

Monthly Report to Congress on Separated Children | July 2024



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) submits this report to Congress as described by the following Congressional authorities: Section 234 of Pub. L. 117-328 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023), which is a continuation of Section 234 of Pub. L. 117-103 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022) and Section 235 of Pub. L. 116-260 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021). Please find the language for this authority below:

Pub. L. 117-328 states:

SEC. 234. Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make publicly available online, a report with respect to children who were separated from their parents or legal guardians by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (regardless of whether or not such separation was pursuant to an option selected by the children, parents, or guardians), subsequently classified as unaccompanied alien children, and transferred to the care and custody of ORR during the previous month. Each report shall contain the following information:

- (1) the number and ages of children so separated subsequent to apprehension at or between ports of entry, to be reported by sector where separation occurred; and*
- (2) the documented cause of separation, as reported by DHS when each child was referred.*

For reports on all unaccompanied children (UC), see reports published on the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Unaccompanied Children website: (www.hhs.gov/programs/social-services/unaccompanied-children/index.html).

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provides a weekly list of new separations to the ACF Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). ORR also creates its own list of new separations, based on its data, and appends it with the DHS list to form a combined list of new separations. ORR and DHS then conduct concurrent reviews of the combined list and create a reconciled new separations master list that shows those separations confirmed by both DHS and ORR. In cases where there is no concurrence between ORR and DHS, or more information is needed to confirm a separation, the agencies work with their field staff to reconcile discrepancies until a final determination of separation/not separation is reached. The purpose of this reconciliation is to make sure that ORR has an accurate list of all children that DHS has separated and referred to ORR for care. As a result of the process, however, the data usually lags by three weeks.

The tables below reflect data for minors, categorized by years of age, referred to ORR during the month of July 2024. ¹

Table 1 Children Separated by DHS by Cause of Separation and Age ²

UC Separations: Month of July 2024

Reason for Separation	0-5	6-12	13-14	15-16	17	Grand Total
Parent criminal history	3	2	0	3	1	9
Referred for prosecution	0	3	1	0	0	4
Health issue/hospitalization	1	1	0	1	0	3
Adult spouse separated to maintain family unity of minor spouse and minor child(ren)	2	0	0	0	0	2
Parent fitness (other than for hospitalization)/child danger concerns	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	6	6	1	5	1	19 ⁴

Table 2 Referring Sectors of Separated UC by Age Group ⁵

UC Separations: Month of July 2024

Referring Sector	0-5	6-12	13-14	15-16	17	Grand Total
San Diego (SND)	2	1	0	3	1	7
El Paso (ELP)	1	4	1	1	0	7
Laredo (LRP)	1	1	0	0	0	2
Del Rio (DRO)	1	0	0	1	0	2
Phoenix, AZ (PHO)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	6	6	1	5	1	19

The information provided in this report on separated children is primarily based on HHS’ regular reporting to the court and to the plaintiffs in *Ms. L v. U.S. Immigration & Customs Enf’t (“ICE”)*, 3:18-cv-00428 (S.D. Cal. 2018) (“*Ms. L.*”), as well as DHS and ORR reconciled list of all children DHS separated and referred to ORR for care.

On June 26, 2018, the *Ms. L.* court granted a preliminary injunction and certified a class of all adult parents who enter the United States at or between designated ports of entry who (1) have been, are, or will be detained in immigration custody by DHS, and (2) have a minor child who is or will be separated from them by DHS and detained in HHS custody, HHS foster care, or DHS custody, absent a determination that the parent is unfit or presents a danger to the child. As of this writing, the preliminary injunction remains in effect.

On October 16, 2023, the United States and plaintiffs filed with the court a proposed settlement in *Ms. L.* The proposed settlement, subject to court approval, would provide for continued reunification of families, set forth standards to limit future separations, and provide certain non-monetary support to class members. Except where noted, the proposed settlement, if approved, will remain in effect for six years after the effective date.

After the court issued the preliminary injunction, as part of an interagency effort, HHS identified 2,815 minors in its custody on June 26, 2018, who were possible children of potential class member

parents.⁶ The *Ms. L.* class was expanded to include separations that took place for minors referred to ORR since July 1, 2017, and discharged on or before June 26, 2018. These separations were not part of the original 2,815 minors HHS identified; however, they were later reported to the courts. This report includes those minors in the expanded class that were separated in the months of April 2018, May 2018, and June 2018. HHS has also subsequently tracked and reported referrals of children separated from their parents and in HHS custody on or after June 26, 2018. These reports, and the underlying data used to generate them, inform the reporting below.⁷

Monthly Reporting from April 2018 through July 31, 2024

The number and ages in years of children separated at or between ports of entry, as described in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021

The following table describes the number of referrals to ORR of children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians, from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024.

Count and Ages of Minors Separated from April 2018 Through July 2024

Year	4 Years and Under	5 Years and Above	Grand Total
Apr 2018	17	92	109
May 2018	26	1,484	1,510
Jun 2018	38	953	991
Jul 2018	1	10	11
Aug 2018	6	17	23
Sep 2018	4	25	29
Oct 2018	8	29	37
Nov 2018	12	40	52
Dec 2018	11	55	66
Jan 2019	7	39	46
Feb 2019	13	57	70
Mar 2019	31	94	125
Apr 2019	36	115	151
May 2019	28	102	130
Jun 2019	34	158	192
Jul 2019	14	82	96
Aug 2019	14	35	49
Sep 2019	4	24	28
Oct 2019	3	18	21
Nov 2019	5	9	14
Dec 2019	2	8	10
Jan 2020	0	9	9
Feb 2020	6	12	18
Mar 2020	0	1	1
Apr 2020	0	2	2
May 2020	0	2	2

Jun 2020	0	0	0
Jul 2020	0	0	0
Aug 2020	0	0	0
Sep 2020	0	2	2
Oct 2020	0	0	0
Nov 2020	3	3	6
Dec 2020	3	0	3
Jan 2021	1	9	10
Feb 2021	4	4	8
Mar 2021	6	3	9
Apr 2021	12	11	23
May 2021	11	12	23
Jun 2021	18	7	25
Jul 2021	23	24	47
Aug 2021	46	17	63
Sep 2021	25	9	34
Oct 2021	8	8	16
Nov 2021	9	5	14
Dec 2021	7	6	13
Jan 2022	4	1	5
Feb 2022	5	13	18
Mar 2022	4	2	6
Apr 2022	6	6	12
May 2022	4	11	15
Jun 2022	3	13	16
Jul 2022	5	12	17
Aug 2022	5	5	10
Sep 2022	1	3	4
Oct 2022	5	5	10
Nov 2022	2	8	10
Dec 2022	7	11	18
Jan 2023	4	13	17
Feb 2023	1	5	6
Mar 2023	1	5	6
Apr 2023	4	4	8
May 2023	8	13	21
Jun 2023	10	10	20
Jul 2023	5	12	17
Aug 2023	24	21	45
Sep 2023	26	20	46
Oct 2023	16	27	43
Nov 2023	13	21	34
Dec 2023	15	20	35

Jan 2024	5	8	13
Feb 2024	9	17	26
Mar 2024	7	11	18
Apr 2024	13	19	32
May 2024	11	27	38
June 2024	6	16	22
July 2024	5	14	19
Grand Total	731	3,968	4,699

The following table details the number of Expanded *Ms. L.* Class referrals to ORR of children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians from April 1, 2018, through June 26, 2018.

Count and ages of Expanded *Ms. L.* Class Minors separated from April 2018 through June 2018

2018	4 Years and Under	5 Years and Above	Grand Total
Apr	13	69	82
May	5	200	205
Jun	0	14	14
Grand Total	18	283	301

Note: Because information on cases of separation may not be immediately available at the time of a child’s referral to ORR but instead uncovered during the duration of a child’s stay in ORR care, monthly tabulations of separations may vary between updates to this report. For example, if a child was referred to ORR in February but was not confirmed to have been separated until May, the February total would increase by one between this and the previous version of the report.

The documented cause of separation, as reported by DHS when each child was referred

Please see Table 1.

The length in days of any such separation

The following table shows: (1) the average amount of time separated children have spent in ORR care before being released to a sponsor; and (2) the average amount of time in care for all separated children, including children that have not yet been released. Both figures are as of July 31, 2024.

Length of Care for Separated Minors Referred from April 2018 through July 2024	Average Length of Care
Average Length of Care for Minors Referred from April 2018 – July 2024 (for both discharged minors and those currently in ORR custody)	75 days
Average Length of Care for Minors Referred from April 2018 – July 2024, subsequently discharged	75 days

The following table shows the average amount of time Expanded *Ms. L.* Class separated children spent in ORR care before being released to a sponsor.

Length of Care for Expanded <i>Ms. L.</i> Class Separated Minors Referred from April 2018 through June 2018	Average Length of Care
Average Length of Care for Minors Referred from April 2018 – June 2018, subsequently discharged	33 days

The status of any efforts undertaken by the Secretary to reunify such children with a parent or guardian

HHS regularly reports on the status of reunifications of separated children to the *Ms. L.* court. Reunifications occur in accordance with interagency plans approved by Judge Dana Sabraw. ⁸ To date, HHS has released 4,664 of the 4,699 separated children referred to ORR between April 1, 2018, and July 31, 2024

The number of any such reunifications, and whether the reunified families were placed in family detention

Through July 31, 2024, ORR discharged 4,664 children separated from their parents at the border and referred to it from April 2018 through July 2024. ORR discharged 2,457 children to their separated parent and 2,207 children under other appropriate circumstances, including discharges to sponsors where the parent was ineligible for reunification.

Separated Minors' Discharge Circumstances from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024	Total
Reunited with Separated Parent	2,457 ⁹
Discharged (Other Appropriate Circumstances)	2,207
Grand Total	4,664

Through June 26, 2018, ORR discharged 301 children separated from their parents at the border identified as Expanded *Ms. L.* Class and referred to it from April 2018 through June 2018. The number of minors reunified with their separated parents was not collected during the expanded class review, so discharge information is limited to sponsor category.

Expanded *Ms. L.* Class Separated Minors' Discharge Circumstances from April 1, 2018, through June 26, 2018

Sponsor Category	Number of UC
Category 1	147
Category 2	130
Category 3	24
Grand Total	301

HHS is able to identify the parties to whom it released separated children. However, HHS respectfully defers to ICE with respect to providing the number of reunified families ultimately placed in family detention.

The tables below reflect age in years and gender distribution data for minors referred to ORR during the month of July 2024. ¹⁰

Total Number of Separations April 1, 2018 through July 31, 2024
4,699

Separations for the month of July 2024
19

Gender	Number of UC ¹¹	% of UC
Male	6	31.6%
Female	13	68.4%
Total	19	100.0%

Age Category	Number of UC ¹²	% of UC
0-5	6	31.6%
6-12	6	31.6%
13-14	1	5.3%
15-16	5	26.3%
17	1	5.3%
Total	19	100.0%

Demographic data for children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024.

Number of Children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024	Total
Number of Children in Care as of July 31, 2024	35
Number of Discharged Children as of July 31, 2024	4,664
Total	4,699

Discharge Type of Separated Children as of July 31, 2024	Total
Reunited with Separated Parent (Discharged)	2,457
Discharged under Other Appropriate Circumstances ¹³	2,207
Total	4,664

Average Length of Care ¹⁴ for children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024

Days for all Separated Children (as of July 31, 2024)	Days for those still in care ¹⁵	Days for all those Discharged
75	94	75

Age and gender distribution of children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024

Gender	Number of UC	% of UC
Male	2,892	61.6%

Female	1,807	38.5%
Total	4,699	100%

Age Category	Number of UC	% of UC
4 Years and Below	731	15.6%
5 Years and Above	3,968	84.4%
Total	4,699	100%

Age and gender distribution of children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024, and who remain in care as of July 31, 2024

Gender	Number of UC In-Care	% of UC In-Care
Male	17	48.6%
Female	18	51.4%
Total	35	100%

Age Category	Number of UC In-Care	% of UC In-Care
4 Years and Under	8	22.9%
5 Years and Above	27	77.1%
Total	35	100%

For children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024, and who remain in care as of July 31, 2024. This is the number of preteen children in both shelter beds and ORR-run foster care programs.

Tender Age (0-12) Separated UC in Care as of July 31, 2024, by Shelter Type	Number of UC In-Care	% of UC In-Care
Shelter	12	48.0%
Transitional Foster Care	13	52.0%
Total	25	100%

For children DHS separated from their parents or legal guardians and referred to ORR care from April 1, 2018, through July 31, 2024, and discharged to a sponsor as of July 31, 2024. This is the number of children released to sponsors and the category of sponsor.

Total Number of Children reunified with Individual Sponsor

Sponsor Category ¹⁶	Number of UC
Category 1	2,915
Category 2	1,140
Category 3	290
Total	4,345

To track children who may be in connection with the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP), ORR creates a potential MPP list from information that may be received either from the referring agency during the minor’s initial referral or from the care provider after placement in ORR care. To confirm these cases, ORR sends the potential MPP list to DHS to create a reconciled MPP master

list that confirms the total number of minors previously being subject to the MPP policy with their families and are now in ORR care. ORR compares this list with the reconciled new separations master list (Section 235 of P.L. 116-94 of this report) to determine the total number of minors confirmed separated from parents, legal guardians, or other family members in connection with the MPP program.

The tables below reflect the number of children separated from parents, legal guardians, or other family members in connection with the MPP program and the number of children who were previously subject to the MPP policy with their families and subsequently re-entered the United States alone and were transferred to ORR as unaccompanied children through July 31, 2024.

Total number of minors confirmed previously being subject to the MPP policy with their families and subsequently re-entered the United States alone as of July 31, 2024. 17
756

Total number of minors confirmed separated from parents, legal guardians, or other family members in connection with the MPP program as of July 31, 2024. 18
21

Appendix A: Endnotes

1. ORR does not consistently receive apprehension date information from Customs Border and Protection (CBP) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) when referring unaccompanied children to ORR care. As a result, because it is a more reliable source of data, ORR used referral dates to generate the information provided in this report.

[Return after endnote 1](#)

2. Table 1 lists the categories of permissible reasons for separation used in the government’s reporting to plaintiffs in the *Ms. L.* litigation. *See Ms. L., et al., v. US Immigration and Customs Enforcement, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-00428 (S.D. Cal. 2018).

[Return after endnote 2](#)

3. DHS provided the following explanation for this category: “The code ‘adult spouse/parent separated to maintain family unity of minor child and spouse’ reflects a DHS data update as of July 2021. These cases include a unique population of individuals: family groups consisting of an adult parent (e.g., a noncitizen over the age of 18) (generally, an adult male), a minor parent (e.g., a noncitizen under the age of 18) (generally, a minor female), and their minor noncitizen child(ren) (generally, infants or toddlers). An adult spouse/partner is not a parent or legal guardian of the minor parent, and thus, by law, the minor parent is an unaccompanied child, as defined in 6 U.S.C. § 279(g)(2), and, under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA), DHS must therefore transfer the minor parent to the custody of HHS ORR. See 8 U.S.C. § 1232(b)(3). In these cases, DHS must also make a determination as to whether it is appropriate to keep the minor child(ren) with the adult parent or the minor parent. Given the age of the children encountered in the majority of these cases, DHS has generally determined that it is in the best interests of those children to be transferred to HHS custody with their minor mother. This results in a separation of the adult parent from his/her child. DHS makes every effort to notify HHS of the facts of the case so that HHS can determine whether reunification is appropriate. In all instances, the minor child(ren) remain(s) in unity with the minor parent.

Because of the TVPRA requirements, DHS has consistently treated such family groups in the manner described above, but, because of unique nature of these cases, the TVPRA requirements, and the structure of DHS’ systems of records, DHS has not always tracked these cases as family separations in the systems of records. As part of DHS’ ongoing efforts to improve the tracking of family separations, CBP undertook efforts over the course of 2021 to consistently track these cases as separations, based on the TVPRA. The reason code utilized here provides further clarity and consistency to both DHS and HHS operators as to the fact of the separation and the reason for the separation.”

[Return after endnote 3](#)

4. For the duration of the report, 19 is the confirmed number of separations for the entire month of July 2024. Previous reporting only reflected partial list of separations for June 2024 because some separations may have not been confirmed at the time of reporting.

[Return after endnote 4](#)

5. In some cases, final determinations on separation status reported during weekly data reconciliation require further review. As a result, data on separations is subject to change.

[Return after endnote 5](#)

6. The government has periodically updated its count of the possible children of potential class members who were in ORR custody on June 26, 2018, based on newly available information. In January 2020, the government updated its count from 2,814 children to 2,815. See Joint Status Report, *Ms. L.* (S.D. Cal. Jan. 20, 2020), ECF No. 511

[Return after endnote 6](#)

7. Separately, on March 8, 2019, the *Ms. L.* court expanded the class to include parents who entered the United States on or after July 1, 2017.

[Return after endnote 7](#)

8. See HHS/DHS Unified Plan of Operations, *Ms. L.* (S.D. Cal. Jul. 15, 2018), ECF No. 109-1; see also Interagency Plan for Reunification of Separated Minors with Removed Parents, *Ms. L.* (S.D. Cal. Aug. 16, 2018), ECF No. 189.

[Return after endnote 8](#)

9. The discharge type of some minors was re-categorized, which affected discharges to separated parents in July 2024 compared to June 2024.

[Return after endnote 9](#)

10. ORR does not consistently receive apprehension date information from CBP and ICE when referring unaccompanied children to its care. As a result, because it is a more reliable source of data, ORR used referral dates to generate the information provided in this report.

[Return after endnote 10](#)

11. The labels in this table have been modified to say “Number of UC” instead of “Number of UC In Care” as has been reported in the past for clarity.

[Return after endnote 11](#)

12. The labels in this table have been modified to say “Number of UC” instead of “Number of UC In Care” as has been reported in the past for clarity.

[Return after endnote 12](#)

13. “Other Appropriate Circumstances” include discharges to sponsors, which can occur in situations where a child’s separated parent is ineligible for or elects against reunification, and age outs.

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14. Length of care reflects the total amount of time in ORR care, regardless of shelter placement. Length of stay is specific to the amount of time a child in ORR care is in a specific shelter.

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15. As of July 31, 2024, there were 35 unaccompanied children still in ORR care with lengths of care ranging from 0 days to 1,801 days. This includes children who were part of the original Ms. L class. For these specific cases, reunification was determined not to be in the best interest of the child, and while there is currently no sponsor identified, they are all placed in the least restrictive settings based on their individual needs. ORR continues to seek appropriate discharge options for these children.

[Return after endnote 15](#)

16. A sponsor is an individual (in the majority of cases a parent or other relative) or entity to which ORR releases an unaccompanied child out of federal custody. Category 1 sponsors are parents or legal guardians; Category 2 sponsors are immediate relatives (adult siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, first cousins); Category 3 sponsors are distant relatives or unrelated adults.

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17. Minors included in the total here who were not separated from their parents while in the custody of CBP are not counted in the data above.

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18. These minors were separated while in CBP custody, per permissible reasons for separation used in the government's reporting to plaintiffs in the Ms. L. litigation. See Ms. L., et al., v. US Immigration and Customs Enforcement, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00428 (S.D. Cal. 2018).

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