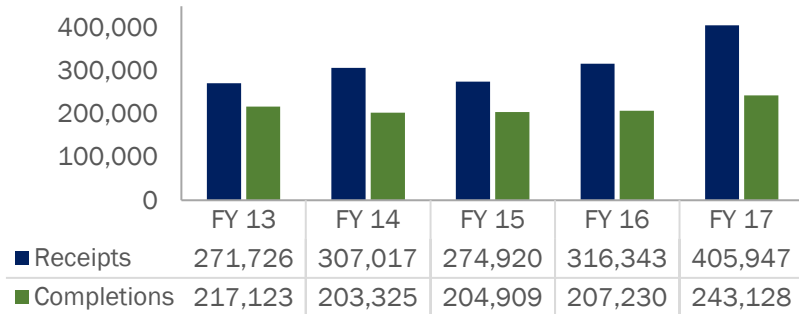


Figure 4. New NTAs constitute the bulk of the courts' work.

Figure 4. I-862 Immigration Court Matters Received by Type

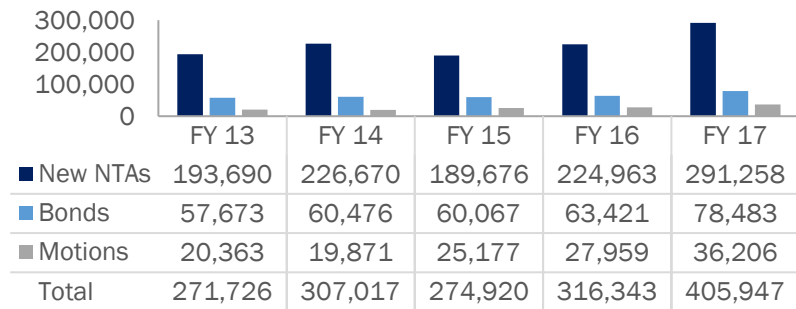


Figure 5. The majority of matters completed are I-862 ICCs.

Figure 5. I-862 Immigration Court Matters Completed by Type

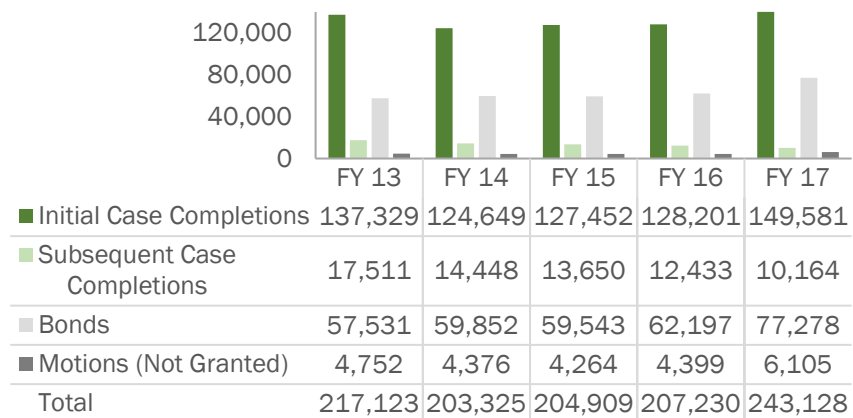




Table 2. Total I-862 Immigration Court Matters Received by Court

Immigration Court	FY 2016 Total Matters	FY 2017				Rate of Change: Total Matters
		Total Matters	New NTAs	Bonds	Motions	
Adelanto	7,664	8,486	3,681	4,754	51	11%
Arlington	13,547	15,488	12,317	1,492	1,679	14%
Atlanta	8,524	11,714	8,625	2,064	1,025	37%
Aurora	3,044	3,848	2,016	1,776	56	26%
Baltimore	8,825	14,583	12,880	750	953	65%
Batavia	2,981	2,491	1,226	1,239	26	-16%
Bloomington	3,192	4,748	2,740	1,369	639	49%
Boston	7,791	11,042	8,396	1,499	1,147	42%
Buffalo	534	782	588	0	194	46%
Charlotte	5,880	9,449	8,416	479	554	61%
Chicago	9,787	11,509	7,718	2,700	1,091	18%
Cleveland	3,006	4,112	2,859	806	447	37%
Dallas	11,501	13,236	11,393	1,183	660	15%
Denver	1,824	2,714	2,053	241	420	49%
Detroit	2,697	3,753	2,210	1,197	346	39%
El Paso	1,091	1,741	1,422	38	281	60%
El Paso SPC	3,950	3,462	2,171	1,248	43	-12%
Elizabeth	5,442	4,931	2,336	2,551	44	-9%
Eloy	7,154	8,040	3,582	4,383	75	12%
Fishkill	170	169	157	0	12	-1%
Florence	5,300	3,991	2,486	1,448	57	-25%
Harlingen	3,554	3,429	2,448	0	981	-4%
Hartford	1,586	2,648	2,202	244	202	67%
Honolulu	413	591	422	122	47	43%
Houston	13,116	14,224	12,994	3	1,227	8%
Houston SPC	10,454	14,363	8,859	5,279	225	37%
Imperial	3,869	4,311	2,340	1,882	89	11%
Kansas City	3,337	5,254	3,538	1,329	387	57%
Krome	6,750	8,507	4,349	4,032	126	26%
Las Vegas	3,179	4,447	2,817	1,166	464	40%
LaSalle	4,979	5,998	3,071	2,902	25	20%
Los Angeles (N)	16,209	26,188	21,300	14	4,874	62%
Los Angeles (D)	4,786	4,697	1,939	2,721	37	-2%
Louisville	1,325	1,860	1,572	7	281	40%
Memphis	5,143	6,430	5,278	41	1,111	25%
Miami	11,921	16,575	13,918	53	2,604	39%
New Orleans	3,866	5,180	4,616	0	564	34%
New York City	18,445	27,131	23,895	5	3,231	47%
Newark	5,163	8,708	7,872	2	834	69%
Oakdale	4,206	4,782	2,405	2,329	48	14%
Omaha	2,993	4,504	3,283	745	476	50%
Orlando	5,271	8,241	6,012	1,100	1,129	56%
Otay Mesa	3,284	4,938	2,145	2,751	42	50%
Otero	350	1,904	1,179	715	10	444%
Pearsall	6,658	8,168	5,366	2,764	38	23%
Philadelphia	3,036	4,013	3,493	2	518	32%
Phoenix	2,721	3,335	2,378	3	954	23%
Port Isabel	3,895	4,062	2,605	1,394	63	4%
Portland	1,558	1,357	1,108	13	236	11%
Saipan	21	115	111	1	3	448%
Salt Lake City	2,004	1,258	887	110	261	-56%
San Antonio	6,146	7,999	5,062	1,613	1,324	30%
San Diego	2,752	2,842	2,125	9	708	3%
San Francisco	17,127	20,328	15,162	3,171	1,995	19%
San Juan	251	336	135	17	184	34%
Seattle	2,687	2,757	2,164	0	593	3%
Stewart	4,295	7,769	5,021	2,669	79	81%
Tacoma	6,556	6,648	3,185	3,418	45	1%
Tucson	680	608	489	0	119	-11%
Ulster	300	241	222	0	19	-20%
Varick	3,133	3,253	1,451	1,721	81	4%
York	4,420	5,659	2,568	2,919	172	28%
Total	316,343	405,947	291,258	78,483	36,206	22%

Key
25%+ growth in Total Matters Received
25%+ decrease in Total Matters Received



Table 3. Total I-862 Immigration Court Matters Completed by Court and Type

Immigration Court	FY 2016 Total Matters	FY 2017					Rate of Change: Total Matters
		Total Matters	Initial Case Completions	Subsequent Case Completions	Bonds	Motions Not Granted	
Adelanto	5,227	6,636	1,873	70	4,677	16	27%
Arlington	6,877	6,509	4,628	313	1,404	164	-5%
Atlanta	7,185	7,473	4,873	213	2,015	372	4%
Aurora	2,108	2,856	1,013	30	1,794	19	35%
Baltimore	4,645	4,264	3,066	292	757	149	-8%
Batavia	1,903	1,837	562	25	1,244	6	-3%
Bloomington	2,059	2,795	1,358	84	1,235	118	36%
Boston	4,579	4,851	2,882	384	1,520	65	6%
Buffalo	710	601	497	65	0	39	-15%
Charlotte	4,652	4,505	3,731	203	479	92	-3%
Chicago	5,705	7,879	4,688	378	2,699	114	38%
Cleveland	2,005	2,439	1,522	104	776	37	22%
Dallas	8,659	8,148	6,574	250	1,140	184	-6%
Denver	735	1,781	1,336	151	229	65	142%
Detroit	2,097	2,959	1,629	92	1,138	100	41%
El Paso	938	1,421	1,214	60	38	109	51%
El Paso SPC	2,793	2,677	1,421	30	1,203	23	-4%
Elizabeth	3,780	4,043	1,441	54	2,527	21	7%
Eloy	5,332	6,685	2,174	48	4,436	27	25%
Fishkill	125	163	150	6	0	7	30%
Florence	3,126	2,362	924	21	1,394	23	-24%
Harlingen	2,338	2,535	1,794	206	0	535	8%
Hartford	1,214	1,263	898	91	240	34	4%
Honolulu	521	634	485	33	113	3	22%
Houston	6,137	7,302	6,776	355	3	168	19%
Houston SPC	6,037	9,564	4,513	55	4,947	49	58%
Imperial	2,369	2,434	519	25	1,873	17	3%
Kansas City	2,156	3,238	1,796	109	1,282	51	50%
Krome	5,083	7,062	3,002	86	3,899	75	39%
Las Vegas	2,646	3,766	2,338	216	1,147	65	42%
LaSalle	3,935	5,016	2,111	30	2,860	15	27%
Los Angeles (N)	11,641	11,807	9,761	1,312	14	720	1%
Los Angeles (D)	3,866	4,265	1,372	63	2,815	15	10%
Louisville	816	845	751	33	6	55	4%
Memphis	2,990	3,636	3,267	153	42	174	22%
Miami	5,833	7,950	6,814	695	51	390	36%
New Orleans	2,124	2,698	2,496	121	0	81	27%
New York City	14,662	12,887	11,445	1,059	1	382	-12%
Newark	3,179	3,176	2,801	253	9	113	0%
Oakdale	2,907	3,850	1,460	21	2,334	35	32%
Omaha	1,611	2,625	1,697	122	765	41	63%
Orlando	3,105	5,333	3,780	359	1,056	138	72%
Otay Mesa	2,094	3,587	764	31	2,772	20	71%
Otero	238	1,804	1,116	5	679	4	658%
Pearsall	3,533	4,137	1,420	17	2,685	15	17%
Philadelphia	1,659	1,871	1,653	155	2	61	13%
Phoenix	1,797	2,320	2,093	159	3	65	29%
Port Isabel	2,450	2,599	1,160	36	1,367	36	6%
Portland	785	614	530	63	13	8	-22%
Saipan	21	25	18	4	1	2	19%
Salt Lake City	1,714	1,286	991	89	148	58	-25%
San Antonio	2,904	5,226	3,157	262	1,481	326	80%
San Diego	1,306	1,708	1,432	115	6	155	31%
San Francisco	10,357	10,115	6,267	392	3,268	188	-2%
San Juan	193	158	105	24	17	12	-18%
Seattle	2,115	1,806	1,540	167	0	99	-15%
Stewart	3,799	6,979	4,153	86	2,694	46	84%
Tacoma	5,053	5,866	2,278	39	3,530	19	16%
Tucson	679	729	672	43	0	14	7%
Ulster	204	218	199	9	0	10	7%
Varick	2,468	2,560	892	53	1,598	17	4%
York	3,451	4,750	1,709	145	2,852	44	38%
Total	207,230	243,128	149,581	10,164	77,278	6,105	17%

Key
25%+ growth in Total Matters Completed
25%+ decrease in Total Matters Completed



CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED BY TYPE

Table 4. Immigration Court Cases Received by Case Type

Type of Case	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Removal	193,689	226,669	189,674	224,962	291,258
Credible Fear	1,770	6,507	6,644	7,464	6,532
Withholding Only	2,328	3,145	3,061	3,261	3,388
Reasonable Fear	1,156	1,778	2,608	2,521	2,476
Asylum Only	393	294	255	227	399
Rescission	46	31	45	27	37
Claimed Status	31	22	21	11	6
Continued Detention Review	0	3	2	1	0
Deportation	1	1	2	1	0
NACARA	2	4	1	0	0
Total	199,416	238,454	202,313	238,475	304,096

Table 5. Immigration Court Initial and Subsequent Case Completions by Case Type

Type of Case	FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	Initial	Subsequent	Initial	Subsequent	Initial	Subsequent	Initial	Subsequent	Initial	Subsequent
Deportation	601	1,592	472	1,157	452	1,100	477	1,082	381	818
Exclusion	48	154	35	103	19	103	35	83	22	62
Removal	136,680	15,765	124,142	13,188	126,981	12,447	127,689	11,268	149,178	9,284
Credible Fear	1,726	0	6,353	0	6,624	2	7,492	0	6,533	0
Reasonable Fear	1,135	0	1,707	0	2,559	0	2,536	2	2,437	0
Claimed Status	28	2	22	0	19	0	14	1	4	1
Asylum Only	307	72	296	75	230	49	200	51	261	64
Rescission	35	5	28	3	26	5	28	2	33	1
Continued Detention Review	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
NACARA	2	5	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	2
Withholding Only	1,300	64	2,553	107	2,209	127	2,501	132	2,865	163
Total	141,864	17,659	135,611	14,634	139,124	13,833	140,975	12,622	161,717	10,395



I-862 CASE COMPLETIONS BY DECISION

Figure 6. I-862 ICCs increased 17 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

Figure 6. I-862 Case Completions

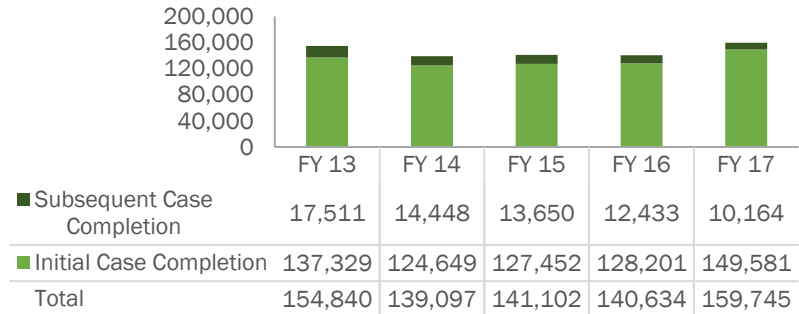


Figure 7. All I-862 case outcomes except termination increased in FY 2017.

Figure 7. I-862 ICCs by Decision

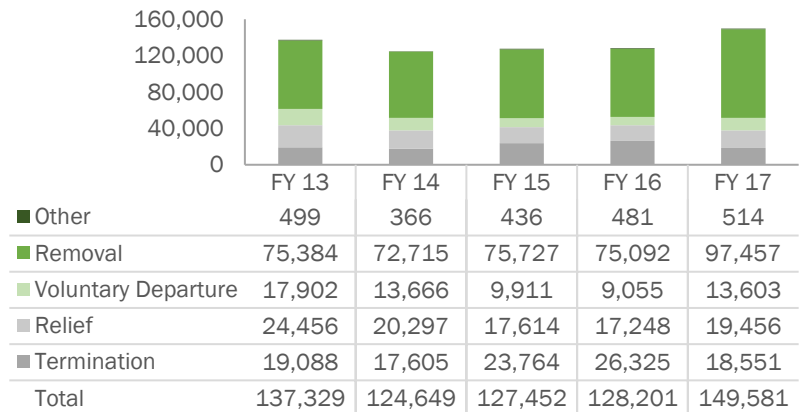


Figure 8. For I-862 cases, subsequent case completions have decreased by about seven percent between FY 2013 and FY 2017.

Figure 8. I-862 Subsequent Case Completions by Decision

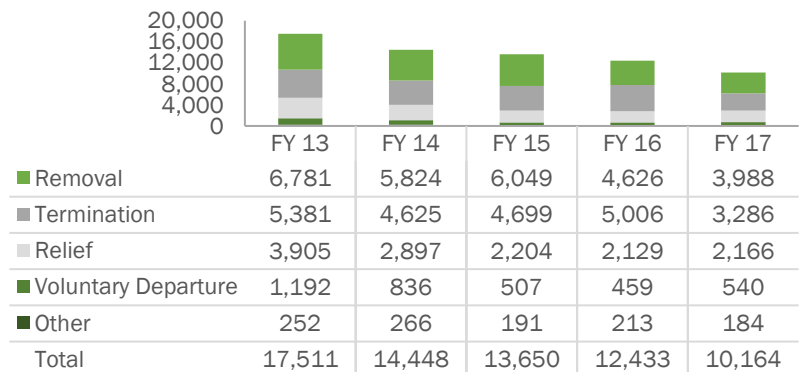




Figure 9. Administrative closures decreased by about 40 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

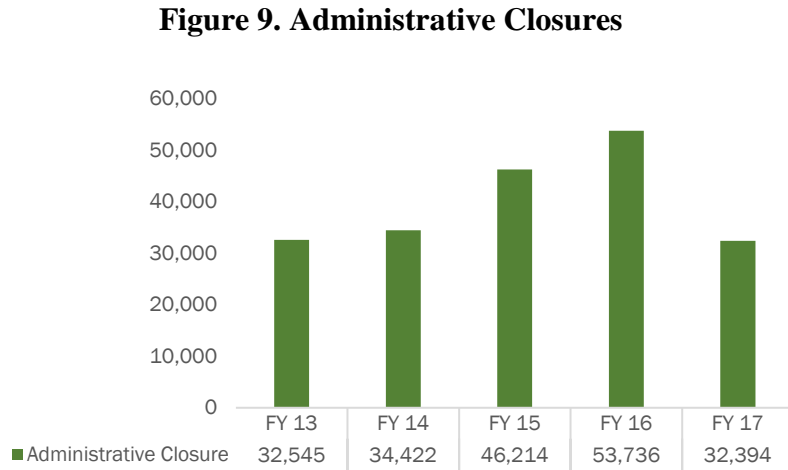


Figure 10. For I-862 cases, changes of venue have increased 35 percent since FY 2013 and transfers have increased 23 percent in the same period.

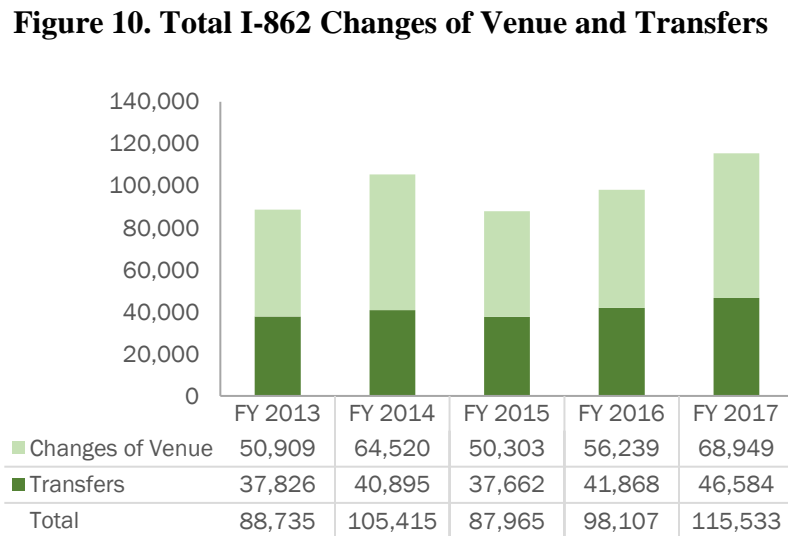


Table 6. Credible Fear (CF) and Reasonable Fear (RF) Review ICCs by Decision

Disposition	FY 13		FY 14		FY 15		FY 16		FY 17	
	CF	RF	CF	RF	CF	RF	CF	RF	CF	RF
Affirmed DHS Decision	1,503	977	5,232	1,439	5,219	2,053	5,333	1,915	4,851	1,811
Vacated DHS Decision	206	131	1,055	230	1,347	451	2,088	571	1,647	588
Other	18	30	67	43	65	64	74	57	38	45
Total	1,727	1,138	6,354	1,712	6,631	2,568	7,495	2,543	6,536	2,444



Table 7. FY 2017 I-862 Changes of Venue and Transfers

Immigration Court	Changes of Venue	Transfers	Total
Adelanto	2,327	30	2,357
Arlington	2,154	2,053	4,207
Atlanta	2,543	2,961	5,504
Aurora	1,080	18	1,098
Baltimore	915	31	946
Batavia	394	442	836
Bloomington	216	668	884
Boston	432	981	1,413
Buffalo	516	110	626
Charlotte	660	37	697
Chicago	1,845	2,042	3,887
Cleveland	324	507	831
Dallas	593	2,068	2,661
Denver	697	170	867
Detroit	303	627	930
El Paso	1,648	243	1,891
El Paso SPC	20	1,188	1,208
Elizabeth	24	1,406	1,430
Eloy	1,933	1	1,934
Fishkill	28	25	53
Florence	1,887	11	1,898
Harlingen	3,675	232	3,907
Hartford	227	208	435
Honolulu	24	50	74
Houston	7,335	2,706	10,041
Houston SPC	210	5,556	5,766
Imperial	1,949	2,146	4,095
Kansas City	602	797	1,399
Krome	1,765	509	2,274
Las Vegas	486	669	1,155
LaSalle	1,219	186	1,405
Los Angeles (N)	3,598	317	3,915
Los Angeles (D)	148	1,367	1,515
Louisville	197	210	407
Memphis	559	831	1,390
Miami	1,839	23	1,862
New Orleans	1,496	10	1,506
New York City	3,061	232	3,293
Newark	1,868	765	2,633
Oakdale	826	454	1,280
Omaha	250	657	907
Orlando	781	464	1,245
Otay Mesa	281	1,274	1,555
Otero	6	407	413
Pearsall	444	3,775	4,219
Philadelphia	626	294	920
Phoenix	1,443	21	1,464
Port Isabel	36	1,242	1,278
Portland	265	60	325
Saipan	0	0	0
Salt Lake City	331	211	542
San Antonio	5,723	1,757	7,480
San Diego	1,635	279	1,914
San Francisco	1,436	2,375	3,811
San Juan	57	9	66
Seattle	376	3	379
Stewart	926	0	926
Tacoma	1,249	1	1,250
Tucson	181	2	183
Ulster	64	32	96
Varick	123	505	628
York	1,093	329	1,422
Total	68,949	46,584	115,533



I-862 ICCs BY COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY

EOIR IJs hear cases from many different nationalities each year.

Figure 11. About 75 percent of I-862 ICCs in FY 2017 were cases of nationals from Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, or El Salvador.

Figure 11. I-862 ICCs by Nationality

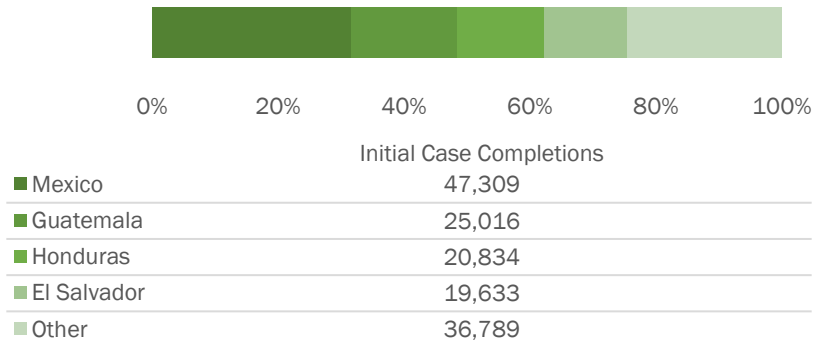


Table 8. In the last five years, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, China, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Cuba, and India were nine of the top ten countries of nationality.

Table 8. I-862 ICCs by Top 25 Countries of Nationality

Rank	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
2	Guatemala	Guatemala	Honduras	Guatemala	Guatemala
3	El Salvador	Honduras	Guatemala	Honduras	Honduras
4	Honduras	El Salvador	El Salvador	El Salvador	El Salvador
5	China	China	China	China	China
6	Cuba	Cuba	Ecuador	Ecuador	Haiti
7	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
8	Jamaica	Ecuador	India	Cuba	Dominican Republic
9	Ecuador	India	Cuba	India	Cuba
10	India	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica	India
11	Colombia	Colombia	Haiti	Colombia	Brazil
12	Philippines	Haiti	Colombia	Haiti	Jamaica
13	Haiti	Philippines	Peru	Brazil	Colombia
14	Brazil	Peru	Philippines	Somalia	Nicaragua
15	Peru	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Romania
16	Nicaragua	Brazil	Brazil	Peru	Peru
17	Nigeria	Nepal	Somalia	Ghana	Philippines
18	Russia	Nigeria	Nigeria	Philippines	Nepal
19	Nepal	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Nigeria	Pakistan
20	Pakistan	Russia	Nepal	Pakistan	Ghana
21	Ethiopia	Egypt	Bangladesh	Nepal	Nigeria
22	Kenya	Pakistan	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Eritrea
23	Canada	Vietnam	Ghana	Canada	Venezuela
24	Vietnam	Kenya	Vietnam	Romania	Canada
25	Egypt	Canada	Canada	Egypt	Cameroon



I-862 ICCs BY LANGUAGE

In parallel to the many nationalities that come before IJs, there are similarly hundreds of languages in which hearings are conducted. EOIR provides interpretation services for all aliens in proceedings as appropriate.

Figure 12. About 85 percent of I-862 ICCs in FY 2017 were cases of Spanish- or English-speaking aliens.

Figure 12. I-862 ICCs by Language

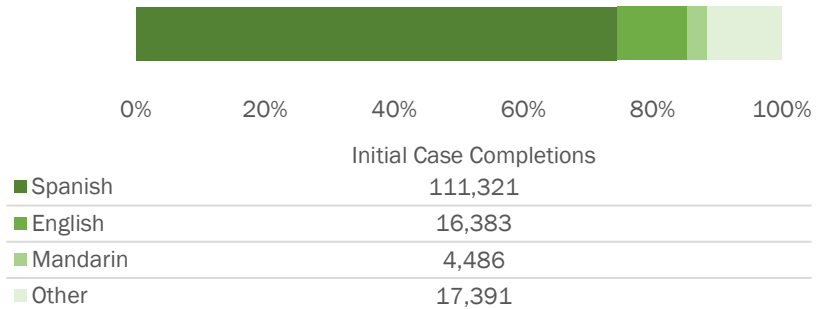


Table 9. In the last five years, seven of the top ten languages were Spanish, English, Mandarin, Creole, Punjabi, Arabic, or Russian.

Table 9. I-862 ICCs by Top 25 Languages

Rank	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
2	English	English	English	English	English
3	Mandarin	Mandarin	Mandarin	Mandarin	Mandarin
4	Unknown Language	Unknown Language	Unknown Language	Unknown Language	Creole
5	Russian	Russian	Arabic	Arabic	Unknown Language
6	Arabic	Arabic	Russian	Punjabi	Punjabi
7	Punjabi	Punjabi	Punjabi	Russian	Portuguese
8	Creole	Creole	Creole	Portuguese	Arabic
9	Portuguese	French	Somali	Mam	Russian
10	French	Portuguese	French	Creole	Mam
11	Korean	Korean	Portuguese	Somali	French
12	Foo Chow	Nepali	Quiche	Quiche	Quiche
13	Nepali	Somali	Nepali	French	Nepali
14	Amharic	Foo Chow	Bengali	Nepali	Tigrigna - Eritrean
15	Tagalog	Amharic	Mam	Foo Chow	Romanian-Moldovan
16	Romanian-Moldovan	Vietnamese	Foo chow	Bengali	Konjobal
17	Vietnamese	Gujarati	Korean	Amharic	Somali
18	Gujarati	Quiche	Amharic	Korean	Bengali
19	Tigrigna - Eritrean	Mam	Vietnamese	Tigrigna - Eritrean	Urdu
20	Urdu	Tagalog	Tigrigna - Eritrean	Konjobal	Foo Chow
21	Indonesian	Urdu	Gujarati	Romanian-Moldovan	Korean
22	Armenian	Albanian	Albanian	Urdu	Albanian
23	Somali	Armenian	Konjobal	Albanian	Amharic
24	Albanian	Indonesian	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
25	Tamil	Tigrigna - Eritrean	Urdu	Armenian	Gujarati



I-862 ICCs FOR DETAINED CASES

Detention locations include DHS Service Processing Centers (SPC), DHS contract detention facilities, state and local government jails, and Bureau of Prisons institutions. For the purpose of Figure 13, Institutional Hearing Program (IHP) cases are considered detained cases as are cases of unaccompanied alien children (UAC) in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Figure 13. Detained I-862 ICCs increased 36 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

Figure 13. I-862 ICCs by Detention Status

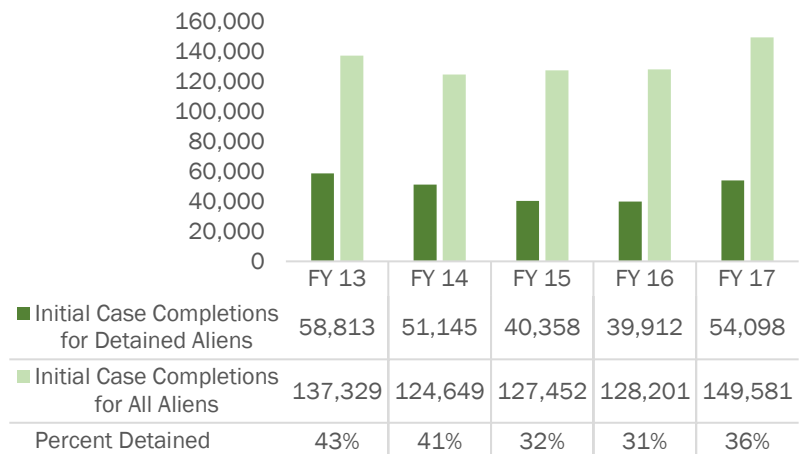


Figure 14. The number of standard detained completions – aliens at least 18 years of age that are not at an IHP location, are not UAC or in HHS custody, and are not considered to have competency concerns or to be subject to the *Franco* litigation – have increased 39 percent from FY 2016 to FY 2017.

Figure 14. I-862 Standard Detained ICCs

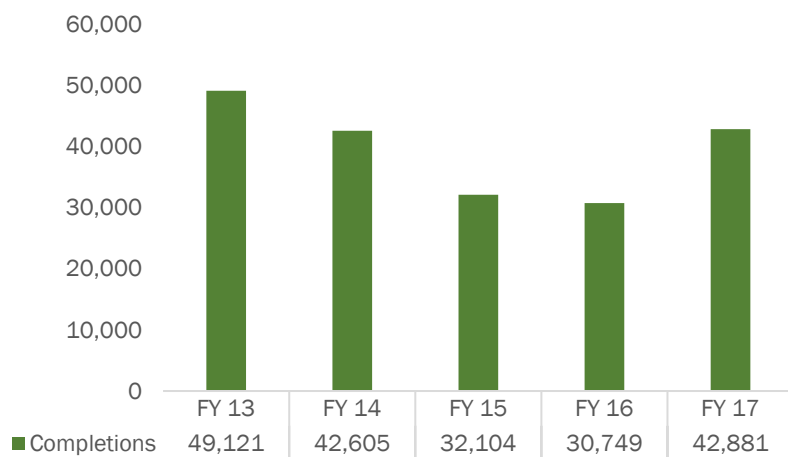




Table 10. FY 2017 I-862 Detained ICCs

Immigration Court	Completions
Adelanto	1,848
Arlington	1,132
Atlanta	2,072
Aurora	1,001
Baltimore	423
Batavia	539
Bloomington	735
Boston	804
Buffalo	0
Charlotte	8
Chicago	1,734
Cleveland	547
Dallas	3,095
Denver	91
Detroit	905
El Paso	113
El Paso SPC	1,421
Elizabeth	1,439
Eloy	2,152
Fishkill	150
Florence	921
Harlingen	62
Hartford	228
Honolulu	145
Houston	46
Houston SPC	4,513
Imperial	338
Kansas City	687
Krome	2,966
Las Vegas	1,036
LaSalle	2,106
Los Angeles (N)	58
Los Angeles (D)	1,368
Louisville	0
Memphis	26
Miami	198
New Orleans	5
New York City	6
Newark	2
Oakdale	1,459
Omaha	695
Orlando	729
Otay Mesa	750
Otero	1,115
Pearsall	1,419
Philadelphia	11
Phoenix	69
Port Isabel	1,158
Portland	5
Saipan	3
Salt Lake City	179
San Antonio	464
San Diego	29
San Francisco	1,491
San Juan	26
Seattle	0
Stewart	4,143
Tacoma	2,276
Tucson	379
Ulster	199
Varick	876
York	1,703
Total	54,098



I-862 INSTITUTIONAL HEARING PROGRAM CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED

IHP is a cooperative effort between EOIR, DHS, and various federal, state, and municipal corrections agencies. IJs and court staff either travel to IHP facilities to conduct IHP hearings, or the IJs conduct the hearings by video teleconferencing.

Figure 15. New IHP case receipts declined in FY 2017.

Figure 15. I-862 IHP Receipts and ICCs

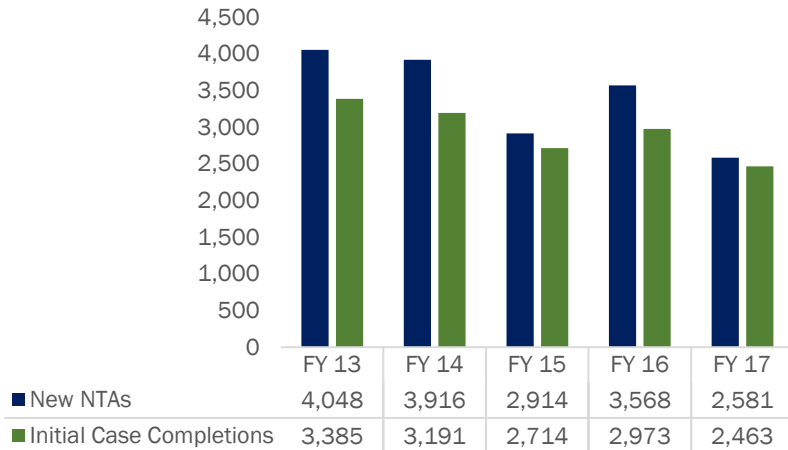


Table 11. I-862 IHP ICCs by Decision

Disposition	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
Removal	3,277	3,075	2,573	2,726	2,333
Voluntary Departure	2	3	7	28	10
Termination	80	86	91	94	53
Relief	23	27	39	117	63
Other	3	0	4	8	4
Total Completions	3,385	3,191	2,714	2,973	2,463



I-862 ICCs WITH APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

Figure 16. The percent of completed I-862 cases with applications for relief has been roughly constant over the past five years.

Figure 16. I-862 ICCs by Application Filling Status

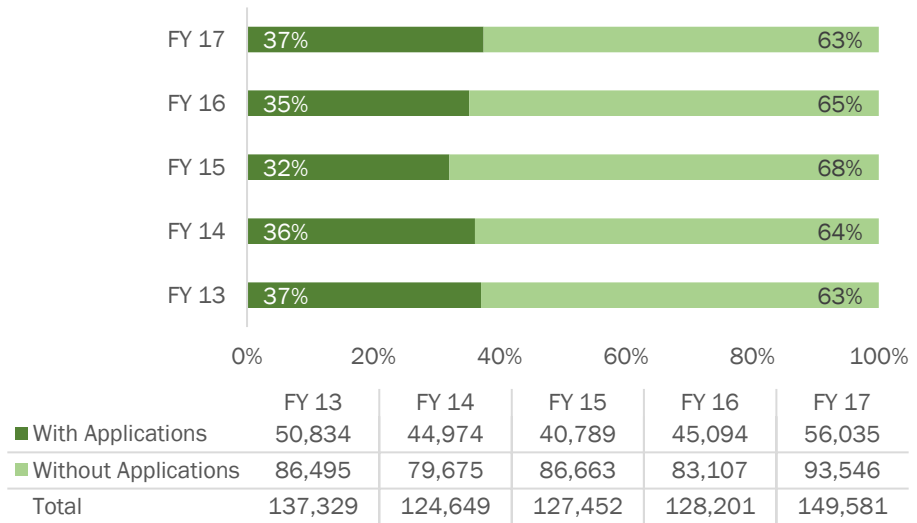




Table 12. FY 2017 I-862 ICCs with Applications for Relief

Immigration Court	Initial Case Completions	Number of Completions with Applications	Percent with Applications
Adelanto	1,873	837	45%
Arlington	4,628	1,644	36%
Atlanta	4,873	1,050	22%
Aurora	1,013	320	32%
Baltimore	3,066	981	32%
Batavia	562	178	32%
Bloomington	1,358	490	36%
Boston	2,882	1,496	52%
Buffalo	497	208	42%
Charlotte	3,731	675	18%
Chicago	4,688	1,530	33%
Cleveland	1,522	535	35%
Dallas	6,574	1,243	19%
Denver	1,336	491	37%
Detroit	1,629	664	41%
El Paso	1,214	287	24%
El Paso SPC	1,421	208	15%
Elizabeth	1,441	698	48%
Eloy	2,174	526	24%
Fishkill	150	32	21%
Florence	924	224	24%
Harlingen	1,794	540	30%
Hartford	898	394	44%
Honolulu	485	315	65%
Houston	6,776	2,735	40%
Houston SPC	4,513	991	22%
Imperial	519	190	37%
Kansas City	1,796	529	29%
Krome	3,002	1,283	43%
Las Vegas	2,338	1,054	45%
LaSalle	2,111	346	16%
Los Angeles (N)	9,761	4,663	48%
Los Angeles (D)	1,372	511	37%
Louisville	751	48	6%
Memphis	3,267	1,069	33%
Miami	6,814	2,531	37%
New Orleans	2,496	337	14%
New York City	11,445	7,622	67%
Newark	2,801	1,064	38%
Oakdale	1,460	265	18%
Omaha	1,697	640	38%
Orlando	3,780	1,815	48%
Otay Mesa	764	281	37%
Otero	1,116	298	27%
Pearsall	1,420	436	31%
Philadelphia	1,653	680	41%
Phoenix	2,093	1,040	50%
Port Isabel	1,160	602	52%
Portland	530	347	65%
Saipan	18	2	11%
Salt Lake City	991	477	48%
San Antonio	3,157	890	28%
San Diego	1,432	451	31%
San Francisco	6,267	3,199	51%
San Juan	105	42	40%
Seattle	1,540	970	63%
Stewart	4,153	710	17%
Tacoma	2,278	959	42%
Tucson	672	233	35%
Ulster	199	66	33%
Varick	892	457	51%
York	1,709	636	37%
Total	149,581	56,035	37%

Key
>50% of completions had applications
<15% of completions had applications



ASYLUM CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED

There are two types of asylum processes – defensive and affirmative. The defensive asylum process applies to aliens who appear before EOIR and who request asylum before an IJ. The affirmative asylum process applies to aliens who initially file an asylum application with USCIS and, subsequently, have that application referred by USCIS to EOIR.

Figure 17. Defensive asylum receipts have increased significantly (423 percent) from FY 2013 to FY 2017. In the same period, affirmative asylum receipts have increased 12 percent.

Figure 17. Asylum Receipts

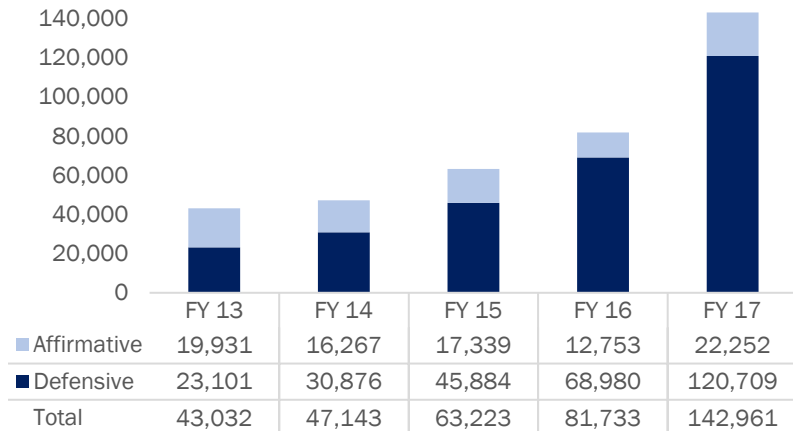


Figure 18. Asylum receipts increased 232 percent from FY 2013 to FY 2017; completions increased by 51 percent over the same period.

Figure 18. Asylum Receipts and ICCs

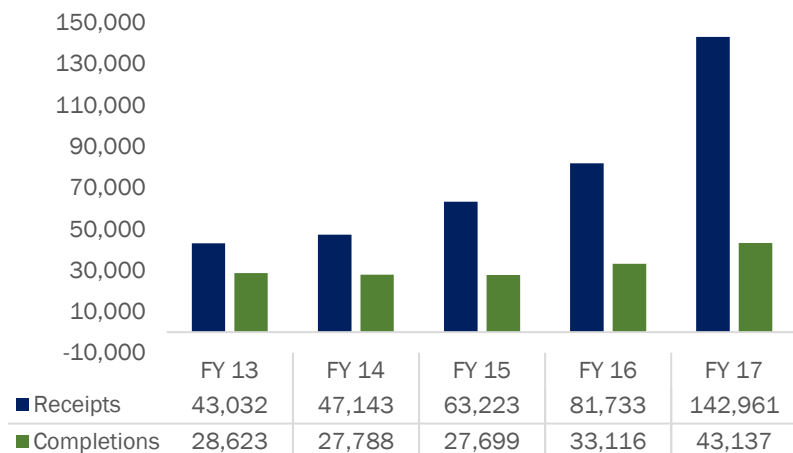




Table 13. Asylum ICCs by Court for FY 2017

Immigration Court	Completions
Adelanto	738
Arlington	1,377
Atlanta	756
Aurora	225
Baltimore	831
Batavia	145
Bloomington	354
Boston	861
Buffalo	71
Charlotte	464
Chicago	955
Cleveland	409
Dallas	793
Denver	329
Detroit	365
El Paso	91
El Paso SPC	150
Elizabeth	531
Eloy	354
Fishkill	5
Florence	170
Harlingen	364
Hartford	316
Honolulu	289
Houston	2,493
Houston SPC	546
Imperial	143
Kansas City	352
Krome	1,011
Las Vegas	726
LaSalle	202
Los Angeles (N)	3,697
Los Angeles (D)	424
Louisville	31
Memphis	749
Miami	1,740
New Orleans	231
New York City	7,108
Newark	759
Oakdale	178
Omaha	434
Orlando	1,451
Otay Mesa	232
Otero	277
Pearsall	336
Philadelphia	500
Phoenix	603
Port Isabel	477
Portland	304
Saipan	0
Salt Lake City	286
San Antonio	808
San Diego	382
San Francisco	2,643
San Juan	10
Seattle	887
Stewart	541
Tacoma	776
Tucson	156
Ulster	13
Varick	235
York	453
Total	43,137

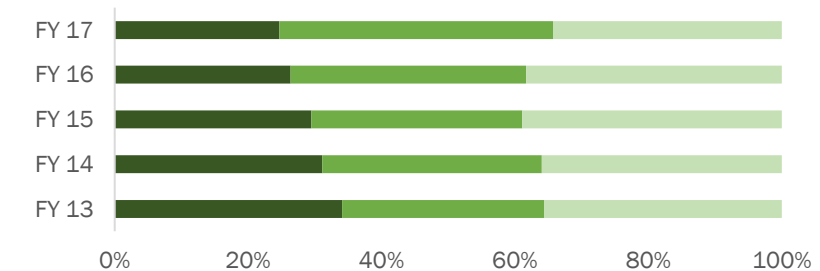


ASYLUM CASES COMPLETED BY DECISION

An asylum application also generally serves as an application for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). As such, EOIR reports on these two forms of relief from removal contemporaneously. Grant rates are calculated as percentages of all completed cases of the given type.

Figure 19. In the past five years, asylum grants have increased by about nine percent.

Figure 19. Asylum ICCs by Decision



	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
Grants	9,753	8,638	8,170	8,730	10,654
Denials	8,665	9,152	8,752	11,695	17,677
Other	10,193	9,996	10,775	12,690	14,805

Figure 20. The defensive grant rate is consistently lower than that of affirmative asylum applications. Similarly, the defensive denial rate is significantly higher than the affirmative asylum denial rate.

Figure 20. Affirmative and Defensive Asylum ICCs by Decision

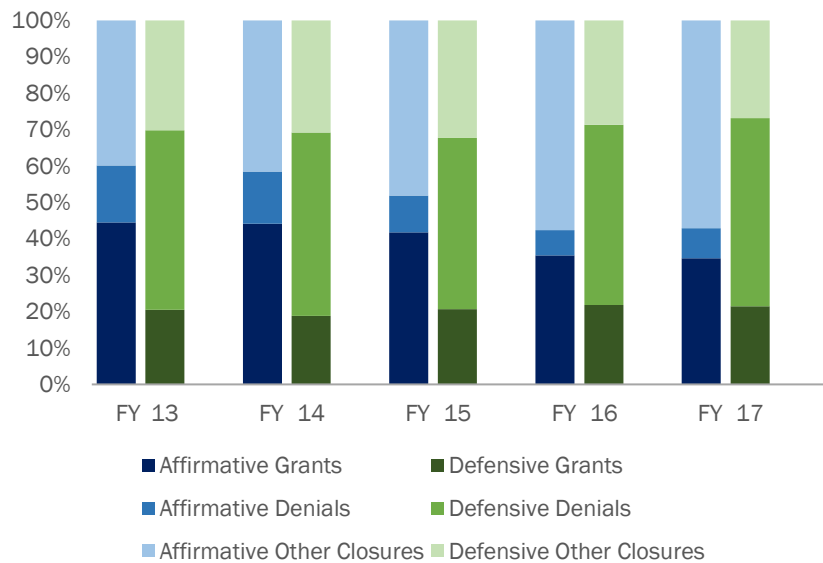




Figure 21.
Administrative closures
of asylum cases
decreased by about 48
percent from FY 2016
to FY 2017.

Figure 21. Administrative Closures of Asylum Cases

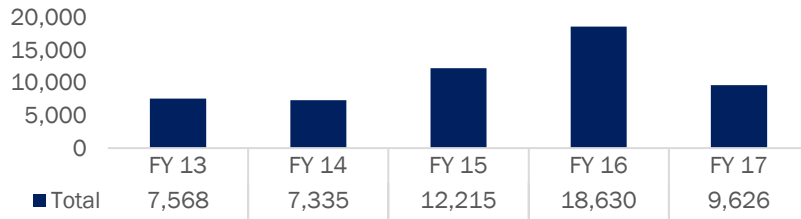


Figure 22. The grant
rate for either asylum
or withholding of
removal has decreased
about 30 percent in the
last five years.

Figure 22. Asylum and Withholding of Removal ICCs by Decision

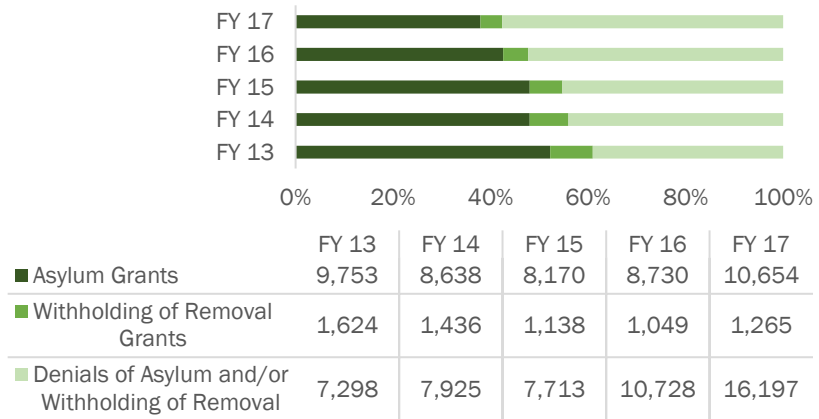


Figure 23. The withholding of
removal grant rate has
decreased about 48 percent
from FY 2013 to FY 2017.

Figure 23. Withholding of Removal ICCs by Decision

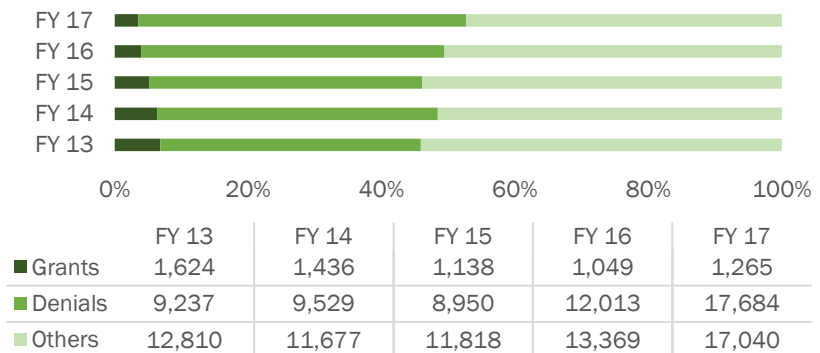




Table 14. Asylum Decision Rate by Immigration Court

Immigration Court	Grants		Denials		Other Closures		Administrative Closure		Total
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Adelanto	98	13%	498	67%	142	19%	0	0%	738
Arlington	424	22%	411	21%	542	28%	557	29%	1,934
Atlanta	23	3%	481	59%	252	31%	55	7%	811
Aurora	29	13%	147	65%	49	22%	1	0%	226
Baltimore	355	36%	221	22%	255	26%	166	17%	997
Batavia	30	21%	83	57%	32	22%	1	1%	146
Bloomington	53	13%	184	46%	117	29%	50	12%	404
Boston	332	30%	194	18%	335	31%	235	21%	1,096
Buffalo	17	18%	30	31%	24	25%	25	26%	96
Charlotte	32	7%	289	59%	143	29%	22	5%	486
Chicago	336	29%	294	26%	325	28%	192	17%	1,147
Cleveland	39	7%	175	33%	195	37%	114	22%	523
Dallas	74	9%	511	62%	208	25%	34	4%	827
Denver	97	20%	95	20%	137	28%	157	32%	486
Detroit	46	11%	184	43%	135	32%	58	14%	423
El Paso	3	2%	43	25%	45	26%	80	47%	171
El Paso SPC	4	3%	88	59%	58	39%	0	0%	150
Elizabeth	199	37%	238	45%	94	18%	0	0%	531
Eloy	8	2%	186	53%	160	45%	0	0%	354
Fishkill	0	0%	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%	5
Florence	4	2%	77	45%	89	52%	0	0%	170
Harlingen	7	2%	52	14%	305	82%	6	2%	370
Hartford	96	24%	110	28%	110	28%	84	21%	400
Honolulu	214	73%	53	18%	22	8%	3	1%	292
Houston	205	8%	1,736	68%	552	22%	43	2%	2,536
Houston SPC	39	7%	350	64%	157	29%	1	0%	547
Imperial	24	16%	79	54%	40	27%	4	3%	147
Kansas City	59	13%	176	39%	117	26%	105	23%	457
Krome	55	5%	553	55%	403	40%	2	0%	1,013
Las Vegas	39	4%	462	48%	225	24%	228	24%	954
LaSalle	7	3%	147	72%	48	24%	1	0%	203
Los Angeles (N)	379	6%	1,082	18%	2,236	38%	2,244	38%	5,941
Los Angeles (D)	34	8%	303	71%	87	21%	0	0%	424
Louisville	0	0%	4	7%	27	47%	27	47%	58
Memphis	133	16%	465	54%	151	18%	109	13%	858
Miami	269	13%	923	45%	548	27%	311	15%	2,051
New Orleans	24	7%	112	30%	95	26%	137	37%	368
New York City	3,915	41%	1,000	10%	2,193	23%	2,541	26%	9,649
Newark	174	18%	98	10%	487	51%	191	20%	950
Oakdale	22	12%	117	66%	39	22%	0	0%	178
Omaha	34	6%	187	35%	213	40%	95	18%	529
Orlando	186	11%	846	52%	419	26%	190	12%	1,641
Otay Mesa	44	19%	143	61%	45	19%	2	1%	234
Otero	39	14%	193	70%	45	16%	0	0%	277
Pearsall	70	21%	211	63%	55	16%	0	0%	336
Philadelphia	178	29%	129	21%	193	32%	104	17%	604
Phoenix	71	7%	42	4%	490	50%	370	38%	973
Port Isabel	39	8%	371	78%	67	14%	0	0%	477
Portland	100	28%	113	31%	91	25%	57	16%	361
Saipan	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Salt Lake City	39	12%	155	46%	91	27%	50	15%	335
San Antonio	126	14%	468	52%	214	24%	87	10%	895
San Diego	62	13%	183	40%	137	30%	78	17%	460
San Francisco	1,300	39%	437	13%	906	27%	670	20%	3,313
San Juan	5	45%	2	18%	3	27%	1	9%	11
Seattle	201	20%	496	49%	190	19%	121	12%	1,008
Stewart	13	2%	441	81%	87	16%	2	0%	543
Tacoma	130	17%	461	59%	185	24%	1	0%	777
Tucson	17	10%	120	71%	19	11%	12	7%	168
Ulster	0	0%	6	43%	7	50%	1	7%	14
Varick	33	14%	124	53%	78	33%	0	0%	235
York	69	15%	294	65%	90	20%	1	0%	454
Total	10,654	20%	17,677	34%	14,805	28%	9,626	18%	52,762



ASYLUM GRANTS BY COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY

Figure 24. In FY 2017, the top four nationalities accounted for 57 percent of asylum grants. China alone accounted for 26 percent of all asylum grants.

Figure 24. Asylum Grants by Country of Nationality

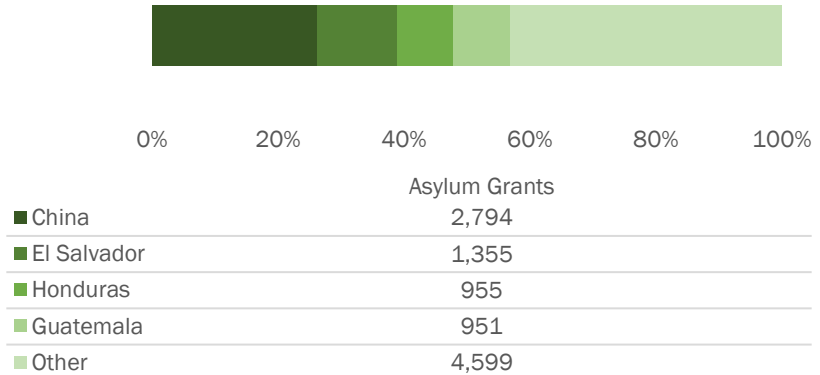


Table 15. For each of the five years, six of the top 10 countries from which aliens were granted asylum were China, El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Nepal, and Ethiopia.

Table 15. Asylum Grants by Top 25 Countries of Nationality

Rank	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1	China	China	China	China	China
2	Nepal	India	Guatemala	El Salvador	El Salvador
3	Ethiopia	Ethiopia	Honduras	Guatemala	Honduras
4	India	Nepal	India	Honduras	Guatemala
5	Egypt	Egypt	El Salvador	Mexico	Mexico
6	Soviet Union	El Salvador	Nepal	India	India
7	Eritrea	Guatemala	Ethiopia	Nepal	Nepal
8	Russia	Eritrea	Mexico	Ethiopia	Eritrea
9	El Salvador	Soviet Union	Somalia	Somalia	Cameroon
10	Guatemala	Honduras	Soviet Union	Eritrea	Ethiopia
11	Mexico	Somalia	Egypt	Egypt	Syria
12	Cameroon	Russia	Eritrea	Soviet Union	Egypt
13	Pakistan	Cameroon	Russia	Cameroon	Bangladesh
14	Sri Lanka	Mexico	Syria	Bangladesh	Soviet Union
15	Guinea	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Albania	Albania
16	Honduras	Venezuela	Cameroon	Russia	Pakistan
17	Somalia	Iraq	Nigeria	Syria	Haiti
18	Mali	Gambia	Albania	Burkina Faso	Somalia
19	Moldavia (Moldova)	Sri Lanka	Haiti	Pakistan	Guinea
20	Venezuela	Moldavia (Moldova)	Colombia	Nigeria	Ecuador
21	Indonesia	Colombia	Gambia	Ghana	Burkina Faso
22	Colombia	Syria	Pakistan	Iran	Ghana
23	Gambia	Albania	Iraq	Kirghizia (Kyrgyzstan)	Ukraine
24	Bangladesh	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Guinea	Nigeria
25	Burkina Faso	Nigeria	Kirghizia (Kyrgyzstan)	Ukraine	Venezuela



CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

In 1999, the Department of Justice implemented regulations regarding the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Convention Against Torture or CAT). There are two forms of protection under the Convention Against Torture, withholding of removal and deferral of removal.

Table 16. Convention Against Torture Cases by Decision

Granted			Denied	Other	Withdrawn	Abandoned	Not Adjudicated	Total
Withholding	Deferral	Total						
760	175	935	17,061	25,249	6,455	2,044	14	51,758



Table 17. Convention Against Torture Completions by Court

Immigration Court	Completions
Adelanto	1,588
Arlington	2,269
Atlanta	883
Aurora	352
Baltimore	821
Batavia	203
Bloomington	405
Boston	733
Buffalo	163
Charlotte	579
Chicago	969
Cleveland	503
Dallas	825
Denver	460
Detroit	614
El Paso	200
El Paso SPC	198
Elizabeth	717
Eloy	806
Fishkill	33
Florence	517
Harlingen	311
Hartford	378
Honolulu	190
Houston	2,094
Houston SPC	856
Imperial	758
Kansas City	467
Krome	1,145
Las Vegas	973
LaSalle	247
Los Angeles (N)	3,699
Los Angeles (D)	665
Louisville	84
Memphis	786
Miami	2,219
New Orleans	354
New York City	5,915
Newark	791
Oakdale	215
Omaha	245
Orlando	1,863
Otay Mesa	846
Otero	321
Pearsall	539
Philadelphia	582
Phoenix	393
Port Isabel	603
Portland	426
Saipan	5
Salt Lake City	352
San Antonio	1,213
San Diego	645
San Francisco	3,541
San Juan	9
Seattle	1,002
Stewart	639
Tacoma	1,100
Tucson	116
Ulster	77
Varick	589
York	667
Total	51,758



I-862 APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF OTHER THAN ASYLUM

In addition to asylum, there is a variety of types of relief from removal available to aliens in immigration proceedings. These include, but are not limited to, different forms of cancellation of removal, adjustment of status, and different types of waivers.

Table 18. I-862 Cases Grants of Relief

Fiscal Year	Relief Granted to Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR)		Relief Granted to Non-LPR				
	Relief Granted Under Section 212(c)	Cancellation of Removal	Not Subject to Annual Cap of 4,000 Grants			Subject to Annual Cap of 4,000 Grants	
			Adjustment of Status to LPR	Suspension of Deportation	Cancellation of Removal	Suspension of Deportation	Cancellation of Removal
FY 13	667	3,874	5,033	71	325	0	4,031
FY 14	551	3,220	3,281	69	275	2	3,847
FY 15	439	2,592	2,198	53	279	2	3,827
FY 16	385	2,239	1,854	31	247	1	3,735
FY 17	401	2,202	1,860	54	304	0	3,716



I-862 IN ABSENTIA ORDERS

When an alien fails to appear for a hearing, the IJ may conduct a hearing in the alien’s absence (*in absentia*). The *in absentia* rate refers to the proportion of all IJ decisions at the ICC where the removal order is issued *in absentia*.

Figure 25. From FY 2016 to FY 2017, the overall I-862 *in absentia* rate increased by about eight percent. In the same period, the never detained *in absentia* rate increased 18 percent. The released rate increased 13 percent.

Figure 25. I-862 In Absentia Rates

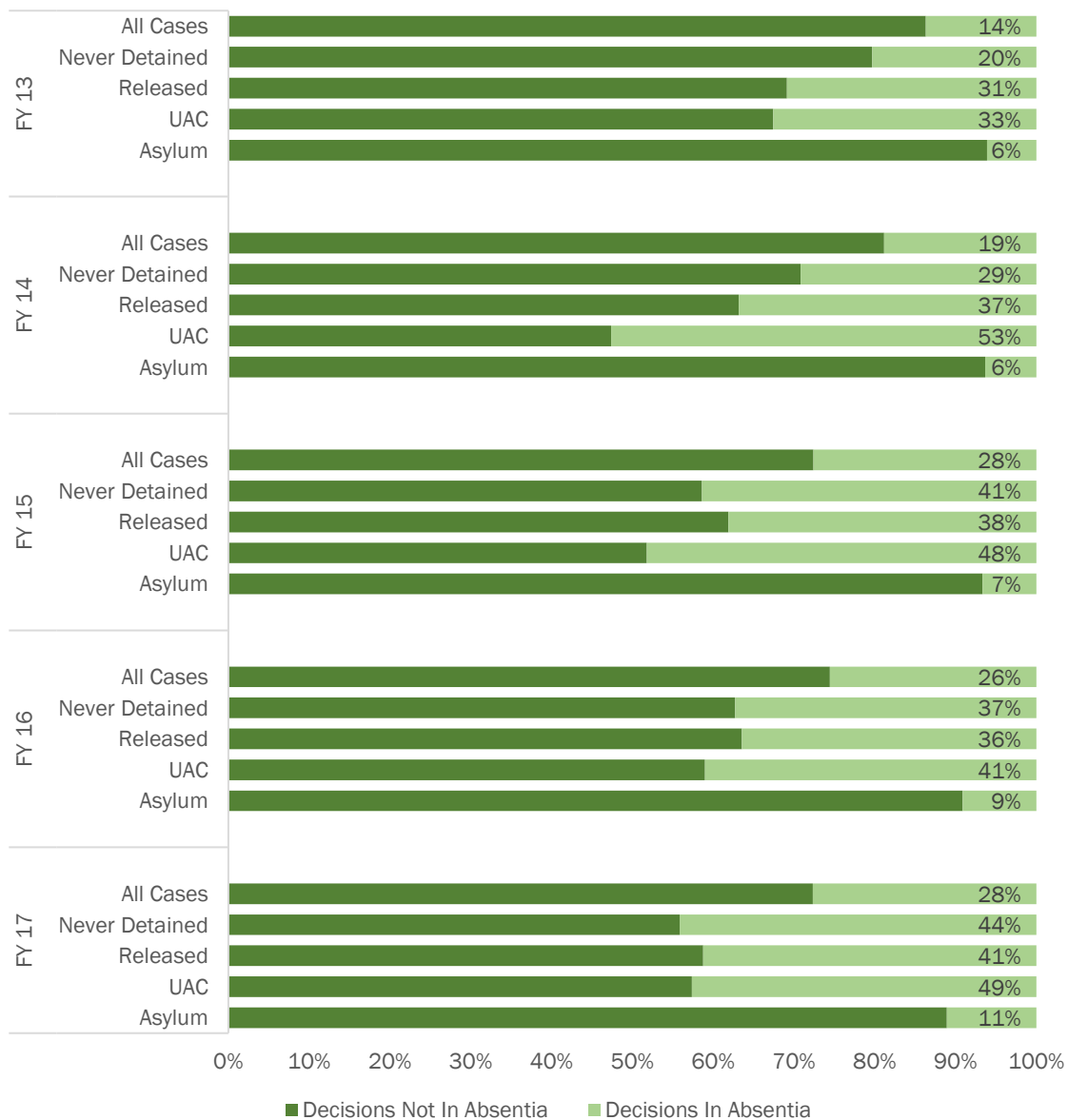




Table 19. I-862 *In Absentia* Orders and ICCs by Respondent Type

FY	Decision Subset	All Cases	Never Detained Cases	Released Cases	UAC Cases	Asylum Cases
FY 13	In Absentia Orders	18,747	10,394	8,278	836	1,742
	Initial Case Completion	136,761	51,152	26,798	2,565	28,459
FY 14	In Absentia Orders	23,440	13,676	9,662	1,882	1,748
	Initial Case Completion	124,238	46,874	26,223	3,576	27,584
FY 15	In Absentia Orders	35,166	24,646	10,464	6,481	1,847
	Initial Case Completion	127,350	59,550	27,442	13,435	27,644
FY 16	In Absentia Orders	32,755	23,437	9,254	6,191	3,017
	Initial Case Completion	128,145	62,852	25,380	15,095	33,082
FY 17	In Absentia Orders	41,384	30,010	11,292	6,759	4,776
	Initial Case Completion	149,436	67,966	27,376	13,872	43,013

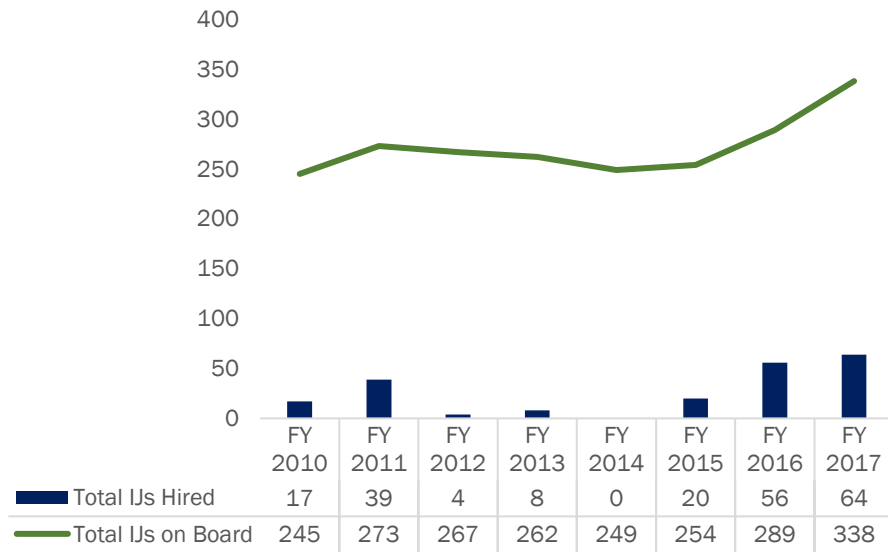


IMMIGRATION JUDGE HIRING

To better manage its caseload, EOIR focused on increased hiring of immigration judges in FY 2017.

Figure 26. The number of IJs on board increased 17 percent in FY 2017.

Figure 26. Immigration Judge Hiring





BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

TOTAL CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED

The majority of cases BIA reviews arise from decisions IJs make in removal, deportation, or exclusion cases. A full list of case types heard by BIA originating from OCIJ is below. For purposes of this Statistics Yearbook, these types of cases are collectively referred to as appeals from IJ decisions.

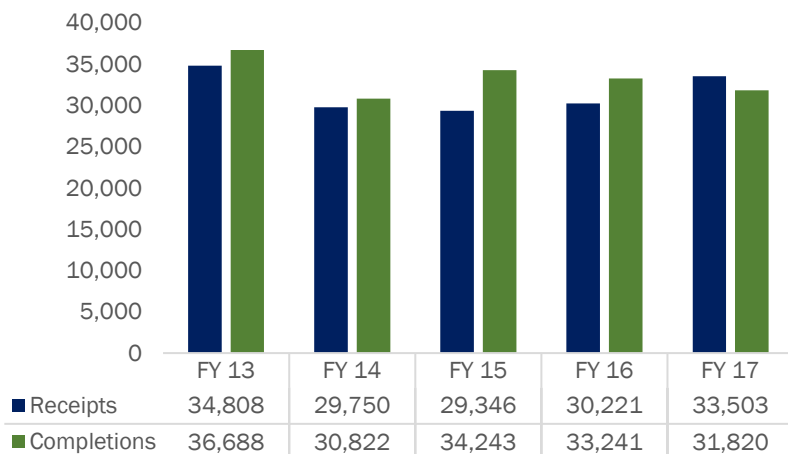
- Case appeals from the decisions of IJs in removal, deportation, and exclusion cases at the court level;
- Appeals filed from the decisions of IJs on motions to reopen;
- Motions to reopen and/or reconsider filed in cases already decided by the BIA;
- Appeals pertaining to bond, parole, or detention;
- Interlocutory appeals; and
- Cases (or appeals) remanded from the Federal Court.

The BIA also has jurisdiction to review appeals arising from certain decisions that DHS officials render. These types of appeals are listed below. For purposes of this Statistics Yearbook, appeals from these DHS decisions are referred to as DHS decision appeals.

- Family-based visa petitions adjudicated by DHS district directors or regional service center directors;
- Waivers of inadmissibility for non-immigrants under INA § 212(d)(3)(A)(ii); and
- Fines and penalties imposed upon carriers for violations of immigration laws.

Figure 27. In FY 2017 completions decreased slightly while receipts increased slightly.

Figure 27. Total BIA Cases Received and Completed





CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED BY TYPE

BIA has jurisdiction over appeals from IJ decisions and certain DHS decisions. The majority of appeals from IJ decisions are from case appeals, and the majority of appeals from DHS decisions are from visa petitions.

Figure 31. Appeals from IJ decisions make up most of the BIA’s work. Completions of appeals from IJ decisions increased about three percent in FY 2017. Completions from DHS decisions decreased by about 32 percent.

Figure 28. BIA Receipts and Completions by Case Type

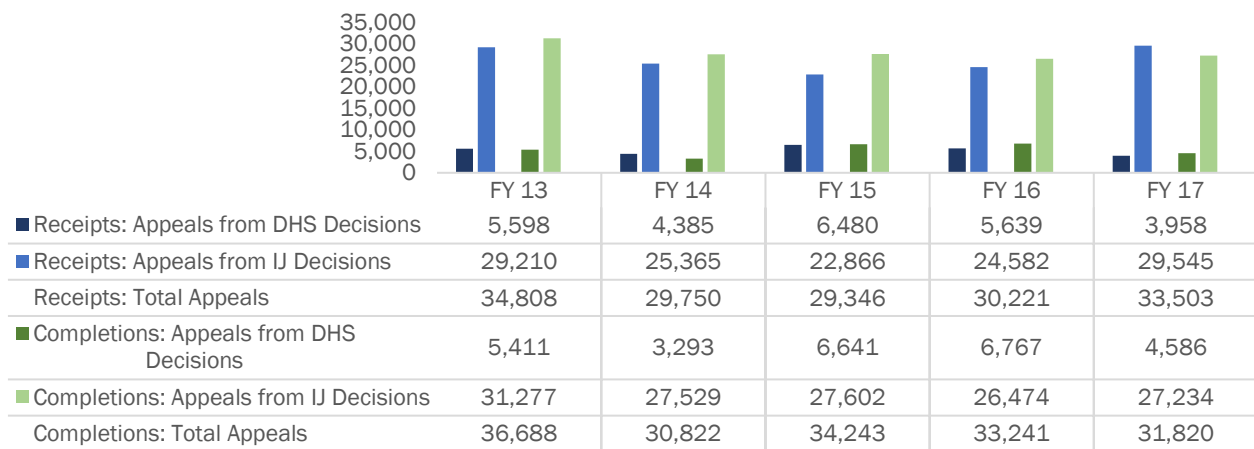


Table 20. BIA Receipts and Completions by Type

Appeal Type	FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	Receipts	Comp.	Receipts	Comp.	Receipts	Comp.	Receipts	Comp.	Receipts	Comp.
Total Appeals from IJ Decisions	29,210	31,277	25,365	27,529	22,866	27,602	24,582	26,474	29,545	27,234
<i>Case Appeal</i>	16,495	17,933	13,557	15,775	11,475	15,474	12,737	14,563	17,106	15,966
<i>Appeal of IJ Motion to Reopen</i>	1,639	1,839	1,516	1,691	1,454	1,659	1,453	1,631	1,785	1,960
<i>Motion to Reopen/Reconsider-BIA</i>	7,692	8,603	6,691	6,394	5,908	6,427	5,639	5,586	5,898	5,000
<i>Bond Appeal</i>	1,816	1,700	2,091	1,990	2,253	2,220	3,002	2,805	3,621	3,124
<i>Bond MTR</i>	28	24	32	35	52	47	57	45	33	43
<i>Interlocutory Appeal</i>	209	194	163	169	240	216	352	287	433	404
<i>Federal Court Remand</i>	1,331	984	1,314	1,474	1,484	1,559	1,341	1,556	669	737
<i>Continued Detention Review</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Zero Bond Appeal</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Appeals from DHS Decisions	5,598	5,411	4,385	3,293	6,480	6,641	5,639	6,767	3,958	4,586
<i>Decisions on Visa Petitions</i>	5,539	5,348	4,333	3,266	6,435	6,573	5,612	6,734	3,911	4,550
<i>212(d)(3)(A) Waiver Decisions</i>	55	60	49	25	45	65	26	33	45	33
<i>Decisions on Fines and Penalties</i>	4	3	3	2	0	3	1	0	2	3
Grand Total	34,808	36,688	29,750	30,822	29,346	34,243	30,221	33,241	33,503	31,820



APPEALS FROM IJ DECISIONS COMPLETED BY COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY

BIA hears appeals from IJ decisions involving hundreds of nationalities. Appeals from IJ decisions arise primarily in cases of aliens from Mexico and Central America.

Figure 29. Over half of completed appeals from IJ decisions involve an alien from one of three countries.

Figure 29. Completed Appeals from IJ Decisions by Nationality

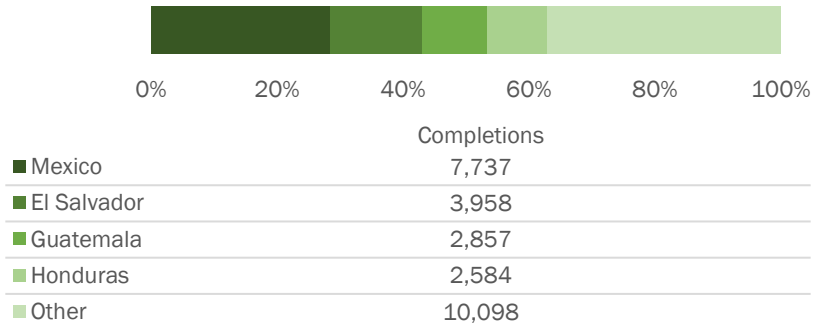


Table 21. For the past five years, nine countries ranked among the top ten: Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, China, India, Haiti, Jamaica, and Dominican Republic.

Table 21. BIA Appeals from ICCs by Top 25 Countries of Nationality

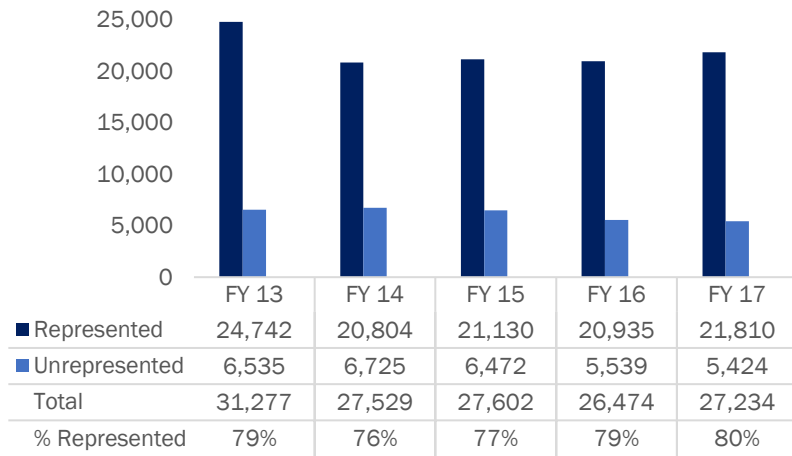
Rank	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
1	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
2	China	China	El Salvador	El Salvador	El Salvador
3	El Salvador	El Salvador	China	China	Guatemala
4	Guatemala	Guatemala	Guatemala	Guatemala	Honduras
5	Honduras	Honduras	Honduras	Honduras	China
6	India	India	India	India	India
7	Colombia	Jamaica	Haiti	Haiti	Haiti
8	Jamaica	Colombia	Jamaica	Jamaica	Jamaica
9	Indonesia	Haiti	Colombia	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
10	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	Colombia	Ecuador
11	Haiti	Brazil	Brazil	Bangladesh	Colombia
12	Brazil	Indonesia	Nigeria	Ecuador	Bangladesh
13	Pakistan	Nigeria	Ecuador	Brazil	Brazil
14	Nigeria	Peru	Philippines	Nigeria	Nigeria
15	Venezuela	Pakistan	Peru	Philippines	Ghana
16	Philippines	Ecuador	Indonesia	Peru	Philippines
17	Ecuador	Philippines	Nicaragua	Indonesia	Pakistan
18	Peru	Kenya	Bangladesh	Armenia	Somalia
19	Kenya	Venezuela	Pakistan	Nicaragua	Peru
20	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Nepal	Ghana	Nicaragua
21	Armenia	Ghana	Kenya	Nepal	Venezuela
22	Nepal	Russia	Armenia	Pakistan	Kenya
23	Albania	Nepal	Venezuela	Venezuela	Cameroon
24	Russia	Albania	Russia	Kenya	Cuba
25	Ghana	Armenia	Ghana	Albania	Nepal



APPEALS FROM IJ DECISIONS (I-862) COMPLETED BY REPRESENTATION STATUS

Figure 30. Representation rate for appeals has remained roughly constant across the past five years, reaching a high of 80 percent of completed appeals from IJ decisions represented in FY 2017.

Figure 30. Completed Appeals from IJ Decisions (I-862 Cases) by Representation Status





CASE APPEALS FROM IJ DECISION (I-862 ICCs) COMPLETED FOR DETAINED CASES

BIA handles detained cases (including aliens in IHP) as priority cases. For the purposes of Figure 31, figures for detained cases include IHP cases and cases of unaccompanied alien children in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Figure 31. The percent of completed case appeals from ICCs in I-862 detained cases has stayed approximately constant over the past five years, within a five-percentage point spread.

Figure 31. Complete Case Appeals from I-862 ICCs by Detention Status

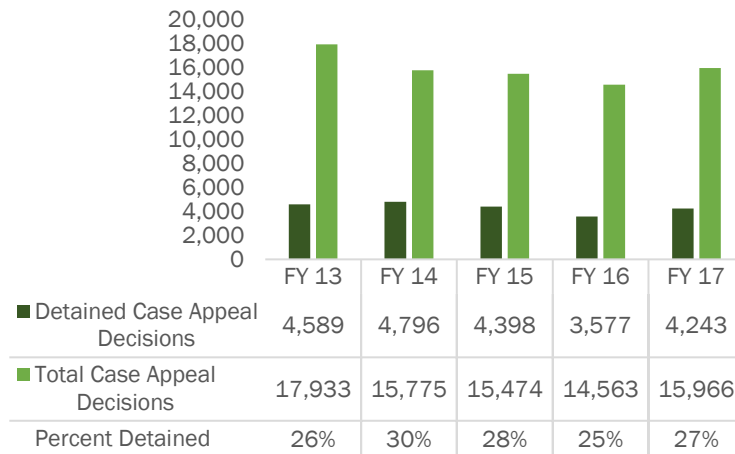


Table 22. The percent of total detained IHP completions has been consistently between six and seven percent for the past five years.

Table 22. BIA Detained Completions

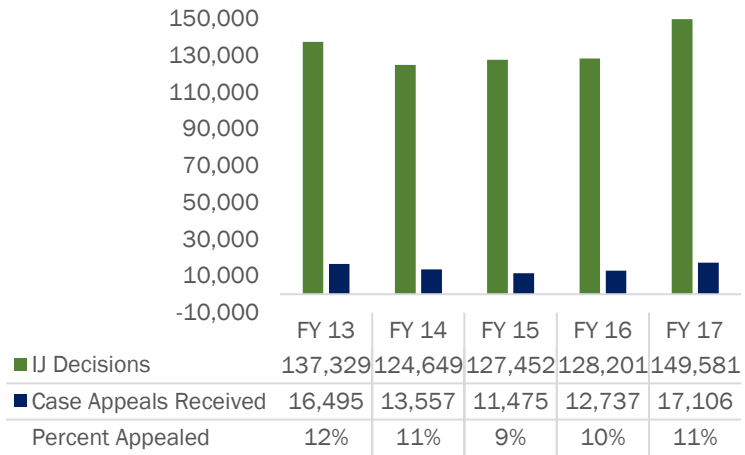
Fiscal Year	Total Detained Completions	IHP Completions	Percent IHP Completions
FY 13	4,589	302	7%
FY 14	4,796	273	6%
FY 15	4,398	280	6%
FY 16	3,577	265	7%
FY 17	4,243	293	7%



IJ DECISIONS (I-862 ICCs) APPEALED

Figure 32. The percentage of ICCs being appealed has fluctuated between nine and 12 percent across the past five fiscal years.

Figure 32. I-862 ICCs Appealed to BIA





OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICER

TOTAL CASES RECEIVED AND COMPLETED

OCAHO is headed by the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, who is responsible for the general supervision of administrative law judges (ALJs), management of OCAHO and review of ALJ decisions relating to illegal hiring, employment eligibility verification violations and document fraud. OCAHO's ALJs hear cases and adjudicate issues arising under provisions of the INA relating to:

- Knowingly hiring, recruiting or referring for a fee unauthorized aliens, or the continued employment of unauthorized aliens, failure to comply with employment eligibility verification requirements, and/or requiring indemnity bonds from employees in violation of section 274A of the INA (employer sanctions provisions);
- Unfair immigration-related employment practices in violation of section 274B of the INA (anti-discrimination provisions); and
- Immigration-related document fraud in violation of section 274C of the INA (document fraud provisions).

Employer sanctions and document fraud complaints are brought by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Anti-discrimination complaints may be brought by the U.S. Department of Justice's Immigrant and Employee Rights Section or private litigants. All final agency decisions may be appealed to the appropriate federal circuit court of appeals.



Figure 33. Completions continued to outpace receipts in FY 2017. Note that completions may have been for cases received in a prior fiscal year.

Figure 33. OCAHO Receipts and Completions

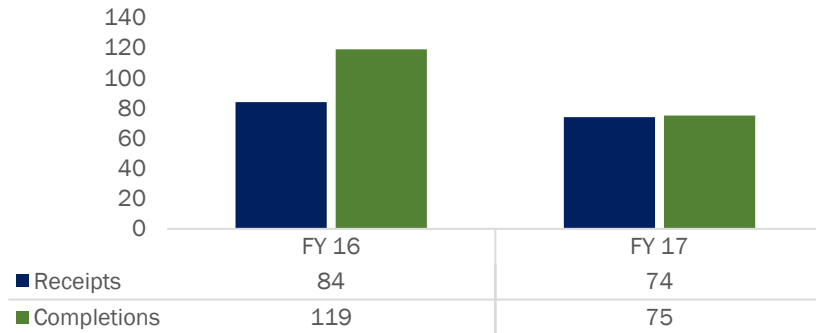
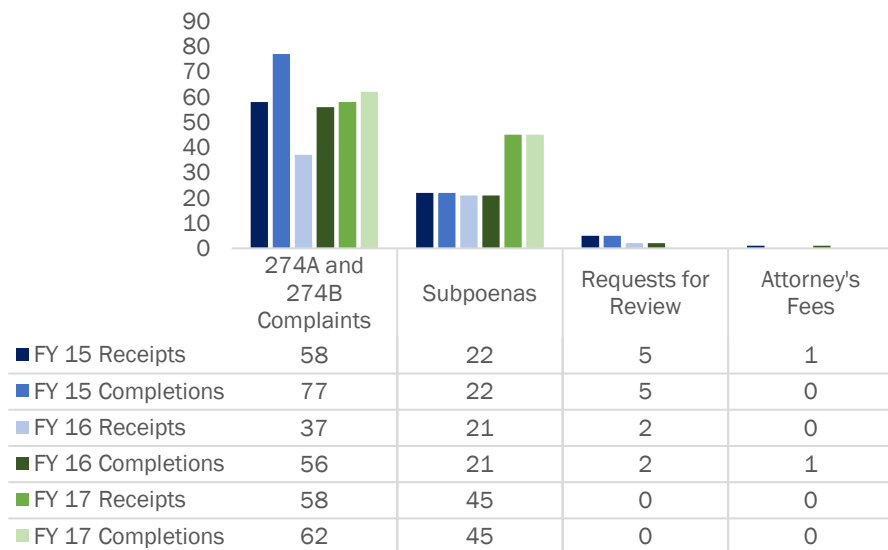


Figure 34. The bulk of OCAHO's workload is 274A and 274B complaints.

Figure 34. OCAHO Receipts and Completions by Type





FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

FOIA RECEIPTS

Figure 35. Since FY 2013, the number of FOIA requests received by EOIR has increased by about 73 percent.

Figure 35. FOIA Receipts

