

CBP Enforcement Statistics Fiscal Year 2022

U.S. Customs and Border Protection is the nation's largest federal law enforcement agency charged with securing the nation's borders and facilitating international travel and trade. Our top priority is to keep terrorists and their weapons from entering the United States.

At the nation's more than 300 ports of entry, CBP officers have a complex mission with broad law enforcement authorities tied to screening all foreign visitors, returning American citizens and imported cargo that enters the U.S. Along the nation's borders, the United States Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations are the uniformed law enforcement arms of CBP responsible for securing U.S. borders between ports of entry.

Visit CBP's Southwest Border Migration page for demographic information regarding apprehensions and inadmissibles on the southwest border and the Assaults and Use of Force page for data on assaults on agents and officers, and uses of force by CBP personnel.

Total CBP Enforcement Actions

Numbers below reflect Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 - FY 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 runs October 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
Office of Field Operations (OFO) Total Encounters ¹	216,370	281,881	288,523	241,786	294,352	488,695
U.S. Border Patrol Total Encounters ²	310,531	404,142	859,501	405,036	1,662,167	2,005,026
Total Enforcement Actions	526,901	683,178	1,148,024	646,822	1,956,519	2,493,721

¹ Beginning in March FY20, OFO Encounters statistics include both Title 8 Inadmissibles and Title 42 Expulsions. To learn more, visit Title-8-and-Title-42-Statistics. Inadmissibles refers to individuals encountered at ports of entry who are seeking lawful admission into the United States but are determined to be inadmissible, individuals presenting themselves to seek humanitarian protection under our laws, and individuals who withdraw an application for admission and return to their countries of origin within a short timeframe.

Search and Rescue Efforts

² Beginning in March FY20, USBP Encounters statistics include both Title 8 Apprehensions and Title 42 Expulsions. To learn more, visit Title-8-and-Title-42-Statistics. Apprehensions refers to the physical control or temporary detainment of a person who is not lawfully in the U.S. which may or may not result in an arrest.

CBP agents frequently conduct life-saving efforts, while carrying out their respective missions. Numbers below reflect Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 - FY 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 runs October 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
U.S. Border Patrol - Southwest Border Only	4,920	5,071	12,833	20,464
Air and Marine Operations - Nationwide	377	184	423	425

Arrests of Individuals with Criminal Convictions or Those Wanted by Law Enforcement

Arrests of Individuals with Criminal Convictions or Those Wanted by Law Enforcement

Numbers below reflect FY 2017 - FY 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 runs October 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
Office of Field Operations						
Criminal Noncitizens Encountered ³	10,596	11,623	12,705	7,009	6,567	15,558
NCIC ⁴ Arrests	7,656	5,929	8,546	7,108	8,979	9,431
U.S. Border Patrol	_					
Criminal Noncitizens Encountered ³	8,531	6,698	4,269	2,438	10,763	10,778
Criminal Noncitizens with Outstanding Wants or Warrants	2,675	1,550	4,153	2,054	1,904	836

³ Criminal noncitizens refers to noncitizens who have been convicted of crime, whether in the United States or abroad, so long as the conviction is for conduct which is deemed criminal by the United States. Criminal noncitizens encountered at ports of entry are inadmissible, absent extenuating circumstances, and represent a subset of total OFO inadmissibles. U.S. Border Patrol arrests of criminal noncitizens are a subset of total apprehensions. See U.S. Border Patrol Criminal Noncitizen Statistics for a breakdown of criminal noncitizen stats by type of conviction.

Agriculture Enforcement

Current Report

Fiscal Year 2022 Quarter 1 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

⁴ NCIC (National Crime Information Center) arrests refers to the number of CBP arrests of individuals, including U.S. citizens, who are wanted by other law enforcement agencies.

Fiscal Year 2022 Quarter 1 - Agriculture Inspections - Contaminated Products

Agriculture Enforcement Actions in Response to Contaminants Associated with Imported Cargo Shipments



Country of Origin	Shipments		
Mexico	264		
Vietnam	165		
Brazil	124		
China	109		
India	108		

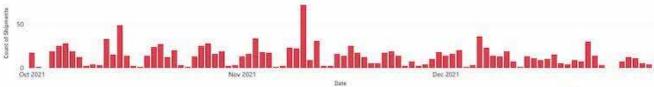
Article Name	Shipments
Metals, Minerals & Metal Products	202
Building Materials	121
Machinery	121
Miscellaneous Non-regulated Material	67
Flooring - laminate	50

1,148 Shipments
Stripments

Destination State	Shipments		
California	197		
Illinois	148		
Texas	115		
Georgia	102		
New York	54		

Port of Issue Name	Shipments		
Baltimore, Maryland	364		
Savannah, Georgia	123		
Long Beach, California	120		
Otay Mesa, California	104		
International Falls, Minnesota	103		

Count of Shipments by Date





Previous Reports

Fiscal Year 2021 Quarter 4 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

Fiscal Year 2021 Quarter 3 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

Fiscal Year 2021 Quarter 2 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

Fiscal Year 2021 Quarter 1 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

Border Searches of Electronic Devices

In addition to longstanding federal court precedent recognizing the constitutional authority of the U.S. Government to conduct border searches, numerous federal statutes and regulations also authorize CBP to inspect and examine all individuals and merchandise entering or departing the United States, including all types of personal property, such as electronic devices. See, for example, 8 U.S.C. §§ 1225, 1357 and 19 U.S.C. §§ 482, 507, 1461, 1496, 1499, 1581, 1582. CBP established strict guidelines for conducting border searches of electronic devices in its January 2018 Directive on Border Searches of Electronic Devices.

Border searches of electronic devices have helped detect evidence relating to terrorist activity and other national security matters, child pornography, drug smuggling, human smuggling, bulk cash smuggling, human trafficking, export control violations, intellectual property rights violations and visa fraud. In Fiscal Year 2020, CBP processed more than 238 million travelers at U.S. ports of entry. During that same period of time, CBP conducted 32,038 border searches of electronic devices, representing less than .014 percent of arriving international travelers.

International Travelers Processed with Electronic Device Search

Month FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY2022YTD

Month	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY2022YTD
October	2,539	3,026	3,959	2,969	3,275
November	2,446	2,962	3,805	2,909	2,991
December	2,509	3,365	3,966	2,760	3,894
January	3,090	3,765	4,450	3,014	3,642
February	2,512	3,096	3,702	2,829	4,148
March	2,921	3,526	2,514	3,445	4,976
April	2,701	3,218	451	3,139	4,136
May	2,764	3,138	616	3,323	4,156
June	2,606	3,480	1,149	3,150	3,746
July	2,798	3,458	2,047	3,244	3,524
August	3,320	4,085	2,614	3,425	3,486
September	3,090	3,794	2,765	3,243	
Total	33,296	40,913	32,038	37,450	41,974

Currency Seizures

OFO and USBP Currency Seizures Dashboard

Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Currency & Other Monetary Instrument Seizures by Fiscal Year.

Monthly U.S. Border Patrol Nationwide Checkpoint Currency Seizures

Numbers below reflect FY 2018 - FY 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 runs October 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
October	\$35,829	\$49,247	\$33,558	\$196,378	\$60,687
November	\$26,285	\$51,269	\$114,297	\$17,528	\$11,683
December	\$2,822	\$63,697	\$156,961	\$66,907	\$5,118
January	\$203,213	\$59,857	\$52,649	\$192,116	\$178,971
February	\$117,933	\$103,982	\$84,475	\$263,892	\$17,826
March	\$157,669	\$110,924	\$36,301	\$135,123	\$22,114
April	\$17,913	\$15,016	\$49,559	\$64,933	\$42,254
May	\$256,033	\$129,766	\$691,640	\$29,188	\$49,491
June	\$31,494	\$119,732	\$511,781	\$18,626	\$9,476
July	\$14,339	\$86,696	\$159,504	\$73,779	\$181,194

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
August	\$169,592	\$141,475	\$275,751	\$331,791	\$6,081
September	\$80,358	\$33,487	\$124,274	\$39,257	
Total	\$1,113,480	\$965,148	\$2,290,750	\$1,429,519	\$578,814
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Drug Seizures

OFO and USBP Drug Seizures Dashboard

Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Drug Seizure Statistics by weight and count of events by Fiscal Year.

Monthly U.S. Border Patrol Nationwide Checkpoint Drug Seizures

Numbers below reflect FY 2022.

Fiscal Year 2022 runs October 01, 2021- September 30, 2022.

	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine	Fentanyl	Other
October	376	220	0	290	73	3
November	191	73	0	581	34	3
December	128	102	66	559	26	3
January	360	39	0	457	65	58
February	786	90	2	268	12	27
March	57	50	2	224	13	3
April	275	186	14	479	174	19
May	197	105	0	308	8	3
June	429	63	0	500	4	2
July	141	42	13	285	26	17
August	138	37	12	145	26	9
September	•					

^{*}weights are in pounds (lb)

See Air and Marine Operations Statistics for a breakdown of enforcement actions with non-CBP agencies.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Seizures

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Seizures Dashboard

Explore the Office of Trade's Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Seizures by Fiscal Year.

Gang Affiliated Enforcement

U.S. Border Patrol Nationwide Apprehensions by Gang Affiliation

Numbers below reflect FY2015 - FY2022.

Fiscal Year 20212 runs October 01, 2021 - September 30, 2022.

Gang Affiliation	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD
107th St	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
18th Street	84	47	61	145	168	36	28	106
Angelino Heights Sureno 13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bandidos	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrio Azteca	6	0	3	4	0	1	1	1
Barrio Van Nuys	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Border Brothers	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Brown Pride	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chirizos	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Folk Nation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hard Times 13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hells Angels	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hermanos Pistoleros Latinos (HPL)	2	18	3	2	2	2	1	1
Latin Kings	16	0	6	7	24	4	6	10
Locos Surenos Trece	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Los Traviosos	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Los Zetas	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS-13	335	253	228	413	464	72	113	288
Mac 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mara 18	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
Mara-R	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Maravilla Salva Trucha	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Market Street	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mexican Mafia	4	6	4	3	7	2	5	3
Mexicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexikanemi	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nortenos	14	5	6	5	6	1	5	2
Other	154	136	90	82	110	75	53	88
Outlaws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Street Gang	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Gang Affiliation	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22YTD	
Paisas	73	119	53	62	90	93	79	137	
Partido Revolucionario Mexican (PRM)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Playboys	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
San Fernando Valley Gang	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
South Los Angeles	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Southwest Cholos	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Surenos (sur-13)	140	90	66	66	70	66	46	46	
Tango Blast	14	16	8	8	20	7	7	10	
Texas Syndicate	0	3	1	1	3	0	1	2	
Top Six	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Tortilla Flats	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Vallucos	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Vilanos-13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
West Park	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Westside					1	0	0	0	
Zetas	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	844	702	536	808	976	363	348	697	
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Terrorist Screening Dataset Encounters

This table provides a summary of OFO encounters of all persons at ports of entry with records within the TSDS at the time of their encounter.

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22 Oct-Aug
Office of Field Operations Nationalities*	s TSDS Encou	nters at La	ind Borde	Ports of I	Entry of A	II
Southwest Border	116	155	280	72	103	63
Northern Border	217	196	258	124	54	279
Total	333	351	538	196	157	342
U.S. Border Patrol TSDS	Encounters Be	etween Po	rts of Entr	y of Non-U	J.S. Citizer	าร
Southwest Border	2	6	0	3	15	78
Northern Border	0	0	3	0	1	0
Total	2	6	3	3	16	78
Percentage of Total USBI Encounters	0.0007%	0.0015%	0.0004%	0.0007%	0.0010%	0.0039%

This table provides a summary of USBP encounters of non-U.S. citizens with records within the TSDS at the time of their encounter between U.S. ports of entry.

The Terrorist Screening Dataset (TSDS) – also known as the "watchlist" – is the U.S. government's database that contains sensitive information on terrorist identities. The TSDS originated as the consolidated terrorist watchlist to house information on known or suspected terrorists (KSTs) but has evolved over the last decade to include additional individuals who represent a potential threat to the United States, including known affiliates of watchlisted individuals.

Encounters of watchlisted individuals at our borders are very uncommon, underscoring the critical work CBP Agents and Officers carry out every day on the frontlines. DHS works tirelessly to secure our borders through a combination of highly trained personnel, ground and aerial monitoring systems, and robust intelligence and information sharing networks.

TSDS watchlisted non-citizens encountered by the CBP Office of Field Operations at land ports of entry prior to entry into the United States may be denied admission to our country upon presentation, barring justification for their arrest under CBP policy. TSDS watchlisted individuals encountered by the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) after entering the country without inspection may be detained and removed, to the extent possible under CBP policy, or turned over to another government agency for subsequent detention or law enforcement action, as appropriate.

*POE totals may include multiple encounters of the same individual.

U.S. Border Patrol Recidivism Rates

Recidivism percentages are updated at the end of each fiscal year.

FY 15 FY 16 FY 17 FY 18 FY 19 FY 20 FY21

Recidivism⁵ 14% 12% 10% 11% 7% 26% 27%

Weapons and Ammunition Seizures

OFO and USBP Weapons and Ammunition Seizures Dashboard

Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Weapons and Ammunition Seizures by Fiscal Year.

Tags: Statistics

Source URL: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/cbp-enforcement-statistics

⁵ Recidivism refers to percentage of individuals apprehended more than one time by the Border Patrol within a fiscal year. Beginning in March FY20, USBP encounters statistics and recidivism calculations include both Title 8 Apprehensions and Title 42 Expulsions. To learn more, visit Title-8-and-Title-42-Statistics. Apprehensions refers to the physical control or temporary detainment of a person who is not lawfully in the U.S. which may or may not result in an arrest.