There were 71,003 cases reported to the United States Sentencing Commission in fiscal year 2015.

Of these cases, 19,311 involved immigration offenses.1

81.9% of immigration cases involved illegal reentry.

In fiscal year 2015, there were 15,715 offenders convicted of illegal reentry, accounting for 81.9% of all immigration offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of illegal reentry offenders has decreased 26.1% over the last five years.

Offender and Offense Characteristics

• In fiscal year 2015, most illegal reentry offenders were male (96.5%).

• The majority were Hispanic (98.7%), followed by Black (0.7%), White (0.5%) and Other Races (0.1%).

• The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 36 years.

• The most common Criminal History Category for these offenders was Category III (26.2%). The proportion of illegal reentry offenders in other Criminal History Categories were as follows:
  - 24.9% of these offenders were in Category I;
  - 23.0% were in Category II;
  - 14.0% were in Category IV;
  - 7.2% were in Category V; and
  - 4.6% were in Category VI.

• Illegal reentry sentences were increased in 69.3% of all cases because of the offender’s criminal history pursuant to section 2L1.2 of the sentencing guidelines. The increases were:
  - four levels in 31.9% of these offenses;
  - eight levels in 8.6% of these offenses;
  - 12 levels in 7.6% of these offenses; and
  - 16 levels in 21.3% of these offenses.

Punishment

• The majority of illegal reentry offenders were sentenced to imprisonment (98.7%).

• The average sentence length for illegal reentry offenders was 16 months.

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1 Immigration cases include cases with complete guideline application information sentenced under USSG §§2L1.1 (Smuggling, Transporting or Harboring and Unlawful Alien), 2L1.2 (Illegal Reentry), 2L2.1 (Trafficking in Documents Relating to Citizenship), 2L2.2 (Fraudulently Acquiring Documents Relating to Citizenship), and 2L2.5 (Failure to Surrender Canceled Naturalization Certificate).
Illegal Reentry Offenses

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- For each of the past five years, more than half of illegal reentry offenders were sentenced within the guideline range.
- More than one-quarter (26.0%) of illegal reentry offenders received a sentence below the applicable guideline range because the government sponsored the below range sentence in fiscal year 2015.
  - Early Disposition Program (EDP) departures were granted in 23.7% of illegal reentry cases. These offenders received an average reduction of 44.8% in their sentence.
  - Other government sponsored below range sentences were imposed in 2.0% of illegal reentry cases. These offenders received an average reduction of 37.9% in their sentence.
- The rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences increased from 12.4% of illegal reentry cases in fiscal year 2011 to 14.0% in fiscal year 2015.
  - The average reduction for these offenders in fiscal year 2015 was 39.7%.
- The average sentence and the average guideline minimum for illegal reentry offenders have decreased over the last five years.
  - The average sentence decreased from 19 months in fiscal year 2011 to 16 months in fiscal year 2015;
  - The average guideline minimum decreased from 22 months in fiscal year 2011 to 19 months in fiscal year 2015.
  - Fewer illegal reentry offenders were assigned to the highest Criminal History Category (from 5.7% in fiscal year 2011 to 4.6% in fiscal year 2015).
  - This corresponds with an increase in offenders assigned to the lowest Criminal History Category (from 17.6% in fiscal year 2011 to 24.9% in fiscal year 2015).

2 “Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures” are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government’s Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.


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