

Migrant Protection Protocols Cohort Report
June 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 – May 31, 2022. The report summarizes information on enrollee nationalities, fear claims, vaccinations, and processing outcomes (returns to Mexico or disenrollments) by month of MPP enrollment; see the appendix for detailed data tables.¹ This report will be updated regularly to include information about individuals enrolled in future months along with updated information about earlier enrollees as they move through additional stages of the MPP process.

Overview of MPP

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) **Enrollment.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection (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 non-Mexico Western Hemisphere country. 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, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) asylum officers complete 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 finding), 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 finding and is not otherwise disenrolled due to one of the vulnerabilities articulated in

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.

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 Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) data. All data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

policy guidance, the enrollee is returned to Mexico through a port of entry (POE). DHS offers a COVID-19 vaccination prior to an enrollee's 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 Executive Office for Immigration Review (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-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 will be given adequate time to consult with a legal representative. Enrollees who claim or develop particular vulnerabilities are also entitled to a consideration of their claims when in the United States.
- 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 in the form of asylum, withholding of removal, or deferral of removal or result in an order of removal to their country of citizenship.

[MPP Enrollments and Outcomes](#)

A total of 7,259 non-citizens were enrolled in MPP December 6, 2021 – May 31, 2022, including 2,011 enrollments in April and 2,244 enrollments in May. During the same period, 4,387 non-citizens were returned to Mexico following initial enrollments, including 1,111 returns in April and 1,460 returns in May.

Table 1.
MPP Enrollments, Disenrollments, and Returns

	December	January	February	March	April	May	Total
Initial MPP Enrollments	273	397	895	1,439	2,011	2,244	7,259
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	472	379	1,757
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	836
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1,083	1,514	3,927
Laredo Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	739
Initial Enrollment: Returns to Mexico	207	208	485	916	1,111	1,460	4,387
El Paso Sector	207	79	158	176	280	305	1,205
San Diego Sector	0	109	116	121	91	94	531
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	20	211	489	548	899	2,167
Laredo Sector	0	0	0	130	192	162	484
Initial Enrollment: Disenrollments	63	92	336	509	782	713	2,495
El Paso Sector	63	36	65	102	179	86	531
San Diego Sector	0	11	57	116	61	43	288
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	45	214	217	449	553	1,478
Laredo Sector	0	0	0	74	93	31	198

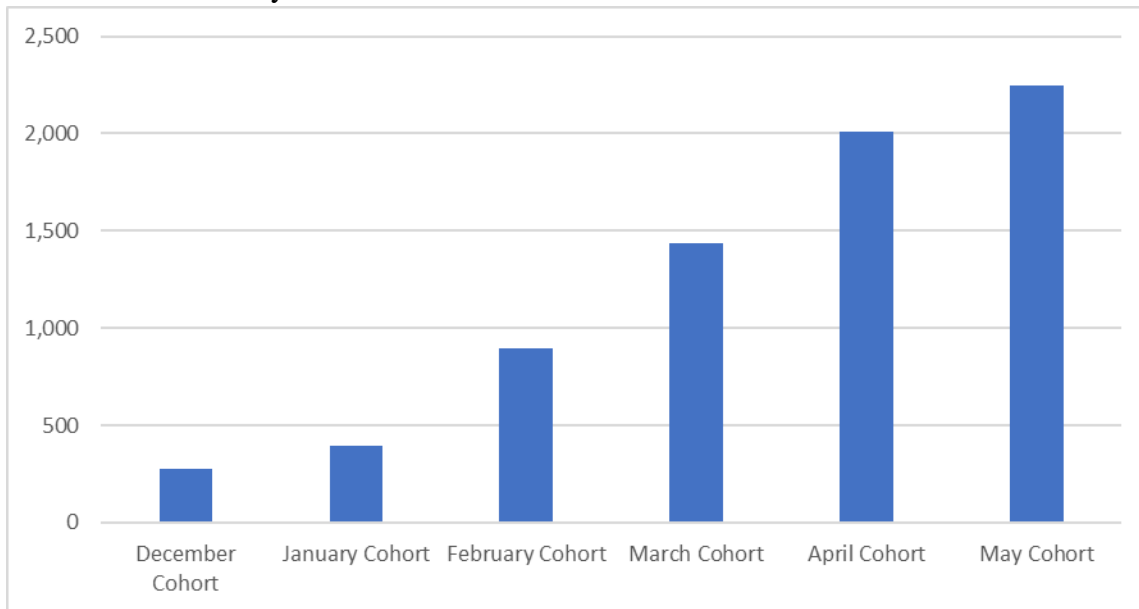
Notes: Data include total MPP-related events by event date (i.e., not cohort reporting). Data include five people whose CBP enrollment records were deleted; they have been assigned to sectors and enrollment dates based on other information in their case histories. Initial enrollment disenrollments include persons disenrolled upon re-encounter before their first court hearing; in these cases, re-encounters are counted as both a return and disenrollment. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS 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 May 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 Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Program, and Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) data. This report describes the processing and outcomes for each of six monthly cohorts December 2021 through May 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 June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of CBP data.

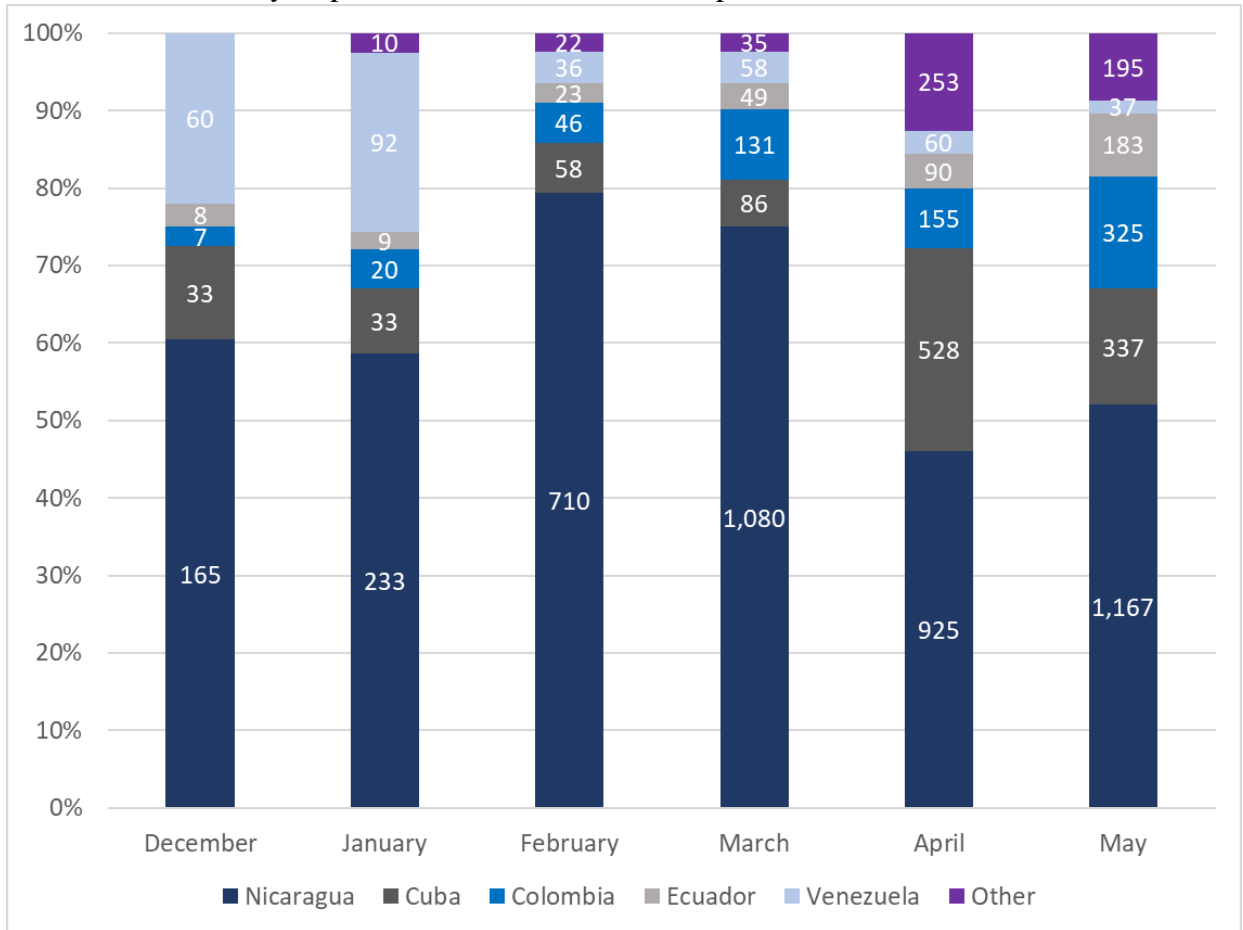
Initial Enrollments

A total of 2,224 noncitizens were enrolled in MPP in May, up from 2,011 in April (Figure 2). From December 6, 2021 through the end of May 31, 2022, a total of 7,259 persons were enrolled in the program.

Persons from Nicaragua have accounted for 59 percent of all enrollments to date, followed by Cubans (15 percent) and Colombians (9 percent). The next three countries in terms of cumulative enrollments are Ecuador, Venezuela, and Peru; those six countries together account for 97 percent of all MPP enrollees. In May, the month with the largest number of enrollments, Nicaragua, Cuba, and Colombia accounted for 52 percent, 15 percent, and 14 percent of initial enrollments, respectively (Figure 3).

Figure 3.

Initial Enrollments by Top Five Countries of Citizenship and Other



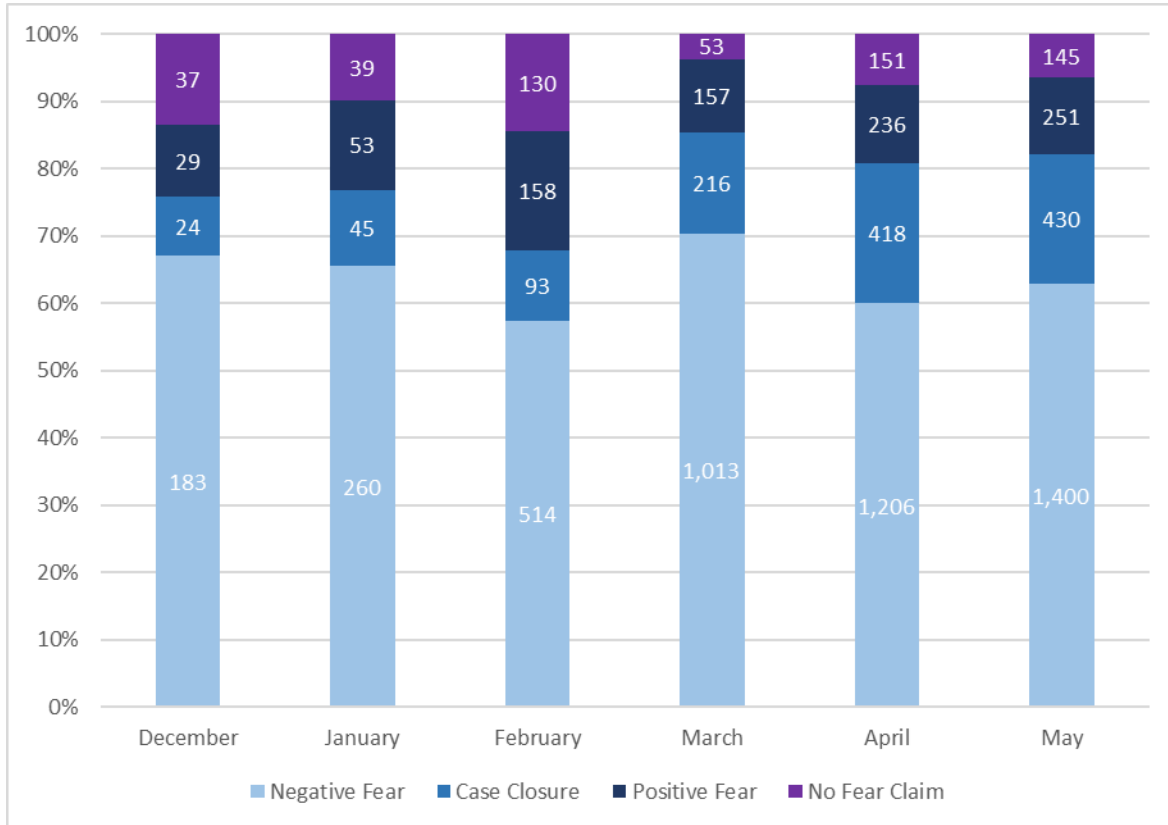
Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment; enrollments began December 6, 2021. This figure is limited to the top five countries of citizenship. The size of each color segment indicates proportion of each cohort, while the numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of CBP data.

Following their initial enrollments, 94 percent of May enrollees claimed fear (2,099 fear claims out of 2,244 enrollments), compared to 92 percent of April enrollees and 92 percent of all enrollees since December. For the May cohort, 67 percent of fear claims following initial enrollments resulted in negative fear decisions, nearly the same as the average for the full December – May period (68 percent) (Figure 4).

Figure 4.

Initial Enrollments: Fear Claim Results



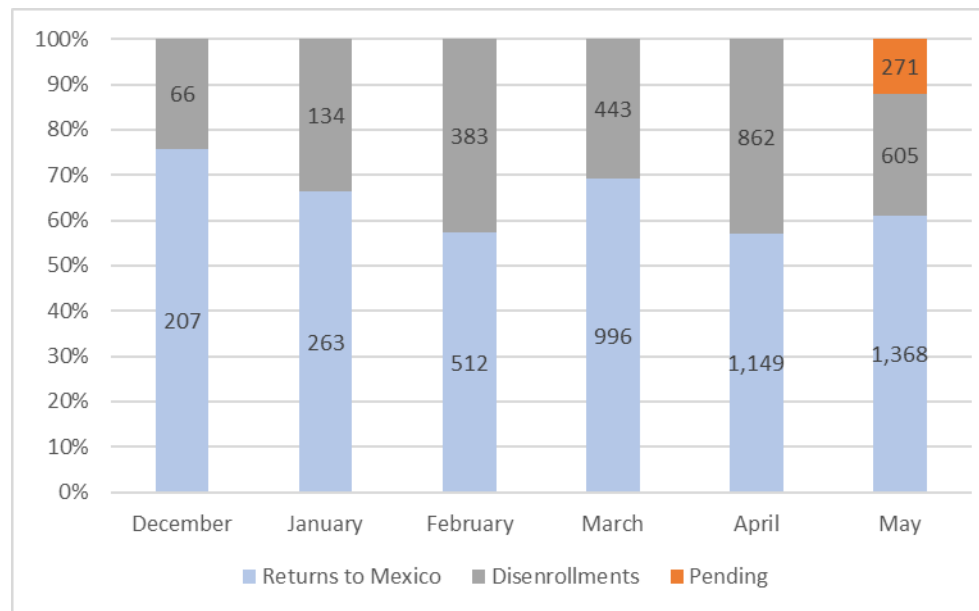
Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment; enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following initial enrollment. The size of each color segment indicates proportion of each cohort, while the numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of USCIS and CBP data.

As of June 3, 61 percent of the May cohort had been returned to Mexico, with 27 percent disenrolled and 12 percent of cases still pending.² This compares to 57 percent of the April cohort returned to Mexico and 43 percent disenrolled (Figure 5).

Figure 5.

Initial Enrollments: MPP Outcomes



Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment; enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following initial enrollment based on data available as of June 3, 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: DHS OIS analysis of CBP data.

Re-Entries for EOIR Hearings

As of June 3, 76 percent (157 people) of people in the December cohort who had been returned to Mexico had re-entered at least once for an EOIR hearing, as had 79 percent (208 people) of January cohort returnees, 66 percent (339 people) of February cohort returnees, 67 percent (664 people) of March cohort returnees, and 56 percent (642 people) of April cohort returnees. May cohort returns are too recent to report re-entry numbers, and the April re-entry rate will continue to increase since many re-entries are scheduled to occur after the date of this report. Among the December through April cohorts, 38 percent of returnees have re-entered more than one time.

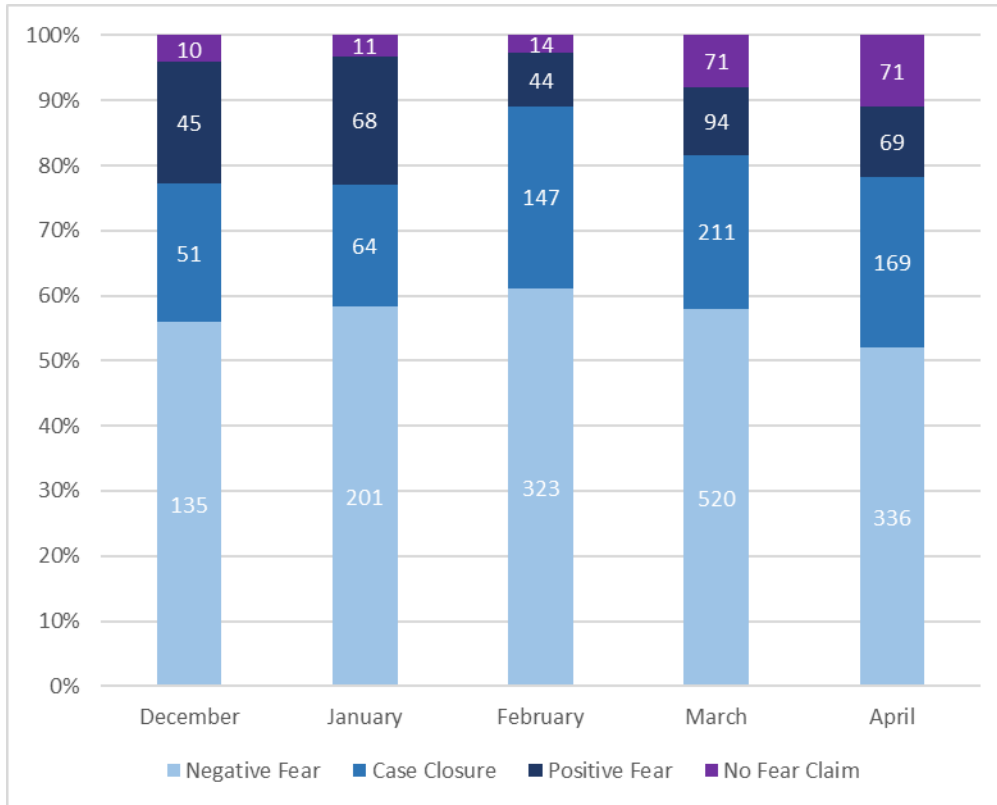
Overall, 91 percent of re-entering people have claimed fear at least once following their re-entry, including 89 percent of the April cohort as of this reporting date. (It is too early to report on May cohort re-entries.) Over half of fear claims (60 percent) following re-entry have resulted in negative fear decisions, including 55 percent for the April cohort, while 13 percent of post-re-entry fear claims have results in positive fear determinations, including 11 percent for both the March and April cohorts. The December and January cohorts have seen higher post-re-entry

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

positive fear rates (19 and 20 percent, respectively), in part because they have had more time to be exposed to risk in Mexico and more opportunities to claim fear (Figure 5).

Figure 6.

Re-Entries: Fear Claim Results

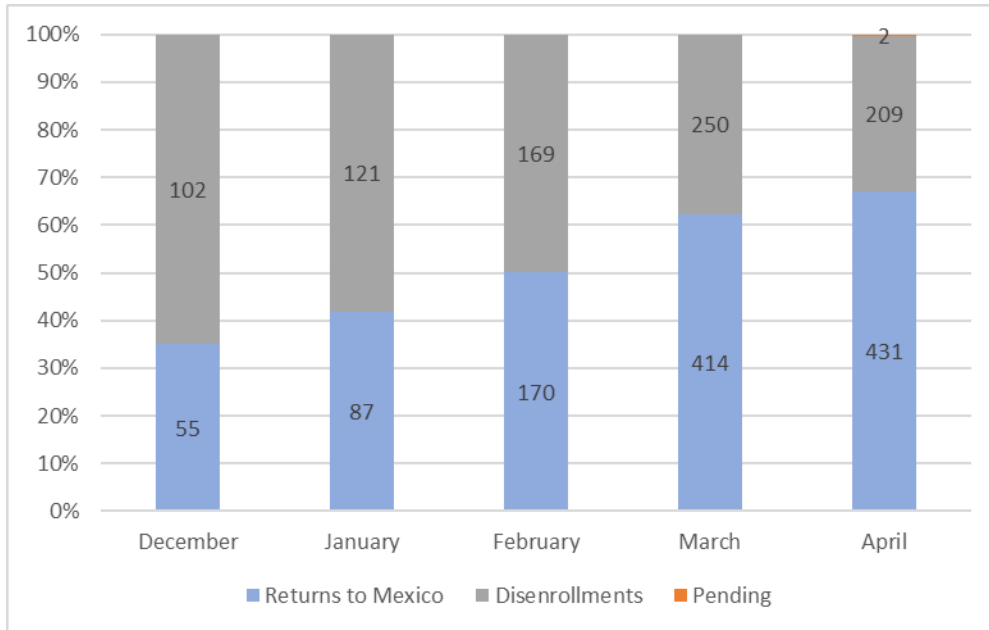


Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment; enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are limited to events occurring following return to Mexico and subsequent re-entry to the United States. Data include case closures for people with no interviews. The size of each color segment indicates the proportion of each cohort, while numbers within each segment indicate the count. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of USCIS data.

As of June 3, over a third (38 percent) of March cohort re-entries and 33 percent of April 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:
Re-Entries: MPP Outcomes



Notes: Cohorts are defined by month of enrollment; 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 are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of CBP data.

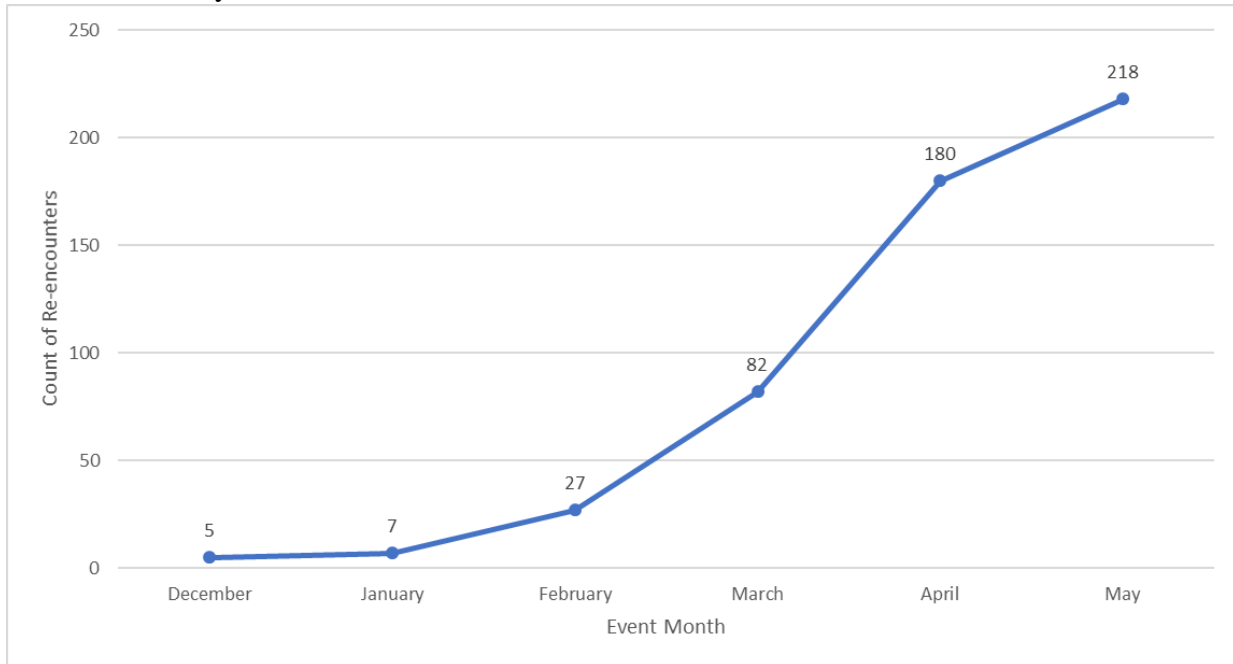
Re-encounters

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 is limited to

USBP re-encounters. Overall, USBP has re-encountered 519 MPP enrollees since December, including 218 re-encounters during May (Figure 8).

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). Data are valid as of June 3, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of USBP data.

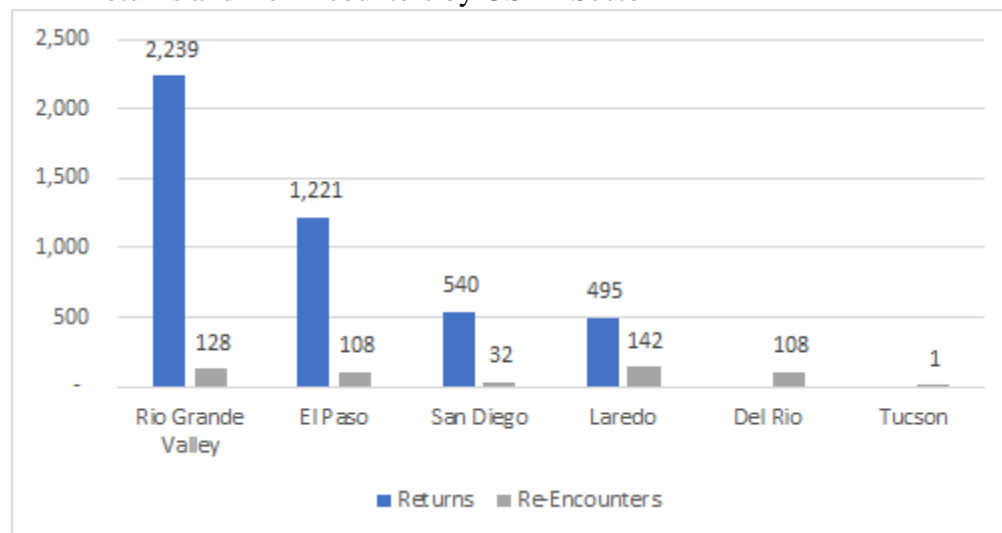
When looking at the MPP program overall from December through May, individuals re-encountered were disproportionately female; just over a quarter of individuals re-encountered were female (26 percent) while less than a fifth of enrollees during the same period were female

(16 percent). Over half of individuals re-encountered (55 percent) were from Nicaragua, about the same proportion as enrollees (59 percent).

Laredo was the leading re-encounter sector with 142 re-encounters, despite Laredo Sector accounting for the lowest number of enrollees 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). Return data are valid as of June 3, 2022; re-encounter data are valid as of June 8, 2022. Source: DHS OIS analysis of USBP data.

Overall, 20 percent of MPP re-encounters have made NRI claims, but the share has fallen steadily from December, when 80 percent of noncitizens re-encountered made NRI claims, to April and May, when 16 percent of re-encounters resulted in NRI claims.

EOIR Case Hearings

OIS analyzed EOIR data as of April 29, 2022 for this report, which means limited information is available about the court outcomes for the April cohort and no information is available for the May cohort. Overall, of the 4,495 MPP enrollees who have been returned to Mexico, 2,439 people (54 percent of MPP returns to Mexico and 34 percent of all MPP enrollees to date) have had at least one EOIR hearing as of April 29.

Most MPP enrollees were still in ongoing removal proceedings as of April 29. In particular, three-quarters (75 percent) of EOIR cases started were still pending with EOIR, including 8 percent of MPP cases that had subsequently been removed from the MPP docket. Of the 620 MPP cases with initial case completions, the most common decision was a removal order (86 percent of completed cases) followed by immigration judge dismissals (6 percent) and terminations (5 percent). Nearly all removal orders (95 percent) were issued *in absentia* after returnees failed to appear in court. Only 2 percent of EOIR MPP case completions so far have

been grants of relief, though it bears emphasis that this percentage is likely to increase as a larger share of cases currently in proceedings are completed.

Appendix: Data Tables

Table A1.
Initial Enrollments by Enrollment Cohort

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	Total
Initial Enrollments by Sector and Citizenship	273	397	895	1,439	2,011	2,244	7,259
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	472	379	1,757
Colombia	7	1	17	29	21	80	155
Cuba	33	32	40	25	171	48	349
Ecuador	8	9	22	46	86	132	303
Nicaragua	165	79	147	146	88	42	667
Venezuela	60	6	1	14	6	10	97
Other	0	4	3	12	100	67	186
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	836
Colombia	0	19	29	101	85	54	288
Cuba	0	1	12	8	13	20	54
Ecuador	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Nicaragua	0	85	124	69	43	13	334
Venezuela	0	28	6	7	0	12	53
Other	0	6	18	22	9	48	103
Río Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1,083	1,514	3,927
Colombia	0	0	0	1	12	115	128
Cuba	0	0	0	7	310	242	559
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Nicaragua	0	69	429	714	711	1,089	3,012
Venezuela	0	58	29	23	46	15	171
Other	0	0	0	0	4	45	49
Laredo Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	739
Colombia	0	0	0	0	37	76	113
Cuba	0	0	6	46	34	27	113
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	4	43	47
Nicaragua	0	0	10	151	83	23	267
Venezuela	0	0	0	14	8	0	22
Other	0	0	1	1	140	35	177
Initial Enrollments by Sex	273	397	895	1,439	2,011	2,244	7,259
Female	1	3	115	275	337	466	1,197
Male	272	394	780	1,164	1,674	1,778	6,062
Number of Fear Claims Received	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,099	6,704
0 Fear claims per person	37	39	130	53	151	145	555
1 Fear claim per person	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,099	6,704
Fear Claim Results by Attorney or Consultant Present	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,099	6,704
Positive Fear Findings	29	53	158	157	236	251	884
Attorney or consultant present	4	1	6	5	10	7	33
No attorney or consultant present	25	52	152	152	226	244	851
Negative Fear Findings	183	260	514	1,013	1,206	1,400	4,576
Attorney or consultant present	6	7	6	10	15	7	51
No attorney or consultant present	177	253	508	1003	1191	1393	4,525
Case Closures	24	45	93	216	418	430	1,226
Attorney or consultant present	0	1	0	0	3	2	6
No attorney or consultant present	24	44	93	216	415	428	1,220
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	18	18

See notes at end of table.

Table A1 (continued)

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	Total
Fear Claims Received by Sector and Claim Result	236	358	765	1,386	1,860	2,099	6,704
El Paso Sector	236	130	229	268	433	288	1584
Positive Fear Findings	29	27	30	27	32	18	163
Negative Fear Findings	183	91	168	183	271	197	1093
Case Closures	24	12	31	58	130	73	328
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Sector	0	130	186	203	147	134	800
Positive Fear Findings	0	13	63	50	38	23	187
Negative Fear Findings	0	111	117	116	90	93	527
Case Closures	0	6	6	37	19	18	86
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	98	335	706	979	1,478	3,596
Positive Fear Findings	0	13	61	48	138	180	440
Negative Fear Findings	0	58	218	566	622	964	2,428
Case Closures	0	27	56	92	219	316	710
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
Laredo Sector	0	0	15	209	301	199	724
Positive Fear Findings	0	0	4	32	28	30	94
Negative Fear Findings	0	0	11	148	223	146	528
Case Closures	0	0	0	29	50	23	102
Pending Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaccines Administered	192	253	451	662	835	701	3,094
MPP Outcomes by Fear Claim Results	273	397	895	1,439	2,011	2,244	7,259
Returns to Mexico	207	263	512	996	1,149	1,368	4,495
No Fear Claim	34	12	6	4	30	97	183
Positive Fear Findings	5	1	0	2	0	0	8
Negative Fear Finding	166	250	506	990	1,113	1,265	4,290
Case Closures	2	0	0	0	6	6	14
Disenrollments	66	134	383	443	862	605	2,493
No Fear Claim	3	27	124	49	121	18	342
Positive Fear Finding	24	52	158	155	236	209	834
Negative Fear Finding	17	10	8	23	93	21	172
Case Closures	22	45	93	216	412	357	1,145
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	271	271
No Fear Claim	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Positive Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
Negative Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	114	114
Case Closures	0	0	0	0	0	67	67
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
MPP Outcomes by Sector	273	397	895	1,439	2,011	2,244	7,259
El Paso Sector	273	131	230	272	472	379	1,757
Disenrollments	66	41	64	92	179	72	514
Returns	207	90	166	180	293	285	1,221
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
San Diego Sector	0	139	190	210	150	147	836
Disenrollments	0	23	71	93	61	38	286
Returns	0	116	119	117	89	99	540
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	127	458	745	1083	1514	3,927
Disenrollments	0	70	242	181	527	478	1,498
Returns	0	57	216	564	556	846	2,239
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	190	190
Laredo Sector	0	0	17	212	306	204	739
Disenrollments	0	0	6	77	95	17	195
Returns	0	0	11	135	211	138	495
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	49	49

Notes: Columns report MPP events by initial enrollment date (i.e., cohort reporting). December enrollments began December 6, 2021. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022. 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.

Source: DHS 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	Total
Re-Entries by Sector and Citizenship	157	208	339	664	642	18	2,028
El Paso Sector	157	75	109	92	124	0	557
Colombia	2	0	4	4	2	0	12
Cuba	19	20	10	3	61	0	113
Ecuador	3	2	2	4	7	0	18
Nicaragua	101	48	92	73	41	0	355
Venezuela	32	5	1	6	0	0	44
Other	0	0	0	2	13	0	15
San Diego Sector	0	90	78	92	71	4	335
Colombia	0	12	6	43	38	2	101
Cuba	0	1	7	2	6	0	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	59	55	35	22	1	172
Venezuela	0	17	4	2	0	0	23
Other	0	1	6	10	5	1	23
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	43	142	364	367	12	928
Colombia	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cuba	0	0	0	0	78	5	83
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nicaragua	0	32	132	356	276	6	802
Venezuela	0	11	10	8	10	0	39
Other	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Laredo Sector	0	0	10	116	80	2	208
Colombia	0	0	0	0	18	1	19
Cuba	0	0	3	22	23	1	49
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	0	6	86	24	0	116
Venezuela	0	0	0	8	3	0	11
Other	0	0	1	0	12	0	13
Re-Entries by Sex	157	208	339	664	642	18	2,028
Female	0	2	44	167	103	9	325
Male	157	206	295	497	539	9	1,703
Number of Re-entries	288	401	657	1,082	735	18	3,181
1 Re-entry Event per person	74	100	160	344	559	18	1,255
2 Re-entry Events per person	52	48	80	233	74	0	487
3 Re-entry Events per person	20	41	67	76	8	0	212
4 Re-entry Events per person	8	14	24	11	1	0	58
5 Re-entry Events per person	1	4	8	0	0	0	13
6 Re-entry Events per person	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
7 Re-entry Events per person	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of Fear Claims Received	231	333	515	832	606	17	2,534
0 Fear claims per person	10	11	14	71	71	1	178
1 Fear claim per person	87	112	190	379	537	17	1,322
2 Fear claims per person	40	48	88	190	33	0	399
3 Fear claims per person	16	24	39	23	1	0	103
4 Fear claims per person	4	12	8	1	0	0	25
5 Fear claims per person	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fear Claim Results by Attorney or Consultant Present	231	333	515	832	606	17	2,534
Positive Fear Findings	45	68	44	94	69	2	322
Attorney or consultant present	3	16	8	5	8	0	40
No attorney or consultant present	42	52	36	89	61	2	282
Negative Fear Findings	135	201	323	520	336	6	1,521
Attorney or consultant present	5	16	11	7	12	0	51
No attorney or consultant present	130	185	312	513	324	6	1,470
Case Closures	51	64	147	211	169	6	648
Attorney or consultant present	2	3	3	9	4	0	21
No attorney or consultant present	49	61	144	202	165	6	627
Pending	0	0	1	7	32	3	43

See notes at end of table.

Table A2 (continued)

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	May Cohort	Total
Fear Claims Received by Sector and Claim Result	231	333	515	832	606	17	2,534
El Paso Sector	231	109	166	109	121	0	736
Positive Fear Findings	45	16	13	9	7	0	90
Negative Fear Findings	135	50	87	48	70	0	390
Case Closures	51	43	66	50	41	0	251
Pending	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
San Diego Sector	0	170	132	130	72	4	508
Positive Fear Findings	0	44	17	35	16	0	112
Negative Fear Findings	0	113	82	72	38	4	309
Case Closures	0	13	33	23	18	0	87
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	54	202	424	335	11	1,026
Positive Fear Findings	0	8	11	28	32	2	81
Negative Fear Findings	0	38	145	292	190	2	667
Case Closures	0	8	45	99	87	5	244
Pending	0	0	1	5	26	2	34
Laredo Sector	0	0	15	169	78	2	264
Positive Fear Findings	0	0	3	22	14	0	39
Negative Fear Findings	0	0	9	108	38	0	155
Case Closures	0	0	3	39	23	1	66
Pending	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Vaccines Administered	130	200	296	451	471	12	1,560
MPP Outcomes by Fear Claim Results	157	208	339	664	642	18	2,028
Returns to Mexico	55	87	170	414	431	9	1,166
No Fear Claim	7	10	9	59	61	0	146
Positive Fear Findings	0	9	8	25	18	1	61
Negative Fear Finding	46	63	130	281	305	5	830
Case Closures	2	5	23	48	26	0	104
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	1	21	3	25
Disenrollments	102	121	169	250	209	9	860
No Fear Claim	3	1	5	12	10	1	32
Positive Fear Finding	41	51	33	66	51	1	243
Negative Fear Finding	17	19	23	15	7	1	82
Case Closures	41	50	108	157	140	6	502
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pending	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
No Fear Claim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Positive Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negative Fear Finding	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Case Closures	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pending NRI Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MPP Outcomes by Sector	157	208	339	664	642	18	2,028
El Paso Sector	157	75	109	92	124	0	557
Disenrollments	102	62	80	60	47	0	351
Returns	55	13	29	32	77	0	206
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Diego Sector	0	90	78	92	71	4	335
Disenrollments	0	50	44	41	26	0	161
Returns	0	40	34	51	45	4	174
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	43	142	364	367	12	928
Disenrollments	0	9	43	123	116	8	299
Returns	0	34	99	241	251	4	629
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo Sector	0	0	10	116	80	2	208
Disenrollments	0	0	2	26	20	1	49
Returns	0	0	8	90	58	1	157
Pending	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Notes: Columns report MPP events by initial enrollment date (i.e., cohort reporting). December enrollments began

December 6, 2021. Data are valid as of June 3, 2022. Fear claims are here 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.

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

Table A3.
EOIR Court Hearings by Enrollment Cohort

	December Cohort	January Cohort	February Cohort	March Cohort	April Cohort	Total
Number of EOIR Cases Started	112	189	409	924	805	2,439
Number of Master Calendar Appearances	263	489	893	2038	1043	4,726
1 Masters appearance per person	25	39	121	227	587	999
2 Masters appearance per person	41	59	145	357	195	797
3 Masters appearance per person	33	51	98	269	22	473
4 Masters appearance per person	8	25	38	52	0	123
5 Masters appearance per person	5	11	6	14	0	36
6 Masters appearance per person	0	4	1	2	0	7
Number of Merit Hearings	55	46	95	89	1	286
1 Merits appearance per person	23	22	53	67	1	166
2 Merits appearance per person	7	7	18	11	0	43
3 Merits appearance per person	6	2	2	0	0	10
4 Merits appearance per person	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hearing Outcomes	112	189	409	924	805	2,439
Pending	24	53	193	589	765	1,624
Relief Granted	2	8	5	3	0	18
Terminated	1	11	4	15	0	31
Dismissed by IJ	4	4	6	24	1	39
Withdraw	1	0	0	0	0	1
Removal Order	72	63	149	228	19	531
Not in Absentia	4	5	10	10	0	29
In Absentia	68	58	139	218	19	502
Failure to Prosecute	0	0	0	1	0	1
Removed from MPP	8	50	52	64	20	194

Notes: Data covers EOIR cases December 3, 2021 until April 29, 2022. Appearance counts include in absentia hearings. "Removed from MPP" includes cases with changes of venue or transfers.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of EOIR and CBP data.

Table A4.
Disenrollment Reasons by Sector and Stage

Disenrollment Reasons	Percent of Total
LGBTQ+	51%
Positive NRI	35%
Medical	3%
Family	3%
TIC time	1%
Other	6%
Total	100%

Disenrollment Reasons by Sector	El Paso Sector	San Diego Sector	Rio Grande Valley Sector	Laredo Sector
LGBTQ+	70%	41%	54%	39%
Positive NRI	22%	55%	32%	40%
Medical	6%	1%	3%	1%
Family	2%	1%	4%	3%
TIC time	0%	0%	3%	0%
Other	1%	2%	5%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Disenrollment Reasons by Stage	Initial	Re-entry	Unknown
LGBTQ+	54%	58%	1%
Positive NRI	38%	35%	1%
Medical	2%	2%	16%
Family	2%	1%	16%
TIC time	0%	0%	20%
Other	3%	4%	45%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Notes: Percentages are estimates based on available data from field office reporting. Data cover March 1, 2022 through June 3, 2022, but data not available for all sectors on all dates. Disenrollments reported as occurring during the initial stage include those described as occurring during legal consultation, after legal consultation, during NRI or enrollment NRI, and at time of processing. Disenrollments reported as occurring during re-entry stage include those described as occurring after court return, during re-entry NRI, and upon re-entry. Re-encounters not included in "Disenrollment Reasons by Stage" table. Most common "other" reasons include MPP program suspension and language barriers.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of USBP data.

Table A5.
Re-encounters

	Total
Individuals Re-encountered by Sex	497
Female	128
Male	369
Individuals Re-encountered by Citizenship	497
Colombia	28
Cuba	86
Dominican Republic	4
Ecuador	58
El Salvador	1
Guatemala	5
Honduras	3
Nicaragua	275
Peru	19
Venezuela	18

	December	January	February	March	April	May	Total
Re-Encounter Events by Sector	5	7	27	82	180	218	519
El Paso Sector	5	5	3	24	37	34	108
San Diego Sector	0	2	19	2	7	2	32
Rio Grande Valley Sector	0	0	4	33	36	55	128
Laredo Sector	0	0	1	14	69	58	142
Del Rio Sector	0	0	0	9	31	68	108
Tucson Sector	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fear Claims Received	4	4	8	24	29	35	104
Interviews Conducted	4	4	7	19	28	26	88
Representative Present	1	0	0	0	2	2	5
No Representative Present	3	4	7	19	26	24	83
NRI Decisions	4	4	8	21	32	35	104
Positive Fear Findings	0	1	1	0	2	4	8
Negative Fear Findings	4	3	6	11	23	22	69
Case Closures	0	0	1	10	7	9	27

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). All data are valid as of June 8, 2022.

Source: DHS OIS analysis of CBP and USCIS data.