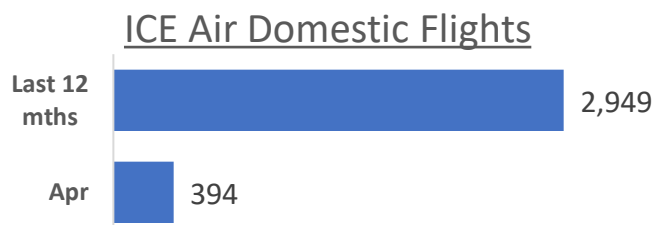
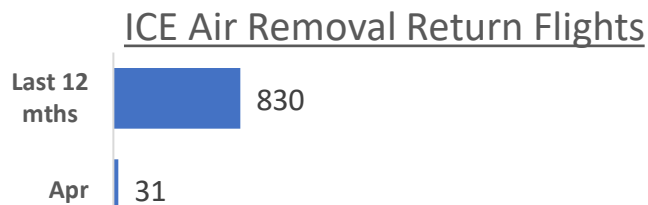
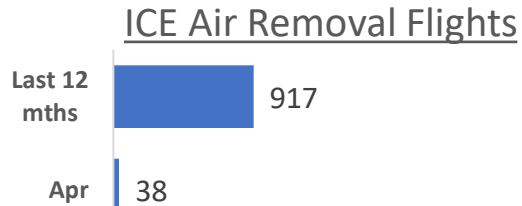
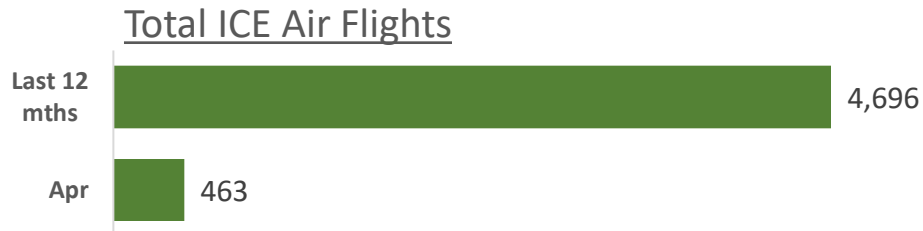


# ICE Air Flights

## April 2021 and Last 12 Months



- May 5, 2021

**Questions and comments about this report can be directed to: Thomas Cartwright (author)**

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**Thomas Cartwright:** MS Financial Theory, University of Illinois. Retired EVP JPMorgan (38 years) with focus in management, strategic planning and analysis and financial management. For 4 years post retirement Tom performed strategic consulting assignments for Financial Industry leading clients. In retirement, Tom has dedicated his time to world refugee advocacy in the field and in Washington D.C. His work includes hands-on volunteering in refugee camps in Greece and our Southwest Border. **S.C. : Senior Research Analyst:** BS Sociology, University of Chicago. 25 years of experience in strategic and business analytics at a Fortune Top 50 Company.

***Witness at the Border, an all-volunteer organization, shines a light on the cruelty and inhumanity of current immigration policy; we bear witness to the human rights abuse of asylum seekers and refugees. Witnesses hail from across the country and abroad.***

***From the Tornillo, TX and Homestead, FL Child Detention Centers to the Brownsville/Matamoros border, many have stood as witnesses in solidarity with the victims of these policies; to witness and report on the mass incarceration of innocent children and the practice of forcing asylum-seekers to wait in Mexico for their day in a tent court presided over by a remote judge on video, and to be faced with denial, without due process, of their legal rights to seek asylum and protection. To witness ICE Air fly those seeking protection from our country into danger and darkness, often in countries other than their own. Over 16,000 people follow Witness At The Border Facebook page and over 5,000 on Twitter.***

### [ICE Air Research and Tracking Team:](#)

**Karla Barber** ([witnessmpp@gmail.com](mailto:witnessmpp@gmail.com)) – Head of Tracking and Information Management, MS Management Information Systems, University of Texas, Dallas. Retired IT Manager Texas Instruments (22 years) with a focus on Business Process Re-engineering, Change Management, and Y2K Remediation. She is a Certified Sommelier, Certified Wine Educator, and the former National President of Women for WineSense. Since retiring in 2018 she has been a witness at the Tornillo, Texas and Homestead, Florida detention facilities for migrant children. She was a lead organizer for Witness at the Border in Brownsville TX/Matamoros MX and is actively tracking ICE flight movements via a ‘virtual’ witness effort.

**Joshua Rubin** ([Joshrubinofny@icloud.com](mailto:Joshrubinofny@icloud.com)), Joshua Rubin is the president of Rubin & Poor, Inc., a company that has developed testing software and performed data analysis since its founding at the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. He founded Witness Tornillo, which has since become Witness at the Border, a group dedicated to on the ground observation of the effects of U.S. immigration policy. His work is featured in the award-winning documentary “Witness at Tornillo.”

**Julie Swift** ([juliekswift@gmail.com](mailto:juliekswift@gmail.com)), is a former teacher, museum educator and exhibit coordinator with degrees in elementary and early childhood education. She is a Democratic precinct Chair in the border state of Texas where she lives. A social activist and member of many social and political groups, she is currently active with Witness at the Border on the ground and at the computer.

<https://www.witnessattheborder.org> || [FaceBook: Witness at the Border \(formerly Witness:Tornillo\)](#) | | Twitter:@WitnessBorder  
Instagram: Witness At The Border

## **MARCH 2020 THROUGH MARCH 2021:**

**826,348 ENCOUNTERS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.**

**637,363 OF THOSE ENCOUNTERS RESULTED IN EXPULSIONS (77%).**

**563,053 TO 590,000 EXPULSIONS ESTIMATED BY LAND, 89% TO 94% OF ALL EXPULSIONS.**

**INTO MEXICAN BORDER TOWNS WITH NO SECURITY OR HUMANITARIAN SERVICES.**

This report has focused on removals by air, but it seems **very important to provide some insight into the impact of Title 42 (CDC Health order) on expulsions by land directly into Mexico.** It is especially important following the **President's comments about the capacity of Mexico to receive more expulsions stating his desire to negotiate with Mexico to accept more expulsions, and the clear US pressure on Mexico and Guatemala to militarize their borders as we outsource US enforcement.**

I think there may be a **misconception that the majority of non-Mexican nationals expelled are done so by air** to their home countries. Nothing could be further from the truth.

From March 2020 to March 2021, of the [637,363 expulsions](#), 193,051 (30%) have been people from the Northern Triangle (NT) countries. Of the 193,051 expulsions from the NT, and based on ultra-conservative assumptions, at least (89%) of encounters have been returned by land into Mexican border towns based on [IOM return data](#). In the last 3 months alone, there have been over 92,000 expulsions from NT encounters by land into MX.

And these estimates are ultra conservative as IOM does not distinguish deportations from detention centers from expulsions, so if some of the returns were deportations, as they certainly were, the percent expelled by land from Northern Triangle countries would be higher and approaching 92-95%, or over 180,000 people.

In March, almost everyone expelled from the Northern Triangle countries (42,381) were returned by land to Mexico (over 41,500, or 98%). Virtually the only people being returned to the NT by air are being deported, not returned under T-42. It appears all T-42 returns are by land. Only 895 were returned by air. There is no data available for the other countries which make up only 5% of expulsions.

Land expulsions (see chart on page 11) as a percent of total expulsions have grown from the 76% range in August through October and then stepped up to the mid-90% range in November and beginning in February to close to 100%. That growth was reasonably concurrent with a reduction in ICE Air removal flights, especially to the Northern Triangle countries.

Of the returns of Mexican Nationals of 403,113 since March 2020, based on [INM repatriation data](#), at least 369,785 of expulsions have been by land into Mexican border towns. If just 70% of those from other countries (36,342) were expelled by land that would be 25,439. When

added to the NT and Mexico land expulsions it means that under Title 42, **there were at least 563,035 expulsions (89%) by land into Mexican border towns**. To be sure, with recidivism rates of around 40% the number of people is lower, but the number is very significant. However, this is an **ultra-conservative estimate because it assumes all returns are expulsions and not deportations**. It is highly likely that the 563,035 could be in the neighborhood of 580,000, or about 92%, or as high as 95%, or 600,000, as some returns were deportations.

## **ENCOUNTERS AND EXPULSIONS**

**CBP encounters at the SW border were up significantly by 91% (21,999) from 101,028 to 172,331.** The March increase followed increases in January of 4,424 (6%), and February of 22,584 (29%).

### **COMPOSITION OF CBP ENCOUNTERS AT THE SW BORDER IN FEBRUARY (see trends in the charts on pp.12-13)**

**Composition of encounters (172,331) by country of origin:** Of the 172,331 encounters in March, 62,325 (36%) were from Mexico, with 33,866 (20%) from Guatemala, 41,677 (24%) from Honduras, 9,391 (5%) from El Salvador, and 25,072 (15%) from other countries.

The mix of encounters has changed massively from June when Mexico comprised 83% of encounters and Northern Triangle 12%, to March at 36% and 49%, respectively. Honduran encounters have increased significantly from January (11,232) to March (41,677). In January they represented 15% of encounters and in March, 24%. During that same time, Mexican encounters declined from 52% of encounters to 36%.

**Composition of encounters (172,331) by family unit:** The composition of the family unit percentage mix in March continued to shift significantly more toward families.

In March, single adults comprised 58% of encounters (99,659), down from 83% in January. Unaccompanied children (UC) represented 11% (19,049) of encounters in March, up modestly from 8% in January. Families represented 31% (53,623) of encounters in March, up significantly from 9% in January.

**Encounter Increase (71,303):** In March, CBP encounters at the SW border increased significantly by 71,303 (91%) from February, and up 93,887 from January. Encounters in March 2021 were 5x higher (137,871) than March 2020 and 10x higher (155,225) than the low point in April. **March 2021 saw the largest number of total apprehensions in March over the past 4 years, over 1.7x 2019 the second highest of the last 4 years.**

**Encounter Increase (71,303) by family unit:** All family type units increased in March, with family units dominating the increase in terms of number and percentage with an increase of 34,036, or 467% over February. The family unit increase represented 48% of the total increase.

Single adults increased by 27,794, or 43%, the lowest percentage increase. UCs increased 9,473, or 159%, from February.

The family unit increase was dominated by the Northern Triangle countries representing 75% of the total family increase of 53, with Mexico only 3% and other 22%.

**Encounter Increase (71,303) by country of origin:** Of the 71,303 (91%) increase, encounters of people from Mexico had the smallest percentage increase at 44% (18,078). Honduras had the largest increase in terms of percentage and number at 192% and 21,528. Guatemala increased 14,723 (112%) and El Salvador 3,803 (106%). Encounters of those from other countries increased 13,171 (136%).

**Unaccompanied Children (UC) encounters (19,049).**

**We continue to believe that Title 42 may be driving more UC encounters than would otherwise happen.** We continue to wonder how many families arrive at the border only to find that it is closed in an absolute way to asylum seekers and then make the unimaginable decision to have their children cross alone in search of protection here. **Rescinding Title 42 may stop this form of family separation and lower the need for ORR referrals.**

**We firmly believe that families are separating because of Title 42 and that it should be rescinded because families belong together. In a practical sense as well, given there are 53,623 people in families and 19,049 UCs, would it not be easier to accept families, bypassing detention in almost every case, than deal with a far more difficult and risk-laden UC process?**

**We are also very concerned with the level of children in HHS custody and the implications of the stagnant and low level of discharges so far. As of 4 May there were 22,195 children in HHS detention and only around 400 per day are being discharged, not too different from the daily apprehensions.** Even if apprehension continue to trend down, discharges will need to increase significantly otherwise children will be in these large, and lonely institutional detention facilities for many months which is a very real risk for trauma and mental health.

**EXPULSIONS: (see chart on page 12).**

**Expulsions (103,900):** In March, 60% (103,900) of those encountered by CPB at the southern border (172,331) were expelled. Since March 20, 2020 when Title 42 was invoked, 637,363 people encountered by CBP at the southern border were expelled. Since April, 80% of encounters resulted in expulsions. Between April and October, the percent expelled ranged between 87% to 90%, but we have now seen 5 straight months of decline. **Beginning in October the monthly expulsion rates were: 88%, 84%, 82%, 73% and 60%, with the last two months of decline driven by the family expulsion rates of January, February and March of 62%, 47% and 32%, respectively.**

**Almost all single adults (88%) have been expelled since March 2020, with expulsion rates varying between 87% and 92%. Of the 16,727 UC expelled, Mexican children represented 12,442, and Northern Triangle country children represented, 4,089 UCs expelled. Mexican children are presented for care in Mexico and are not referred to ORR.**

**Expulsion rates for children began to drop in July, from 92% to 67% in October, essentially halting in November.** Family expulsion rates began to fall in October from 89% to 32% in March. **That said, even at 32% over 17,000 family members were expelled in March, the highest number all year, and over 2x what it was in Dec.** So, it is hard to celebrate the percentage decline. Families have increased significantly for Honduras.

**The expulsion rate was reasonably consistent by country until February when the decline in the expulsion rate by family discussed above began to influence the downward movement in the total expulsion rate for all countries, except Mexico** whose rate remains flat since the relative number of Mexican families is very small. The expulsion rate of “other” countries runs about 30-40 percentage points below “other” countries in that some nationalities have not been accepted for expulsion by Mexico.

### **APRIL AND LAST 12-MONTH FLIGHT SUMMARY**

#### **Significant items of note (discussed in Exec summary below):**

- **Removal flights of 38 drops to lowest level since we started recording flights in January 2020 and 45 below last 6-month average.**
- **Total flights of 463 falls just below the highest month out of the last 16 months at 499 (October 2020).**
- **However, shuffle flights within the US increased by 98 from March and by 241 from February to 368, the highest number we have recorded since we started in January 2020.**
- **There were 60 “lateral” flights that take families from Brownsville to El Paso and San Diego, with a reported 100 on each flight expelled upon arrival by land. If added to removal flights out of country the total (98) represents the highest “effective” removal flights since October 2020 at 132. Since these flights started on 8 March, there have been a total of 108 of these flights, with expulsion estimates of over 10,000 people, mostly families with small children, approaching 1/3 of all family members expelled since 8 March (see lateral flight chart on page 10).**
- **Similarly, there are also regular busses that move people to Laredo, only to expel families with small children into the extremely [dangerous Nuevo Laredo](#) and Reynosa MX, [even late at night](#).**
- **Based on our witness and reporting, expulsions by air to Northern Triangle countries and Nicaragua have been suspended. Essentially all expulsions of people from the Northern Triangle and Mexico in February and March were by land (see chart on page 11). Through 2 May, we have observed at least 100 flights moving children to Emergency Intake Centers. These flights are not in these totals because they are not ICE Air operations.**

**In April, there were 463 likely ICE Air flights**, up 66 (17%) from March and 155 (50%) over February. April rivals the highest months in the last 16 months of October 2020 (499) and March 2020 (489).

- 38 removal flights, with 31 return flights, to 11 different countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 26 domestic flights connecting directly to removal flights.
- 368 domestic shuffle flights between deportation locations.
- 394 domestic flights (connections and shuffle flights).
- Since President Biden's inauguration there have been 1,260 likely ICE Air flights including 180 removal flights. If the 108 "lateral" flights to El Paso and San Diego in March and April are included, since they are essentially flights to expel by land, there would be 288 removal flights.

**For the last 12 months, there were 4,696 likely ICE Air flights**, 51% removal related (removal legs, connections and returns) and 49% shuffle flights around the US.

- 917 removal flights, with 830 return flights, to 34 countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Vietnam.
- 627 domestic flights connecting directly to removal flights.
- 2,322 domestic shuffle flights between removal locations.
- 2,949 domestic flights (connections and shuffle flights).

## **APRIL AND LAST 12-MONTHS FLIGHT INSIGHTS**

### **April Insights**

April removal flights of 38 were down from March at 49, and almost ½ of February at 70. However, if we consider "lateral" flights "effective" removals and include them as removals, April (98) and March (97) were almost exactly the same. The biggest drivers of the 11 lower removal flights in April were flights to Haiti (4) Guatemala (3), and Mexico (2). Likely ICE Air flights removed people to 10 different countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Shuffle flights, domestic flights not related to removal flights, increased dramatically again in April, by 98 from March, and 241` from February. "Lateral" flight legs, including those that originated in other cities (almost all of these in San Antonio) before arriving in Brownsville, totaled 252 in March and April accounting for the entire difference in shuffle flights over the last 2 months (includes the lateral flight and the direct connection and return legs (see chart on page 10).

It has been reported to us that about 100 people on each of these flights of 135, primarily families with small children, [are then expelled by land into Mexico](#). That means since March, over 10,000 people, primarily families, were [flown 1,000s of miles away from where they crossed the border to ask for protection just to be expelled](#). It is unknown how many families, with small children under 7, are bused to Laredo to be

expelled in the ominously dangerous Nuevo Laredo. Even though Nuevo Laredo is in Tamaulipas they have apparently made an exception and will receive families with children under 7.

The reason migrants families are moved from the RGV is because the Mexican state of Tamaulipas does not have the capacity to accept families with children 6 and under based on a child protection law (good), but other Mexican states across from El Paso and San Diego, and it appears Nuevo Laredo (in Tamaulipas), do have capacity. In April, 25 of these lateral flights originated in San Antonio, where the family detention centers Karnes and Dilley are located, and when considering this leg and return legs these routes account for 145, or 39%, of the 368 shuffle flights, almost exactly the same percentage as March (40%). It is not known if asylum seekers are on the plane from San Antonio, or only staff. There were also 4 lateral flights that originated in Phoenix.

**April total flights** of 463 were significantly over the prior 6-month average by 83 (22%). Removal related flights were 115 below (55%) the prior 6-month average while shuffle flights were up massively by 197 (116%) from that period, reflecting the substantial number of new “lateral” flights discussed above.

- **The most frequent removals** were to Mexico (9), Honduras (9), Haiti (6), and Ecuador (5) with these 4 countries comprising 76% of removals in March, with Northern Triangle countries at 37% and Mexico at 24%.
- **That said, because the “lateral” flights were 1.6x the removal flights** and those expelled on the flights are from all countries, and with families more highly represented in non-Mexican expulsions, **if included, these numbers would tip more toward the Northern Triangle.**
- **April removal flights** were 45 below (54%) the last 6-month average (83). The biggest drivers of the change were flights to Mexico down by 22, Guatemala down by 10, and El Salvador down by 7.

### **Last 12 Month Insights**

For the last 12 months, there have been 917 likely removal flights to Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Vietnam.

Likely ICE Air flights removed people to 34 different countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Vietnam. There appeared to be flights to India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and other countries in 2020, but they are very difficult to confirm so to be conservative none have been included.

**Flights to The Northern Triangle and Mexico** (699) comprise 76% of all deportation flights. Flights to the Northern Triangle (375) comprise 41% of all deportation flights.

**The top 5 removal destinations** are Mexico (324), Honduras (142), Guatemala (137), El Salvador (96) and Ecuador (50), accounting for 82% of deportation destinations.

**Over the last 6 months, the most frequent removal routes** were Alexandria to Guatemala (34), El Paso to Guadalajara (26), El Salvador to Ecuador (22), Brownsville to El Salvador (21), and Laredo to Mexico City (21).



**Over the last 6 months, the most frequent return departures** were from Alexandria (82), Brownsville (74), and Laredo (57) comprising 53% of all return departures. San Diego and El Paso follow with 56 and 38, respectively, rounding out the top 5 with 75% of return departures.

**Over the last 6 months, the busiest cities for combined departure and destination for domestic flights (connection and shuffle) are Brownsville (594), Alexandria (475) and Phoenix (360).**

- **The most frequent domestic flight routes** are consistent and are Alexandria to Brownsville (117), Phoenix to San Diego (65), Brownsville to El Paso (62), Brownsville to El Paso (62), and Phoenix to El Paso (52).
- **Alexandria LA** is the key removal departure point for Guatemala with almost 75% of the flights to Guatemala (34) originating from there along with 16 to Honduras and 13 to El Salvador. **Brownsville** is the other major departure point for the Northern Triangle with 21 removal flights to El Salvador, 10 to Honduras and 2 to Guatemala. Together Brownsville and Alexandria represent 73% of the removal departures to the Northern Triangle.

**Mexico:** Flights fell slightly from 11 to 9, and are down substantially from the June 2020 to January 2021 monthly average of 34. This reduction is not because expulsions have dropped: September through March (highest month) expulsions of Mexicans were between 35,000 and 56,000 each month. This just means many more are being expelled by land rather than to the interior cities by air, probably about 3,500 per month more. Puebla, Queretaro and Morelia received no flights while the other 3 typical return cities of Mexico City (4), Villahermosa (4), Guadalajara (1), received flights.

**It's important to note that 94% of Mexicans expelled since March were single adults, not children or families. 52% of all encounters March 2020 through March 2021 were Mexican single adults.**

**Haiti:** Flights decreased in April from 10 to 6. However, the total of February through April 2021 (30) was just 7 below the total of the prior 12. We understand most of returns are people subject to Title 42, many of whom have been waiting up to two years with no hope. Haitians were not eligible for MPP so they don't even have hope under that roll back. There is a strong push to grant TPS for Haitians here and to [pause return flights to Haiti](#).

Haiti is a very [volatile, dangerous country](#) and extremely [politically unstable](#) right now and returning people there, even under Title 42, has been met with strong resistance by advocates and some members of Congress. It appears [DHS has been researching the issue](#), but flights continue.

It is also even less safe for Haitians in Mexico than many other people as can be evidenced by the racial overtones in this [news report from Chiapas, MX](#).

**El Salvador:** Flights decreased from 4 to 3. Of the 3 flights, 2 were coupled with flights to Guatemala, as was the case last month. April was significantly lower than November through January at 11, 12, 12, and 10, respectively.

**In March, the US returned only 164 people to El Salvador** (41 per flight), down from November, through February, at 365, 391, 275, and 123 respectively. Expulsions in March were 1,508, up 51% from February.

**Guatemala:** Flights decreased meaningfully from 5 to only 2 in April. The flight activity has been down significantly (average of 5 the last 4 months) from September, October and November at 21, 29, and 17 respectively. This is despite expulsions of Guatemalans increasing from 5,096 in September to 19,062 in March. It is likely that in summer and fall there were more deportations as detainee numbers fell.

In January, the US [returned 363 people to Guatemala](#) (73 per flight) compared to November, December, January, and February at 1,246, 696, 558, and 431 respectively.

**Honduras:** Flights increased from 8 to 9 in April. In November and December there were no return flights to Honduras because of the 2 devastating hurricanes. They resumed in January with 8. **However, like Guatemala above, return activity has fallen dramatically from September and October** at 15 and 23, respectively. And like Guatemala, expulsions have grown from 4,251 in September to 17,997 in March. The relationships between returns and expulsions reinforces our belief that in the fall many returns were deportations.

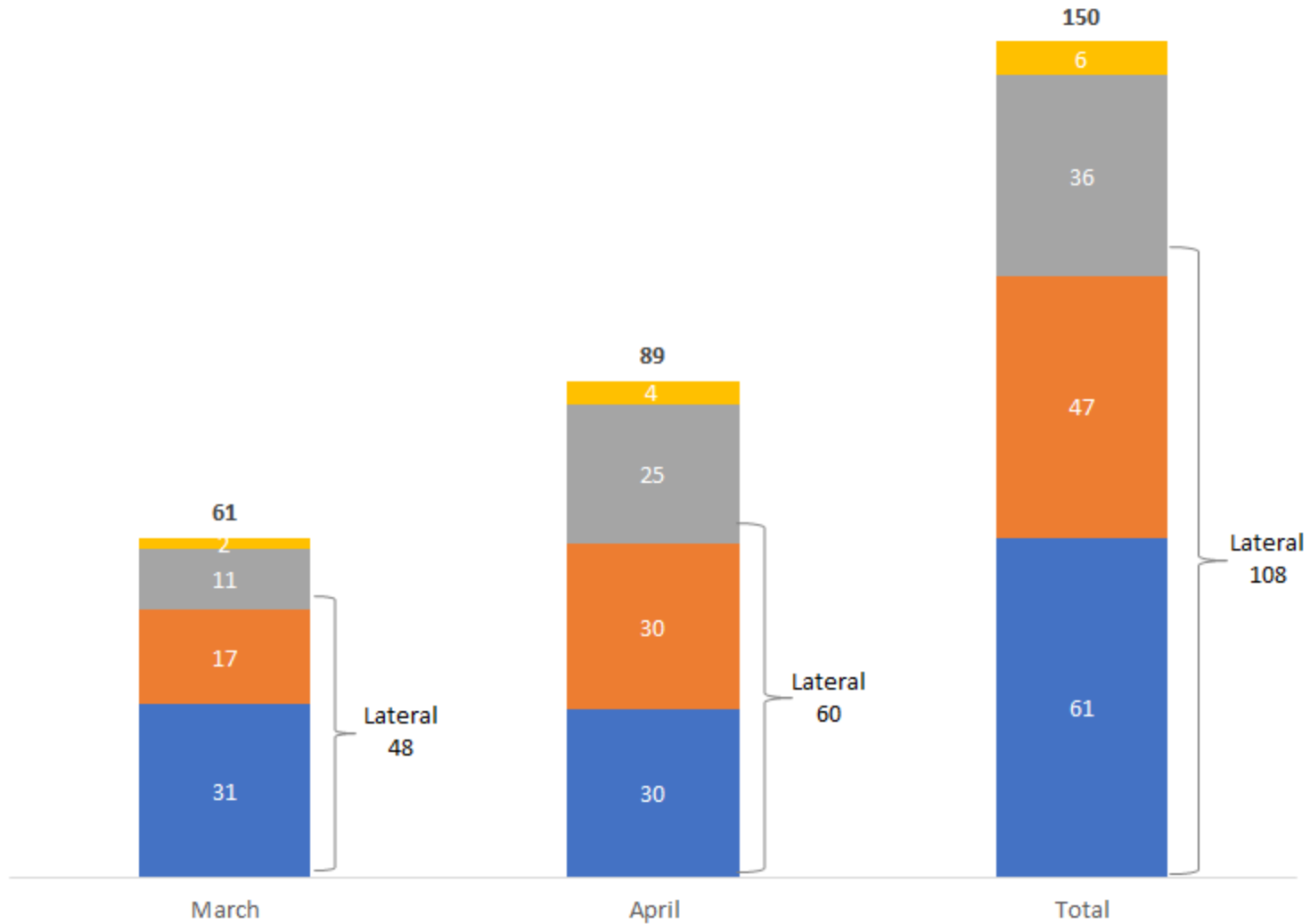
In March, the [US returned only 368 Hondurans](#) (46 per flight) after returning 1,042 in January, the first month after the two-month flight pause. 5 of the 9 flights were coupled with return to Ecuador which explains the low number on each plane.

**Ecuador:** Flights increased from 4 in March to 5 in April. It's important to note that **each of these flights was coupled with a leg to Honduras**. This activity is slightly lower than flights over the prior 4 months of 5,5, 6, and 4 respectively. We understand that these are people subject to T -42 expulsion.

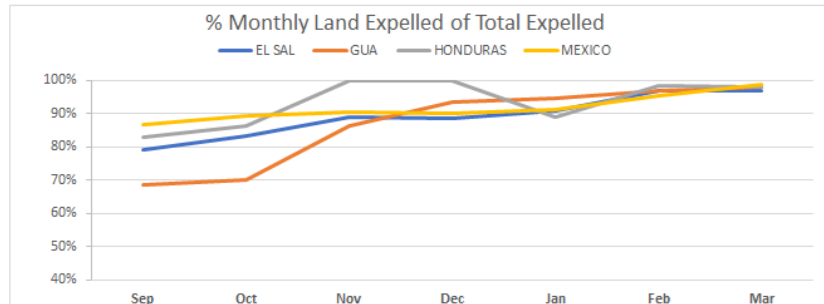
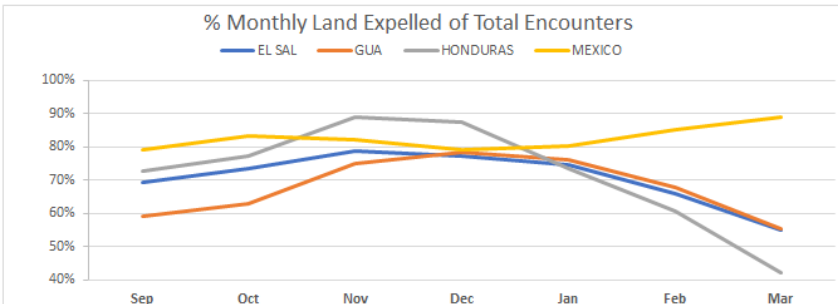
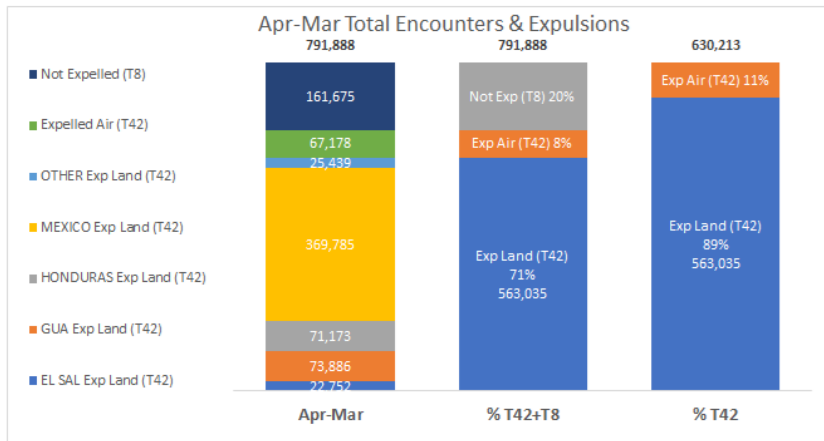
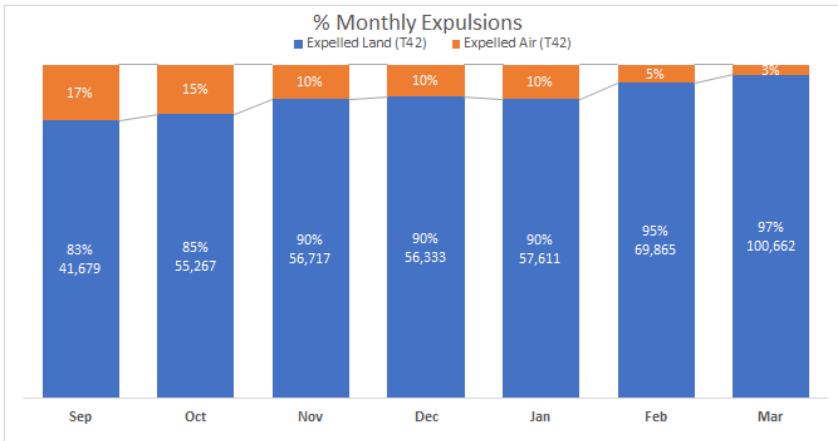
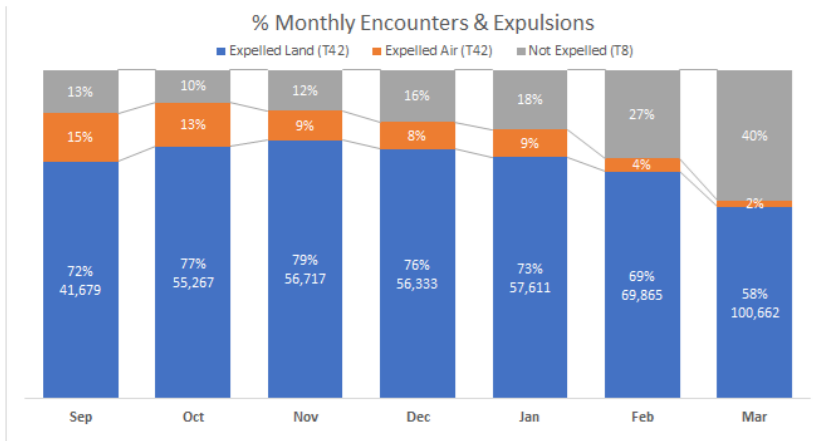
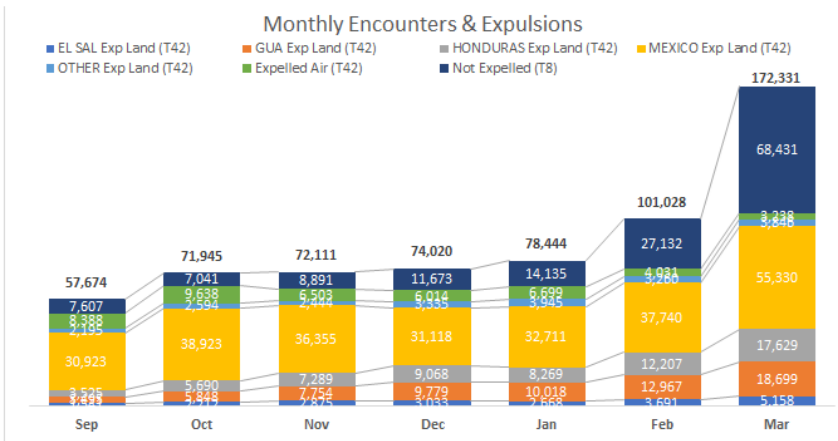
# Lateral Flights

Started March 8th  
100 Expelled from each flight (as reported)

- Brownsville to El Paso
- Brownsville to San Diego
- Connection Leg from San Antonio to Brownsville
- Connection Leg from Phoenix to Brownsville



Excludes Return Legs



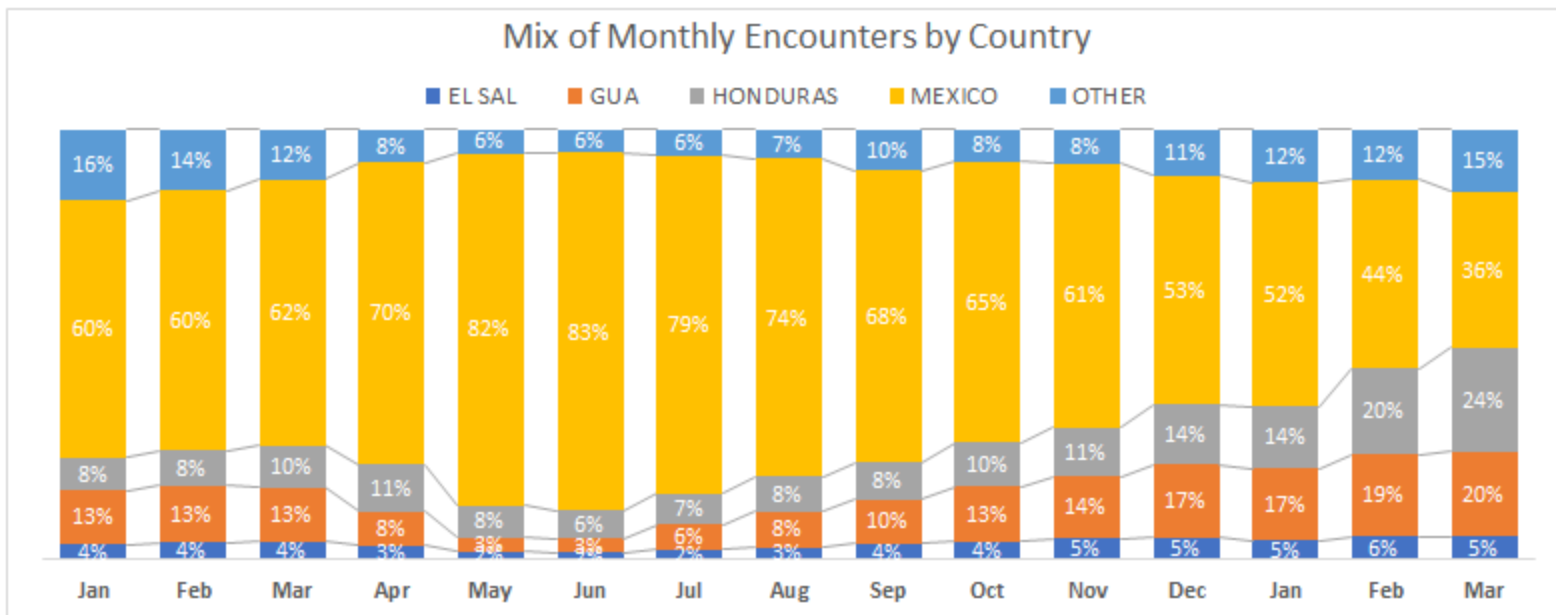
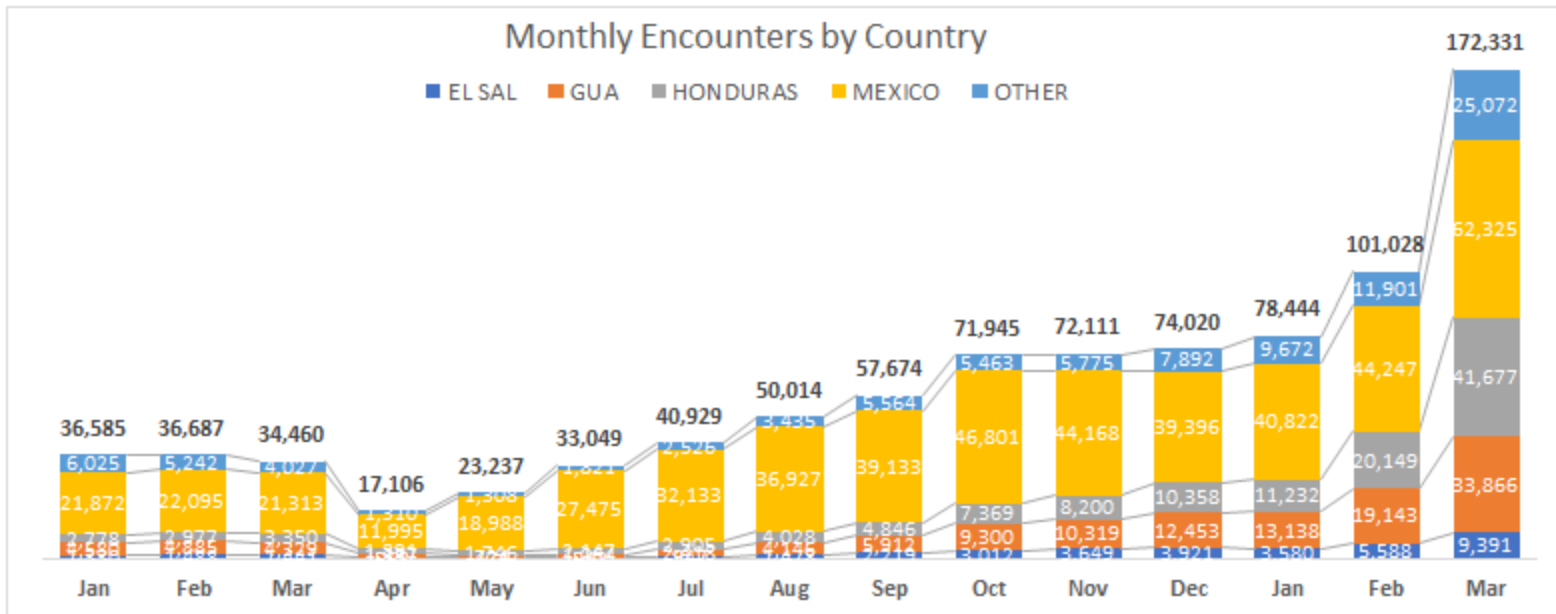
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
EL SAL	69%	73%	79%	77%	75%	66%	55%
GUA	59%	63%	75%	79%	76%	68%	55%
HONDURAS	73%	77%	89%	88%	74%	61%	42%
MEXICO	79%	83%	82%	79%	80%	85%	89%

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
EL SAL	79%	83%	89%	89%	91%	97%	97%
GUA	69%	70%	86%	93%	95%	97%	98%
HONDURAS	83%	86%	100%	100%	89%	98%	98%
MEXICO	87%	89%	90%	90%	91%	95%	99%

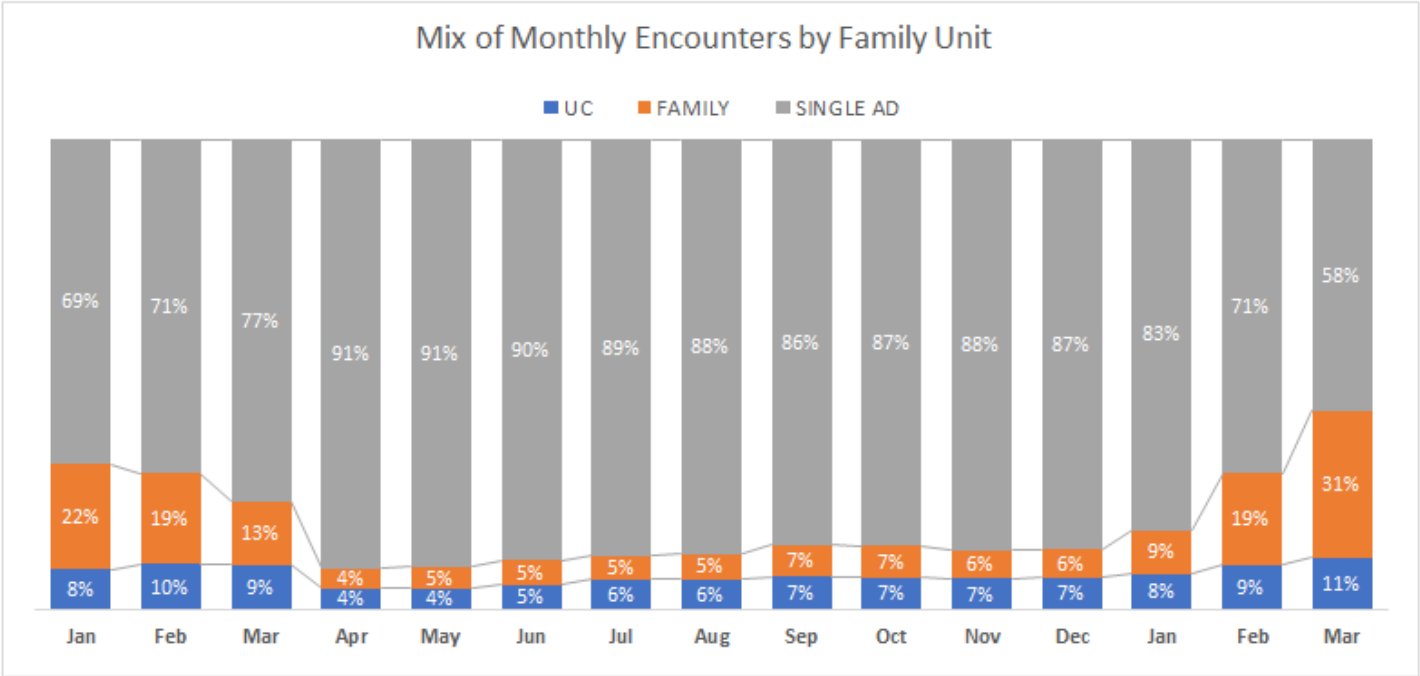
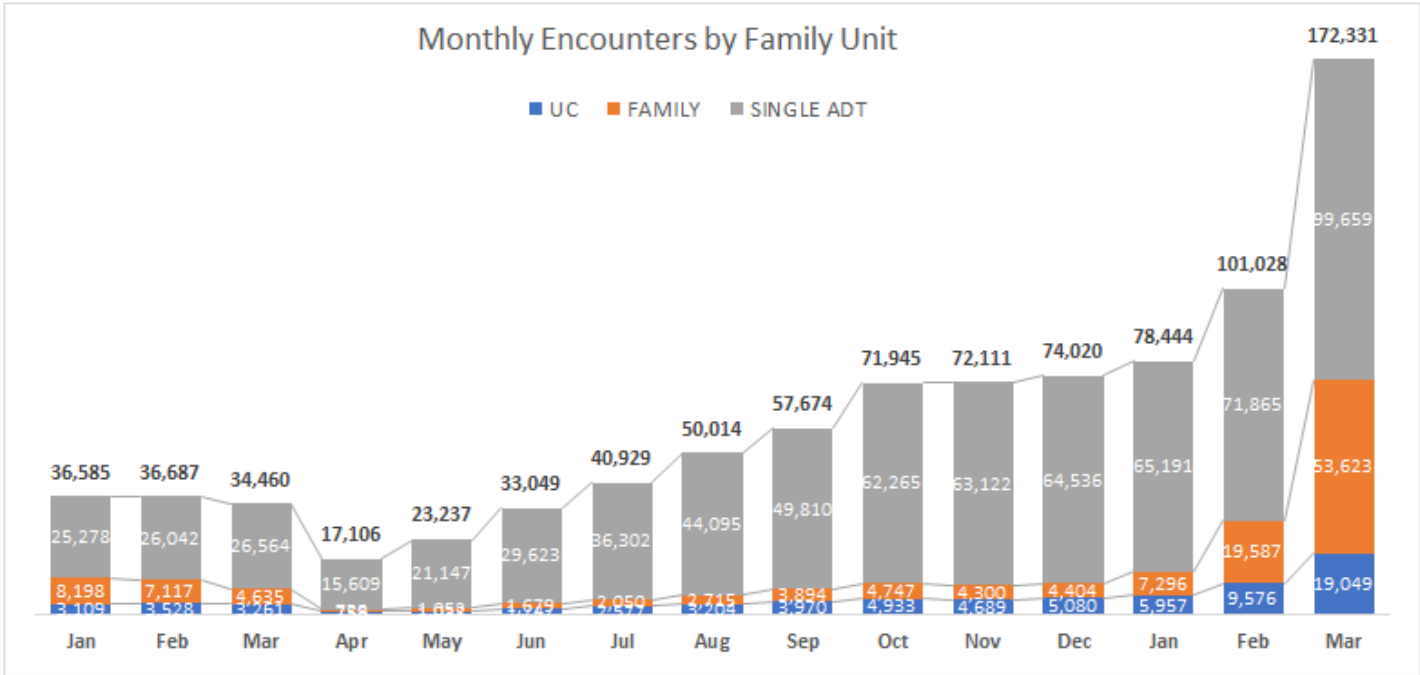
Land returns for "other" estimated at 70%

Note: The estimate of the land expulsions is ultraconservative with the implicit assumption that all returns are expulsions and not deportations. It would not be unreasonable to assume that land expulsions may actually be higher by 15,000-25,000 which would move the % land returns to 90%-92% based on some returns being deportations

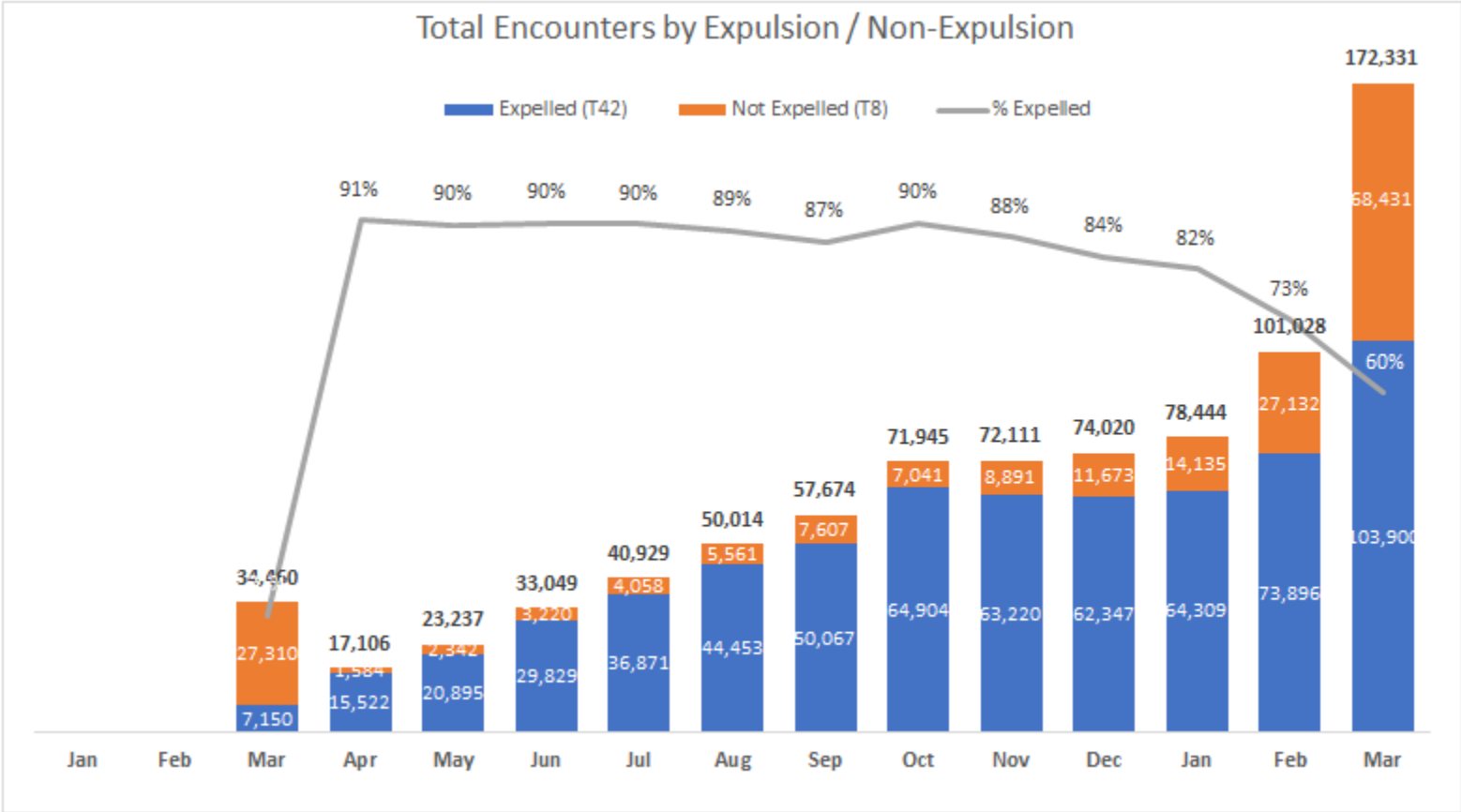
Sources: CBP Monthly Encounters, IOM Returns by Northern Triangle Countries, and Mexico Repatriation Report



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.

## TRACKING ICE AIR

**ICE Air contracted with the airline broker Classic Air Charters. They in turn subcontracted the flights to World Atlantic (Caribbean Sun) and Swift Air (nka iAero).** Flights on World Atlantic were substantially reduced in March 2020 and they have not flown an ICE Air flight since mid-March 2020.

**ICE Air does not disclose information or data about their flights.** Our information is based on securing all flight information from the publicly available FlightAware application for World Atlantic and Swift. We then filter the flights to the likely ICE Air removal and destination locations to identify, within a small margin of error, the removal flights. **To do this we use the knowledge and experience we gained through tracking ICE Air for over a year months.** Any errors in our estimations we believe are small and certainly immaterial to the analysis that follows.

**The domestic analysis was particularly difficult in that both Swift and World Atlantic fly many more non- ICE Air charters domestically than internationally,** so establishing business rules to filter to just ICE Air flights becomes much more dependent on understanding the specific planes in the fleets used for ICE Air, the locations of detention centers, regular ICE Air flight patterns, and knowledge of other partners Swift and World Atlantic serve and their common destinations. **As such, the margin of error may be somewhat higher in this domestic analysis than the removal analysis, but we are confident it is within a reasonable margin of error** and, since any errors would most likely occur randomly over time, that the comparative time period analysis is quite sound. In certain very limited cases, such as Cuba, our confidence was not high enough to determine regular flights from removals so we excluded 1Q 2020 all to be conservative. **A pre/early COVID domestic flights comparison can be found in our [“ICE Air 1,677 flights while COVID rages.”](#)**

## OUT OF SCOPE

- **Our pre/early COVID removal detailed comparative analysis can be found in our [“ICE Air Removals: Has COVID -19 Changed Anything?” published May 7, 2020.](#)**
- **The number of detainees in total or on any flight.** ICE discloses none of these numbers and there is no reasonable way to estimate. In April 2019 Phil Neff from the University of Washington Center for Human Rights published a piece that did analyze passenger data secured through a FOIA request in *“Hidden in Plain Sight: ICE Air and the Machinery of Mass Removal.”* We understand that this piece may be updated and look forward to the analysis.
- **That said, we know from how the pandemic spreads that you do not need a plane load of infected people to seed and spread COVID. A few people carrying the virus can spread it quickly and devastatingly.**



## FLIGHT CATEGORIZATION

We are using the term “removal” rather than “deportation” to reflect that, since T-42, people have been removed on ICE Air flights that have been subject to T-42 and also to deportation orders, often on the same plane.

We have categorized ICE Air flight legs into 4 categories as follows:

- - **Removal** – A flight from a domestic ICE Air location to an international removal destination. They do not include flights from a domestic location to a domestic location on the border where detainees could be deported by land from that point, such as a flight from Alexandria to Brownsville where deportees may be bussed to be deported at the Gateway Bridge. There is no way to determine that the specific flight is for removal or not. These flights are included in the domestic pool.
- - **Removal Return** – A flight subsequent to a removal flight that returns in one or more legs to the US. There are fewer removal returns than removals because in some instances there are multiple removal destinations. For example, a flight from Brownsville to El Salvador to Ecuador to Brownsville would include 2 removal destinations and 1 return.
- - **Removal Connection** – A flight leg that is entirely domestic and occurs earlier the same day as a removal flight for that same plane. For example, if a specific plane flies the route San Antonio to El Paso to Guatemala in the same day, then that would be 1 removal connection (San Antonio to El Paso) and 1 removal flight (El Paso to Guatemala).
- - **Shuffle** – A fully domestic flight that is not a removal connection. Essentially flights facilitating movement between domestic detention centers.
- **It should be noted that we report each removal location as a separate event, even if there are multiple removal countries on the same “route.”** For example, a plane making a removal stop in El Salvador and then travelling from there for a removal stop in Ecuador would be counted as 2 removals. We believe ICE Air would consider that a single “mission” to use their terms, although, like flights they will not confirm.

## Total ICE Air Flights YTD 2021 – Removal and Domestic

Flight Category	Rolling 12 months												Year To Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr					H/(L)	% H/(L)	H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior 6 mth Avg	Prior 6 mth Avg
1 Removal	61	68	82	70	100	132	83	83	81	70	49	38	238	16%	917	20%	(11)	(22%)	(45)	(54%)	(91)	(28%)
2 Removal Connection Total Outbound	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>163</u>	11%	<u>627</u>	13%	<u>(9)</u>	(26%)	<u>(28)</u>	(52%)	<u>(52)</u>	(24%)
3 Removal	110	113	143	123	168	208	134	144	133	120	84	64	401	26%	1,544	33%	(20)	(24%)	(73)	(53%)	(143)	(26%)
4 Removal Return	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>206</u>	14%	<u>830</u>	18%	<u>(12)</u>	(28%)	<u>(41)</u>	(57%)	<u>(102)</u>	(33%)
5 Total Removal Related	167	182	225	190	258	324	207	214	204	181	127	95	607	40%	2,374	51%	(32)	(25%)	(115)	(55%)	(245)	(29%)
6 Domestic Shuffle	192	204	178	164	192	175	149	154	149	127	270	368	914	60%	2,322	49%	98	36%	197	116%	97	12%
7 Total Flights	359	386	403	354	450	499	356	368	353	308	397	463	1,521	100%	4,696	100%	66	17%	83	22%	(148)	(9%)
8 Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	241	249	239	217	260	251	200	215	201	177	305	394	1,077	71%	2,949	63%	89	29%	169	75%	45	4%
9 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	19	19	23	22	83		254		(1)	(4%)	1	6%	(1)	(1%)

**NB: Each month we send our flight totals, by category, to ICE to confirm or deny that our results are within a reasonable range based on their records. Each month they choose not to confirm, and importantly, they choose not to deny our results. If anything changes this month we will update with a comment.**

## ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2021 (1 of 2)

Removal Destination	<i>Rolling 12 months</i>												Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr					H/(L)	% H/(L)	H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior Yr	% H/(L)
																	Pr Mth	Pr Mth	mth Avg	mth Avg	Prior Yr	Prior Yr
1 Port-au-Prince, Haiti	2	2	2	3	3	12	3	2	2	14	10	6	32	13%	61	7%	(4)	(40%)	(1)	(16%)	24	300%
2 Honduras	23	19	18	14	15	23	0	0	8	5	8	9	30	13%	142	15%	1	13%	2	23%	(58)	(66%)
3 San Salvador, El Salvador	9	6	9	4	8	8	11	12	12	10	4	3	29	12%	96	10%	(1)	(25%)	(7)	(68%)	(15)	(34%)
4 Mexico City, Mexico	8	12	10	8	9	8	8	10	8	5	4	4	21	9%	94	10%	0	0%	(3)	(44%)	21	n/a
5 Guatemala City, Guatemala	7	7	13	14	21	29	17	9	7	6	5	2	20	8%	137	15%	(3)	(60%)	(10)	(84%)	(110)	(85%)
6 Ecuador	2	2	2	3	2	7	5	7	5	6	4	5	20	8%	50	5%	1	25%	(1)	(12%)	2	11%
7 Guadalajara, Mexico	0	5	9	8	9	9	8	10	8	5	2	1	16	7%	74	8%	(1)	(50%)	(6)	(86%)	2	14%
8 Queretaro, Mexico	0	0	0	0	8	9	8	8	8	6	2	0	16	7%	49	5%	(2)	(100%)	(7)	(100%)	16	n/a
9 Villahermosa, Mexico	0	6	7	8	4	3	5	4	4	2	2	4	12	5%	49	5%	2	100%	1	20%	12	n/a
10 Morelia, Mexico	0	0	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	1	0	9	4%	32	3%	(1)	(100%)	(4)	(100%)	9	n/a
11 Santo Domingo, DR	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	7	3%	21	2%	(1)	(50%)	(1)	(50%)	0	0%
12 Puebla, Mexico	0	0	0	1	5	5	4	4	5	2	0	0	7	3%	26	3%	0	n/a	(3)	(100%)	7	n/a
13 Managua, Nicaragua	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	6	3%	18	2%	(1)	(50%)	(1)	(45%)	(1)	(14%)
14 Bogota, Colombia	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2%	13	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
15 Kingston, Jamaica	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2%	12	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
16 Piarco, Trinidad	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	3	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
17 Kenya	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	3	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
18 Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
19 Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
20 Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	1	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a

*Continued on Next Page*

## ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2021 (2 of 2)

	<i>Rolling 12 months</i>												Year to		Last 12		Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date		
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Date	% of Flights	Months	% of Flights	H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Prior 6 mth Avg	% H/(L) Prior 6 mth Avg	H/(L) Prior Yr Ytd	% H/(L) Prior Yr Ytd	
<b>21</b>	Brazil	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	9	1%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	(7)	(100%)	
<b>22</b>	Callao, Peru	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	3	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>23</b>	Dem Rep of Congo	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>24</b>	Liberia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>25</b>	Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>26</b>	Timehri, Guyana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>27</b>	Nassau, Bahamas	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>28</b>	Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>29</b>	Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>30</b>	Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>31</b>	Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>32</b>	Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>33</b>	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>34</b>	San Jose, Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
<b>35</b>	Argyle, Saint Vincent	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
<b>36</b>	Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
<b>37</b>	Ghana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
<b>38</b>	Belize City, Belize	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
<b>39</b>	Panama City, Panama	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
<b>40</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(22%)</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(54%)</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>(79%)</b>
<b>41</b>	Mexico Total	8	23	29	29	38	38	38	40	37	24	11	9	81	34%	324	35%	(2)	(18%)	(22)	(71%)	67	479%
<b>42</b>	Africa Total	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	3	1%	18	2%	0	n/a	(2)	(100%)	3	n/a
<b>43</b>	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	19	19	23	22	83		254		(1)	(4%)	1	6%	(1)	(1%)

# ICE Air Removal Departure Cities YTD 2021

	Removal Departure	Rolling 12 months												Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr					H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior 6 mth Avg	Prior 6 mth Avg	H/(L) Ytd	% H/(L) Ytd
1	Alexandria, LA	14	18	22	11	24	27	17	10	19	13	13	10	55	23%	198	22%	(3)	(23%)	(7)	(39%)	(6)	(10%)
2	Brownsville, TX	13	13	18	21	17	31	18	16	12	11	9	8	40	17%	187	20%	(1)	(11%)	(8)	(51%)	(43)	(52%)
3	Laredo, TX	2	1	6	6	10	19	10	11	9	12	7	8	36	15%	101	11%	1	14%	(3)	(29%)	21	140%
4	San Diego, CA	4	6	5	5	12	12	13	13	11	11	7	1	30	13%	100	11%	(6)	(86%)	(10)	(91%)	25	500%
5	El Paso, TX	3	5	11	14	11	9	8	11	12	4	0	1	17	7%	89	10%	1	n/a	(6)	(86%)	(18)	(51%)
6	Miami, FL	0	3	3	1	2	4	2	3	2	4	4	3	13	5%	31	3%	(1)	(25%)	(0)	(5%)	(6)	(32%)
7	San Salvador, El Salvador	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	5	7	0	0	12	5%	24	3%	0	n/a	(4)	(100%)	12	n/a
8	Honduras	3	2	3	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	4	5	9	4%	31	3%	1	25%	3	114%	8	800%
9	Guatemala City, Guat	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	9	4%	21	2%	0	0%	(1)	(20%)	8	800%
10	Phoenix, AZ	4	10	4	2	6	4	3	2	2	4	1	0	7	3%	42	5%	(1)	(100%)	(3)	(100%)	(34)	(83%)
11	San Antonio, TX	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	4	2%	21	2%	0	n/a	(2)	(100%)	(1)	(20%)
12	San Juan, Puerto Rico	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0%	8	1%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	(2)	(67%)
13	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	(5)	(83%)
14	Harlingen/San Benito, TX	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	3	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	0	0%
15	Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
16	Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
17	Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	1	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
18	Houston, TX	7	3	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	17	2%	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	(30)	(100%)
19	Dallas, TX	2	2	5	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	15	2%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	(12)	(100%)
20	Other	2	1	1	0	5	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%	24	3%	0	n/a	(3)	(100%)	(11)	(100%)
21	<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(22%)</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(54%)</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>(28%)</b>
22	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	19	19	23	22	83		254		(1)	(4%)	1	6%	(1)	(1%)

## Total ICE Air Flights

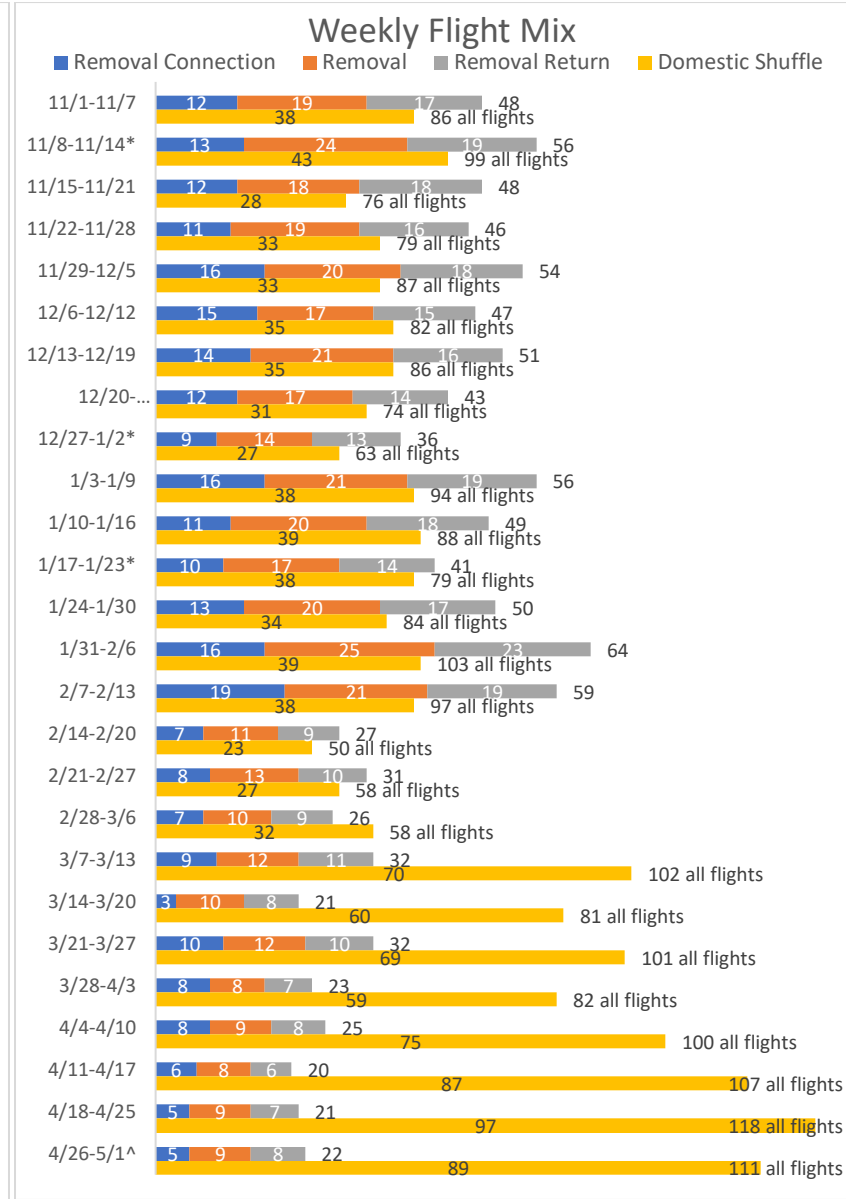
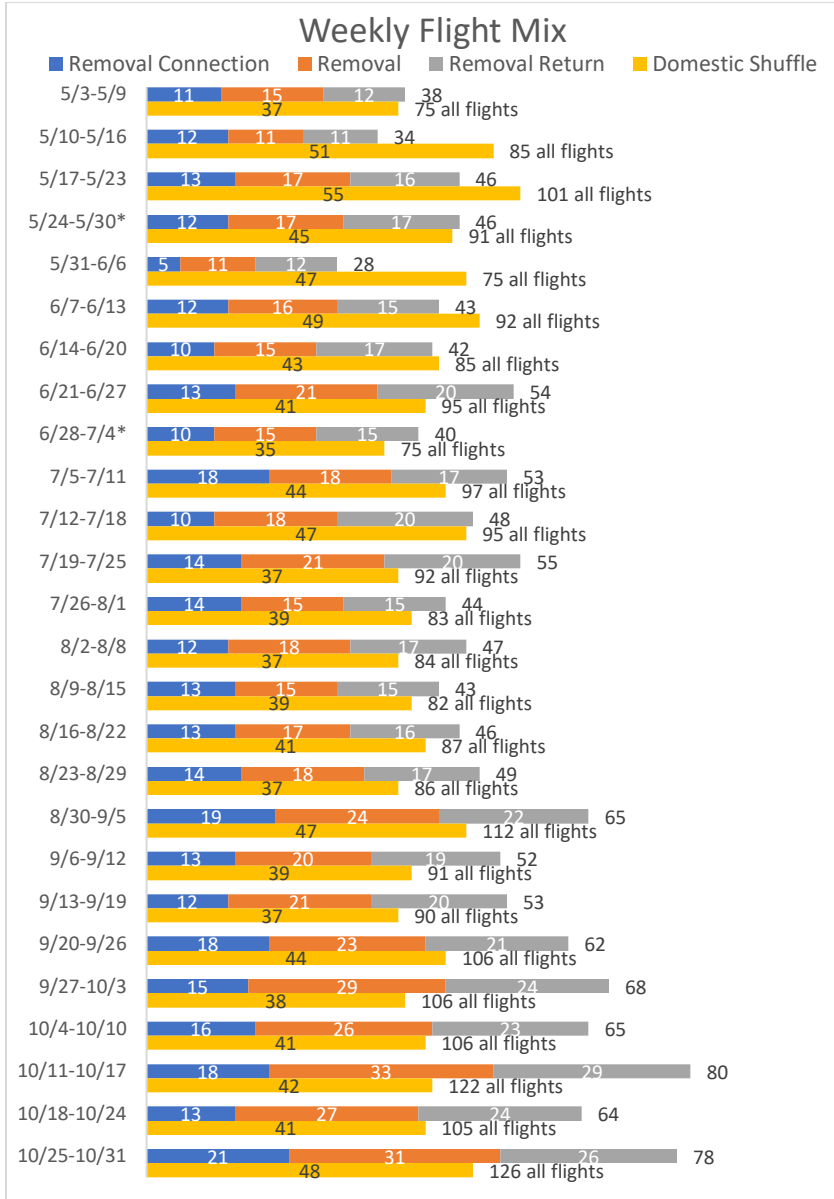
Flight Category	Pre-Biden		Ytd Average				Current Month				Flights since	
	Nov/Dec		Ytd Mo Avg	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	Current Month	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	01/21/21	% of Flights
	2020 Mo Avg	% of Flights										
<b>1</b> Removal	83	23%	60	(24)	(28%)	16%	38	(45)	(54%)	8%	180	8%
<b>2</b> Removal Connection	<u>56</u>	15%	<u>41</u>	<u>(15)</u>	(27%)	11%	<u>26</u>	(30)	(54%)	6%	<u>126</u>	6%
<b>3</b> Total Outbound Removal	139	38%	100	(39)	(28%)	26%	64	(75)	(54%)	14%	306	14%
<b>4</b> Removal Return	<u>72</u>	20%	<u>52</u>	<u>(20)</u>	(28%)	14%	<u>31</u>	(41)	(57%)	7%	<u>155</u>	7%
<b>5</b> Total Removal Related	211	58%	152	(59)	(28%)	40%	95	(116)	(55%)	21%	461	21%
<b>6</b> Domestic Shuffle	152	42%	229	77	51%	60%	368	217	143%	79%	799	79%
<b>7</b> Total Flights	<b>362</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>8</b> Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	<b>208</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>9</b> # Week Days (non-Holiday)	21		21	(0)	(1%)		22	1	5%		71	

## ICE Air Removal Destination Cities

	Removal Destination	Pre-Biden		Ytd Average				Current Month				Flights	
		Nov/Dec		Ytd Mo Avg	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	Current Month	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	Flights since 01/21/21	% of Flights
		2020 Mo Avg	% of Flights										
1	San Salvador, El Salvador	12	14%	7	(4)	(37%)	12%	3	(9)	(74%)	8%	21	12%
2	Guatemala City, Guatemala	13	16%	5	(8)	(62%)	8%	2	(11)	(85%)	5%	15	8%
3	Mexico City, Mexico	9	11%	5	(4)	(42%)	9%	4	(5)	(56%)	11%	15	8%
4	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	3	3%	8	6	220%	13%	6	4	140%	16%	30	17%
5	Guadalajara, Mexico	9	11%	4	(5)	(56%)	7%	1	(8)	(89%)	3%	11	6%
6	Ecuador	6	7%	5	(1)	(17%)	8%	5	(1)	(17%)	13%	17	9%
7	Queretaro, Mexico	8	10%	4	(4)	(50%)	7%	0	(8)	(100%)	0%	10	6%
8	Honduras	0	0%	8	8	n/a	13%	9	9	n/a	24%	23	13%
9	Villahermosa, Mexico	5	5%	3	(2)	(33%)	5%	4	(1)	(11%)	11%	9	5%
10	Morelia, Mexico	5	5%	2	(2)	(50%)	4%	0	(5)	(100%)	0%	6	3%
11	Puebla, Mexico	4	5%	2	(2)	(56%)	3%	0	(4)	(100%)	0%	4	2%
12	Santo Domingo, DR	2	2%	2	(0)	(13%)	3%	1	(1)	(50%)	3%	5	3%
13	Managua, Nicaragua	2	2%	2	0	0%	3%	1	(1)	(33%)	3%	5	3%
14	Bogota, Colombia	1	1%	1	0	0%	2%	1	0	0%	3%	4	2%
15	Kingston, Jamaica	1	1%	1	0	0%	2%	1	0	0%	3%	4	2%
16	Senegal	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
17	Dem Rep of Congo	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
18	Sierra Leone	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
19	Guinea	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
20	Cameroon	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
21	Mauritania	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
22	Angola	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
23	Vietnam	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	1	1%
24	Piarco, Trinidad	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
25	Liberia	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
26	Nigeria	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
27	Brazil	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
28	Gambia	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
29	Cuba	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
30	Kenya	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
31	Timehri, Guyana	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
32	<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(28%)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(54%)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>100%</b>
33	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	21		21	(0)	(1%)		22	1	5%		71	

# ICE Air Weekly Flight Mix - #

## Rolling 12 Months

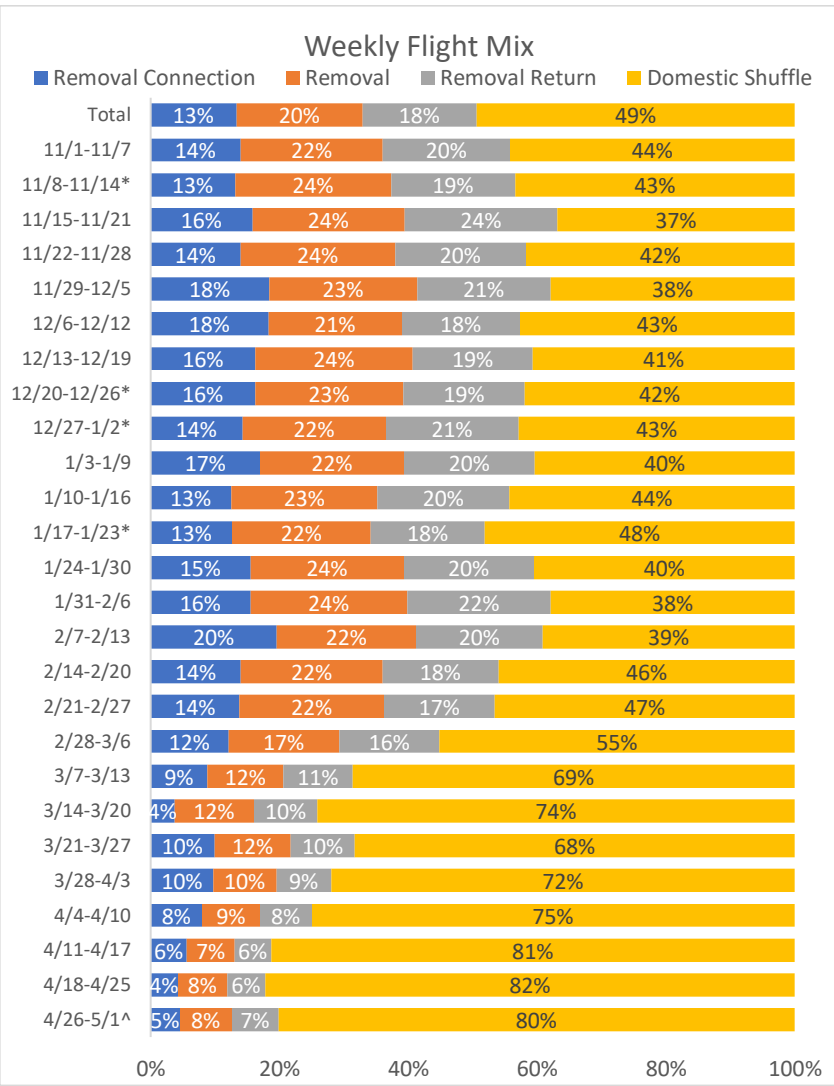
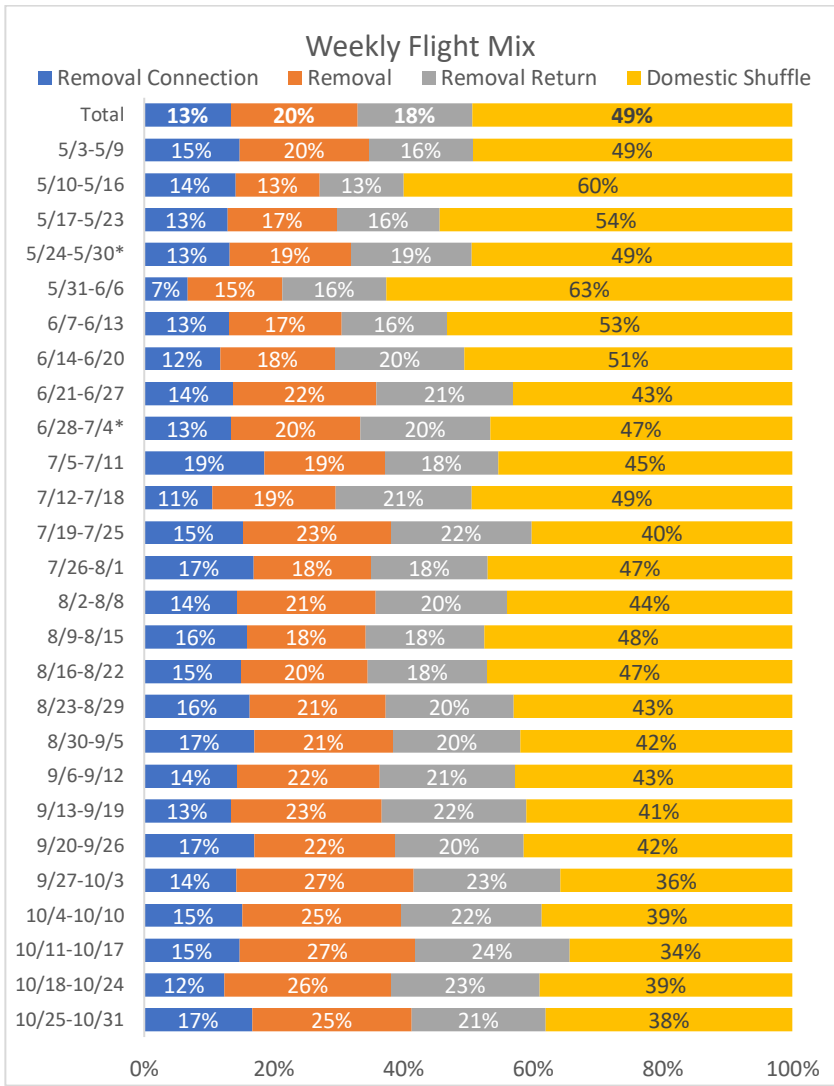


^ short week  
\* Holiday



# Ice Air Weekly Flight Mix - %

## Rolling 12 Months



^ short week

\* Holiday

## ICE Air Domestic Last 6 months (Nov-Apr)

Departure City	Destination City												Total	% of Total
	Brownsville, TX	Alexandria, LA	San Diego, CA	Phoenix, AZ	El Paso, TX	Laredo, TX	San Antonio, TX	Miami, FL	Columbus, GA	Newark, NJ	Harrisburg, PA	Other		
Brownsville, TX		50	46	25	62	36	4	24	10	1		40	<b>298</b>	20%
Alexandria, LA	117		4	25		1	8	5	4	5	19	46	<b>234</b>	16%
Phoenix, AZ	12	42	65		52	2	1	3			1	45	<b>223</b>	15%
San Antonio, TX	40	29	2	1		27		1	2	1	1	4	<b>108</b>	7%
El Paso, TX	36	3	2	27			22	9			1	1	<b>101</b>	7%
San Diego, CA	32	2		27	1		17					8	<b>87</b>	6%
Miami, FL		13		18		2	3		24			4	<b>64</b>	4%
Columbus, GA	6	22					1	1			4	6	<b>40</b>	3%
Laredo, TX	9	25										1	<b>35</b>	2%
Newark, NJ		1				25	1	1				0	<b>28</b>	2%
Harrisburg, PA	23	3								1		1	<b>28</b>	2%
Other	21	51	22	14	21	0	1	6	0	20	2	88	<b>246</b>	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,492</b>	100%
% of Total	20%	16%	9%	9%	9%	6%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	16%	100%	

# ICE Air Removals Last 6 months (Nov-Apr)

## Destination City

Departure City

	San Salvador, El Salvador	Guatemala City, Guatemala	Mexico City, Mexico	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Guadalajara, Mexico	Ecuador	Queretaro, Mexico	Honduras	Villahermosa, Mexico	Morelia, Mexico	Puebla, Mexico	Other	Total	% of Total
Alexandria, LA	13	34		7				16				12	82	20%
Brownsville, TX	21	2		6			10	10	4			21	74	18%
Laredo, TX			21	10			4		17		5	0	57	14%
San Diego, CA			18		3		18			17		0	56	14%
El Paso, TX				1	26						9	0	36	9%
San Salvador, El Salvador						22		1				0	23	6%
Miami, FL	1	5		11								1	18	4%
Guatemala City, Guatemala	14					1						0	15	4%
Phoenix, AZ	1	3		1	5					1	1	0	12	3%
Honduras							9					0	9	2%
San Antonio, TX	1	2		1				2				0	6	1%
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	16	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>100%</b>
% H/(L)	13%	11%	10%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	5%	4%	4%	12%	100%	

# Appendix – Full Year 2020

## Total ICE Air Flights YTD 2020 – Removal and Domestic

Flight Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Current Month	
															H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) In-COVID MthAvg
<b>1</b> Removal	91	100	91	47	61	68	82	70	100	132	83	83	1,008	21%	0	0%	(17)	(17%)	3	4%
<b>2</b> Removal Connection	<u>61</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>679</u>	14%	<u>10</u>	20%	<u>(4)</u>	(6%)	<u>7</u>	12%
<b>3</b> Total Outbound Removal	152	166	142	84	110	113	143	123	168	208	134	144	1,687	35%	10	7%	(21)	(13%)	10	7%
<b>4</b> Removal Return	<u>88</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>932</u>	19%	<u>(3)</u>	(4%)	<u>(23)</u>	(25%)	<u>(4)</u>	(5%)
<b>5</b> Total Removal Related	240	259	225	128	167	182	225	190	258	324	207	214	2,619	54%	7	3%	(44)	(17%)	6	3%
<b>6</b> Domestic Shuffle	191	210	264	152	192	204	178	164	192	175	149	154	2,225	46%	5	3%	(57)	(27%)	(25)	(14%)
<b>7</b> Total Flights	<b>431</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(22%)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>(5%)</b>
<b>8</b> Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	<b>252</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(22%)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(8%)</b>
<b>9</b> # Week Days (non-Holiday)	21	19	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	255		2	10%	2	10%	0	2%

**NB: Each month we send our flight totals, by category, to ICE to confirm or deny that our results are within a reasonable range based on their records. Each month they choose not to confirm, and importantly, they choose not to deny our results. If anything changes this month we will update with a comment.**

Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13  
In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

## ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2020 (1 of 2)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Current Month		
															H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) In-COVID MthAvg	
<b>Removal Destination Cities</b>																					
<b>1</b> Guatemala City, Guatemala	42	45	33	10	7	7	13	14	21	29	17	9	247	25%	(8)	(47%)	(34)	(79%)	(6)	(38%)	
<b>2</b> San Pedro Sula, Honduras	27	24	19	18	23	19	18	14	15	23	0	0	200	20%	0	n/a	(25)	(100%)	(14)	(100%)	
<b>3</b> San Salvador, El Salvador	11	11	14	8	9	6	9	4	8	8	11	12	111	11%	1	9%	(0)	(3%)	4	43%	
<b>4</b> Mexico City, Mexico	0	0	0	0	8	12	10	8	9	8	8	10	73	7%	2	25%	10	n/a	2	30%	
<b>5</b> Guadalajara, Mexico	2	7	5	0	0	5	9	8	9	9	8	10	72	7%	2	25%	5	92%	4	61%	
<b>6</b> Ecuador	2	4	10	2	2	2	2	3	2	7	5	7	48	5%	2	40%	2	35%	3	90%	
<b>7</b> Villahermosa, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	4	3	5	4	37	4%	(1)	(20%)	4	n/a	0	3%	
<b>8</b> Port-au-Prince, Haiti	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	3	2	37	4%	(1)	(33%)	0	0%	(1)	(41%)	
<b>9</b> Queretaro, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	8	8	33	3%	0	0%	8	n/a	5	130%	
<b>10</b> Morelia, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	4	5	4	23	2%	(1)	(20%)	4	n/a	2	65%	
<b>11</b> Santo Domingo, DR	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	21	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	19%	
<b>12</b> Managua, Nicaragua	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	1	19	2%	(1)	(50%)	(1)	(38%)	(1)	(37%)	
<b>13</b> Puebla, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	4	4	19	2%	0	0%	4	n/a	2	100%	
<b>14</b> Brazil	0	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	16	2%	1	n/a	(1)	(38%)	(0)	(21%)	
<b>15</b> Bogota, Colombia	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	12	1%	0	0%	0	25%	(0)	(5%)	
<b>16</b> Kingston, Jamaica	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	11	1%	0	0%	0	25%	0	6%	
<b>17</b> Callao, Peru	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
<b>18</b> Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
<b>19</b> Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
<b>20</b> Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	375%	

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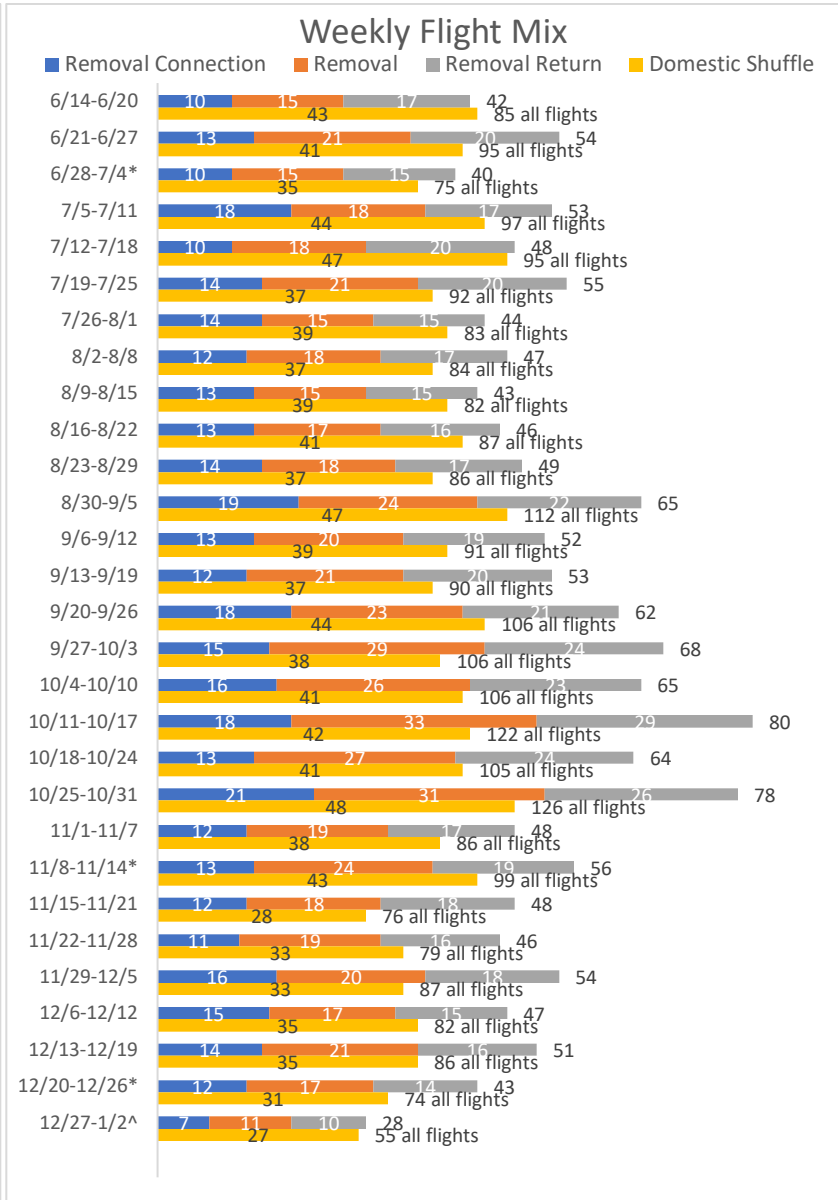
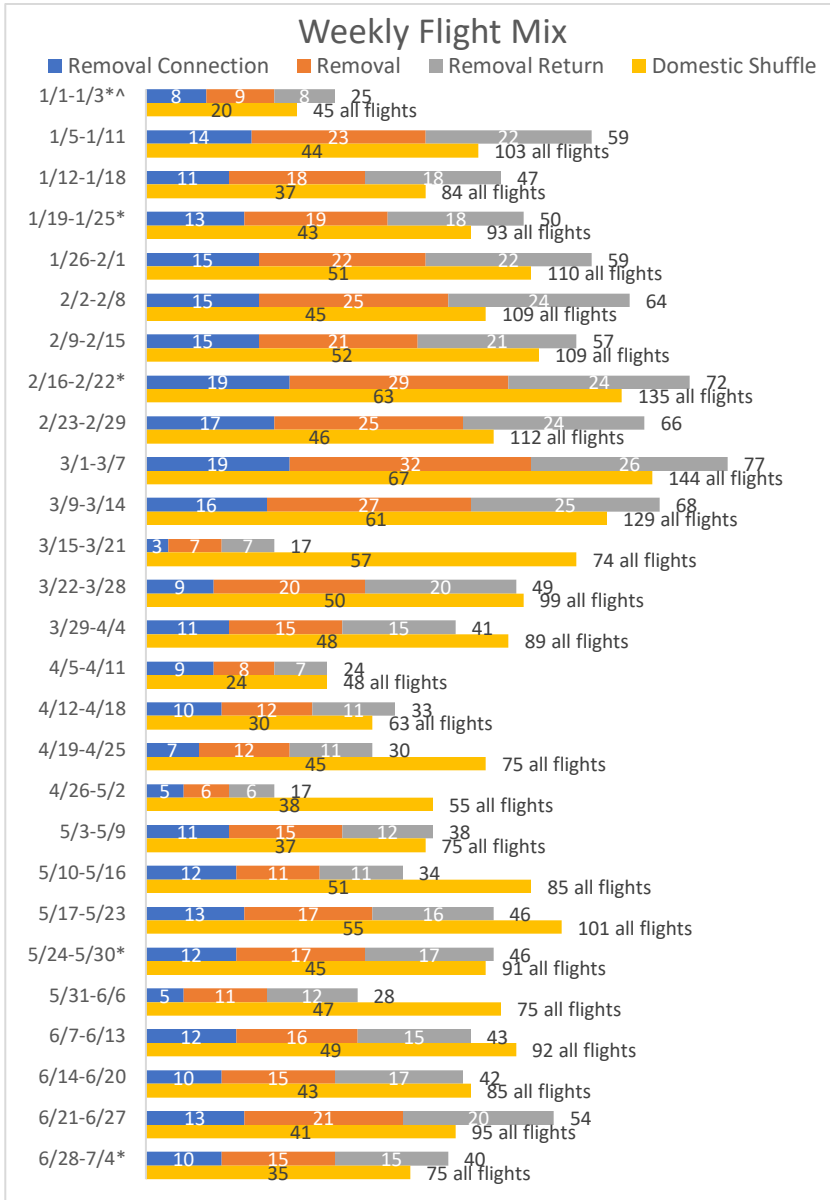
Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13  
In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

## ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2020 (2 of 2)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Current Month													
															H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg												
<b>Removal Destination Cities</b>																																
21	Dem Rep of Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
22	Piarco, Trinidad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
23	Timehri, Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	375%											
24	Nassau, Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
25	Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%											
26	Belize City, Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
27	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%											
28	Panama City, Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
29	Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%											
30	Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
31	Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
32	Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
33	Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%											
34	Argyle, Saint Vincent	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
35	San Jose, Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)											
36	Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%											
<b>37</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(17%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4%</b>											
38	Mexico Total	2	7	5	0	8	23	29	29	38	38	38	40	257	25%	2	5%	35	669%	14	56%											
39	Africa Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	5	15	1%	2	67%	5	n/a	3	217%											
40	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	21	19	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	255		2	10%	2	10%	0	2%											

Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13  
 In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

# ICE Air Weekly Flight Mix - #



^ short week  
\* Holiday