



Intended Destination of Noncitizens Processed at the Southwest Border

DHS Processing of Noncitizens at the Southwest Border

Every noncitizen who arrives at the border and is processed by CBP is subject to security screening. Their biographic and biometric information is vetted across a suite of law enforcement and intelligence databases. Any noncitizen who poses a risk to national security or public safety is referred to ICE or other government agencies for detention.

Processed Noncitizens Released from DHS Custody

Consistent with longstanding practice under Republican and Democratic Administrations, DHS may conditionally release from custody noncitizens who have been fully screened and vetted pending the outcome of their immigration processes. This could include noncitizens who have been processed for expedited removal, noncitizens who are determined to have a credible fear, or noncitizens who are otherwise placed in removal proceedings before an immigration judge.

This could also include noncitizens who presented at a port of entry via a scheduled CBP One™ appointment. A noncitizen who is processed at a port of entry via a scheduled CBP One™ appointment and who is placed in removal proceedings before an immigration judge may, on a case-by-case basis for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit, be released on parole for two years to continue their removal proceedings. These noncitizens are eligible to apply for employment authorization once they are paroled and are not subject to a statutory waiting period for parole-based employment authorization. Noncitizens who presented at a port of entry without an appointment or after being granted travel authorization under an authorized parole process may also be processed for removal proceedings. On a case-by-case basis, for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit, they may be released on parole while awaiting removal proceedings.

Noncitizens who are conditionally released are subject to reporting requirements, such as regular check ins with ICE, attendance at their immigration court proceedings, and keeping DHS apprised of their current residential address. In some cases, noncitizens are equipped with Alternatives to Detention (ATD) technology (e.g., GPS monitoring device) prior to release. Although noncitizens generally have freedom of movement throughout the United States, noncitizens equipped with ATD technology may be subject to conditions requiring them to remain in a certain location. The ATD program allows ICE to track noncitizens while their immigration proceedings are pending; nearly 95 percent of noncitizens enrolled in an ATD program appear for their scheduled immigration court hearings as required.



**Homeland
Security**

Noncitizen Travel to Intended Destinations

Prior to their release from DHS custody, noncitizens provide their intended destination in the United States to CBP or ICE. This destination is then included on the paperwork they receive when they are released. The DHS Office of Immigration Statistics sorts that data to determine top intended destinations, as reported by noncitizens.

As noted above, noncitizens who are conditionally released are subject to reporting requirements, including keeping DHS apprised of their current residential address. It is important to note that these data reflect the intended destination reported by noncitizens at the time of their initial encounters with CBP; DHS does not have a role in transporting released noncitizens to their intended destination and does not have a role in validating travel plans. As a result, this information may not accurately reflect individuals who will travel to that destination, remain at that destination, or when they may arrive. With these caveats, DHS is providing these data to potential receiving cities in response to requests for planning purposes only.

Nashville – Davidson – Murfreesboro – Franklin, TN

For the week ending September 16, 2023, **573** noncitizens provided an intended destination in your Core Based Statistical Area. The top three nationalities rounded to the nearest hundred are:

- Guatemala (200)
- Venezuela (200)
- Honduras and Mexico (100)*

*Nationalities with same number of noncitizens who provided an intended destination