NYSDA Immigrant Defense Project Immigration Consequences of Convictions Summary Checklist*

GROUNDS OF DEPORTABILITY (apply to lawfully admitted noncitizens, such as a lawful permanent resident (LPR)—greencard holder)

Aggravated Felony Conviction

- > Consequences (in addition to deportability):
 - ◆ Ineligibility for most waivers of removal
 - ◆ Ineligibility for voluntary departure
 - Permanent inadmissibility after removal
 - Subjects client to up to 20 years of prison if s/he illegally reenters the US after removal
- > Crimes covered (possibly even if not a felony):
 - Murder
 - Rape
 - Sexual Abuse of a Minor
 - Drug Trafficking (may include, whether felony or misdemeanor, any sale or intent to sell offense, second or subsequent possession offense, or possession of more than 5 grams of crack or any amount of flunitrazepam)
 - ◆ Firearm Trafficking
 - ◆ Crime of Violence + 1 year sentence**
 - ◆ Theft or Burglary + 1 year sentence**
 - Fraud or tax evasion + loss to victim(s) > \$10,000
 - ◆ Prostitution business offenses
 - Commercial bribery, counterfeiting, or forgery + 1 year sentence**
 - Obstruction of justice or perjury + 1 year sentence**
 - Certain bail-jumping offenses
 - Various federal offenses and possibly state analogues (money laundering, various federal firearms offenses, alien smuggling, failure to register as sex offender, etc.)
 - Attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the above

Controlled Substance Conviction

EXCEPT a single offense of simple possession of 30g or less of marijuana

Crime Involving Moral Turpitude (CIMT) Conviction

- > For crimes included, see Grounds of Inadmissibility
- One CIMT committed within 5 years of admission into the US and for which a sentence of 1 year or longer may be imposed (e.g., in New York, may be a Class A misdemeanor)
- > Two CIMTs committed at any time "not arising out of a single scheme"

Firearm or Destructive Device Conviction

Domestic Violence Conviction or other domestic offenses, including:

- > Crime of Domestic Violence
- > Stalking
- ➤ Child abuse, neglect or abandonment
- ➤ Violation of order of protection (criminal or civil)

GROUNDS OF INADMISSIBILITY (apply to noncitizens seeking lawful admission, including LPRs who travel out of US)

Conviction or *admitted commission* of a **Controlled Substance Offense**, or DHS has reason to believe individual is a drug trafficker

➤ No 212(h) waiver possibility (except for a single offense of simple possession of 30g or less of marijuana)

Conviction or *admitted commission* of a **Crime Involving Moral Turpitude** (CIMT)

- > Crimes in this category cover a broad range of crimes, including:
 - Crimes with an intent to steal or defraud as an element (e.g., theft, forgery)
 - Crimes in which bodily harm is caused or threatened by an intentional act, or serious bodily harm is caused or threatened by a reckless act (e.g., murder, rape, some manslaughter/assault crimes)
 - ◆ Most sex offenses
- > Petty Offense Exception—for one CIMT if the client has no other CIMT + the offense is not punishable > 1 year (e.g., in New York can't be a felony) + does not involve a prison sentence > 6 months

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

Conviction of **2 or more offenses** of any type **+ aggregate prison sentence of 5 years**

INELIGIBILITY FOR US CITIZENSHIP

Conviction or admission of the following crimes bars a finding of good moral character for up to 5 years:

- > Controlled Substance
 Offense (unless single
 offense of simple possession of 30g or less of
 marijuana)
- > Crime Involving Moral Turpitude (unless single CIMT and the offense is not punishable > 1 year (e.g., in New York, not a felony) + does not involve a prison sentence > 6 months)
- > 2 or more offenses of any type + aggregate prison sentence of 5 years
- ≥ 2 gambling offenses
- ➤ Confinement to a jail for an aggregate period of 180 days

Aggravated felony

conviction on or after Nov. 29, 1990 (and murder conviction at any time) permanently bars a finding of moral character and thus citizenship eligibility

CONVICTION DEFINED

A formal judgment of guilt of the noncitizen entered by a court or, if adjudication of guilt has been withheld, where:

- (i) a judge or jury has found the noncitizen guilty or the noncitizen has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or has admitted sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilt, AND
- (ii) the judge has ordered some form of punishment, penalty, or restraint on the noncitizen's liberty to be imposed.

THUS:

- ➤ A court-ordered drug treatment or domestic violence counseling alternative to incarceration disposition IS a conviction for immigration purposes if a guilty plea is taken (even if the guilty plea is or might later be vacated)
- A deferred adjudication disposition without a guilty plea (e.g., NY ACD) is NOT a conviction
- ➤ A youthful offender adjudication (e.g., NY YO) is NOT a conviction

INELIGIBILITY FOR LPR CANCELLATION OF REMOVAL

- ➤ Aggravated felony conviction
- > Offense covered under Ground of Inadmissibility when committed within the first 7 years of residence after admission in the United States

INELIGIBILITY FOR ASYLUM OR WITHHOLDING OF REMOVAL BASED ON THREAT TO LIFE OR FREEDOM IN COUNTRY OF REMOVAL

- "Particularly serious crimes" make noncitizens ineligible for asylum and withholding. They include:
- ➤ Aggravated felonies
 - ◆ All will bar asylum
 - Aggravated felonies with aggregate 5 year sentence of imprisonment will bar withholding
 - · Aggravated felonies involving unlawful trafficking in controlled substances will presumptively bar withholding
- > Other serious crimes—no statutory definition (for sample case law determination, see Appendix F)

*For the most up-to-date version of this checklist, please visit us at http://www.immigrantdefenseproject.org.

**The 1-year requirement refers to an actual or suspended prison sentence of 1 year or more. [A New York straight probation or conditional discharge without a suspended sentence is not considered a part of the prison sentence for immigration purposes.] [12/06]