



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

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 Encounters¹	216,370	281,881	288,523	241,786	294,352	308,868
U.S. Border Patrol Total Encounters²	310,531	404,142	859,501	405,036	1,662,167	1,444,886
Total Enforcement Actions	526,901	683,178	1,148,024	646,822	1,956,519	1,753,754

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.

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.

Search and Rescue Efforts

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	14,278
Air and Marine Operations - Nationwide	377	184	423	259

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 Encountered³	10,596	11,623	12,705	7,009	6,567	10,659
NCIC⁴ Arrests	7,656	5,929	8,546	7,108	8,979	6,557
U.S. Border Patrol						
Criminal Noncitizens Encountered³	8,531	6,698	4,269	2,438	10,763	7,253
Criminal Noncitizens with Outstanding Wants or Warrants	2,675	1,550	4,153	2,054	1,904	604

³Criminal 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.**

⁴NCIC (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.

Agriculture Enforcement

Fiscal Year 2022 Quarter 1 Agriculture Inspections Contaminated Products

Fiscal Year 2022 Quarter 1 - Agriculture Inspections - Contaminated Products
Agriculture Enforcement Actions in Response to Contaminants Associated with Imported Cargo Shipments



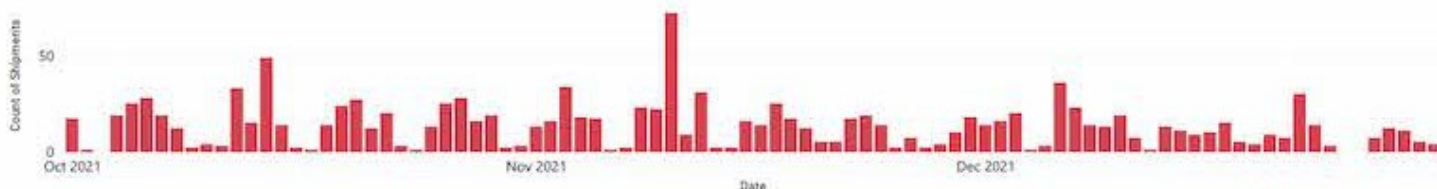
Country of Origin	Shipments
Mexico	264
Vietnam	165
Brazil	124
China	109
India	108

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

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
October	2,539	3,026	3,959	2,969	3,275
November	2,446	2,962	3,805	2,909	2,993
December	2,509	3,365	3,966	2,760	3,898
January	3,090	3,765	4,450	3,014	3,650
February	2,512	3,096	3,702	2,829	4,153
March	2,921	3,526	2,514	3,445	5,003
April	2,701	3,218	451	3,139	4,162
May	2,764	3,138	616	3,323	4,144
June	2,606	3,480	1,149	3,150	
July	2,798	3,458	2,047	3,244	
August	3,320	4,085	2,614	3,425	
September	3,090	3,794	2,765	3,243	
Total	33,296	40,913	32,038	37,450	31,278

Currency Seizures

OFO and USBP Currency Seizures Dashboard



Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) currency 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	\$39,835
June	\$31,494	\$119,732	\$511,781	\$18,626	
July	\$14,339	\$86,696	\$159,504	\$73,779	
August	\$169,592	\$141,475	\$275,751	\$331,791	
September	\$80,358	\$33,487	\$124,274	\$39,257	
Total	\$1,113,480	\$965,148	\$2,290,750	\$1,429,519	\$378,488

Drug Seizures

OFO and USBP Drug Seizures Dashboard
 Explore Office of Field Operations (OFO) and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) drug seizures by weight and count of drug seizure 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	4
January	360	39	0	457	65	56
February	786	90	2	268	12	27
March	58	50	2	224	13	4
April	275	186	14	479	174	19
May	197	105	0	307	8	3
June						
July						
August						
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 Seizures Dashboard
Explore the Office of Trade's 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	72
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	7
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	175
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	1
Other	154	136	90	82	110	75	53	63
Outlaws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Street Gang	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Paisas	73	119	53	62	90	93	79	93
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	34
Tango Blast	14	16	8	8	20	7	7	5
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	459

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-May
Office of Field Operations TSDS Encounters at Land Border Ports of Entry of All Nationalities*						

Southwest Border	116	155	280	72	103	50
Northern Border	217	196	258	124	54	142
Total	333	351	538	196	157	192
U.S. Border Patrol TSDS Encounters Between Ports of Entry of Non-U.S. Citizens						
Southwest Border	2	6	0	3	15	50
Northern Border	0	0	3	0	1	0
Total	2	6	3	3	16	50
Percentage of Total USBP Encounters	0.0007%	0.0015%	0.0004%	0.0007%	0.0010%	0.0035%

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%

⁵Recidivism 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.

Tags:
Statistics

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