University of Iowa College of Law – Advanced Immigration Law & Policy

Immigration Consequences for Iowa Criminal Statutes

To be used in conjunction with the Guide to Immigration Consequences for Iowa Criminal Convictions

Damian Bakula, Anne Harrison, Jack Hathaway, Emily Papp Spring 2015

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Ch. 81 DNA Profiling	consequences	Compequences		
Ch. 81 DNA Profiling 81.6(1) Wrongful Use of DNA	Yes	CIMT (Probable) Felony (Possible)	 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) All Removable Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration 	This crime is probably a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. Discretionary Relief from Removal . • Consult an immigration attorney to determine what relief your client may be eligible for.
			status) renders a removable immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes	
81.6(2) Altering or Falsifying DNA	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	In addition to being a CIMT, this crime may be an aggravated felony. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for

	Nature of		
Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code § Consequences?	Consequences		
Iowa Code § Immigration Consequences?		 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthul offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthul offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthul offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthul offender exception (one CIMT conviction the sentence) or these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affect on Client the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations further advice. Discretionary Relief from Removal. • Consult an immigration attorney to determine what relief your client may be eligible for.
		 All Removable Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders a removable immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
· · ·	-	•	considered a felony for immigration purposes.	*
Ch. 124 Mfg/Poss/etc See Enhancements/Certain Penalties Below				
124.401(1)(a)-(f) Drug Trafficking	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
124.401(3) Distribution of Ephedrine	Yes	Controlled Substance Offense	 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs 	
124.401(4) Possession of Ephedrine or Other Drugs with Intent to Manufacture a Controlled Substance	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
124.401(5) Drug Possession	Yes	Controlled Substance Offense	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Town Courty		Consequences	except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use.	Special Considerations
			 LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
124.401(5) Drug Possession (Second Offense)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) Controlled Substance Offense	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for 	
124.401(5)	Maybe	Controlled	 personal use. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE 	
Possession of Marijuana		Substance Offense	All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use.	
	X		LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.401(5) Possession of Marijuana (Second Offense)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
10110 Cour 3	Consequences	Controlled Substance Offense	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	Special Considerations
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.401A Drug Trafficking to Minor or Within 1000 Feet of School	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
124.401B Drug Possession within 1000 Feet of School	Yes	Controlled Substance Offense	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSEAll Immigrants• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use.	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.401C Manufacturing Meth	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Near Minor	Consequences		 An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigration buttles An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
124.401D(1) & (2) Trafficking Meth to Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
124.401E(1),(2) Trafficking Meth	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
124.401F Tampering with, Possessing, or Transporting Anhydrous Ammonia	Yes	CIMT (Probable) Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
124.402(1)(a)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Improper Distribution		Felony	All Immigrants	
by Pharmacist		(Probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
		Controlled	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. 	
		Substance	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
		Offense	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
	I	Silvinoe	(such as asymptotic or machinistic inty, cancellation or removal, etc.) and	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
2011 0000 3	Consequences		aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to 	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.402(1)(b)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Distribution with		Felony	All Immigrants	
Improper Registration		(Probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
		Controlled	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. 	
		Substance	Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
		Offense	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.402(1)(c)	Yes	Controlled	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	Discretionary Relief from
Failure to Keep Proper		Substance	All Immigrants	Removal.
Records of		Offense	• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable	Consult an immigration
Distributions		(Possible)	except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	attorney to determine what

		Nature of		
Iowa Cada 8	Immigration	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences Misdemeanor	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple midemeanors	Special Considerations relief your client may be eligible for.
124.402(1)(d) Refusal of Inspection	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
124.402(1)(e) Maintaining a Premises for Improper Drug Use or Distribution	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) Controlled	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
10## Code 3	consequences.	Substance Offense (Probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Special Considerations
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
			 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.403(1)(a) Distribution of Controlled Substance without a Prescription	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) Controlled Substance Offense	AGGRAVATED FELONYAll Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.403(1)(b) Distribution with	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
Learne Carla 8	Immigration	Immigration	Tree of our Oliverty has been diver States	
Iowa Code § Registration Number	Consequences?	Consequences	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	Special Considerations
that is False, Revoked,		(Probable)	• An aggravated lelony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
Suspended, or Issued to		Controlled	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
Another Person		Substance	Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
		Offense	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.403(1)(c)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Possession of		Felony	All Immigrants	
Controlled Substance through			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
Misrepresentation or			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
Fraud			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
124.403(1)(d)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Falsifying Records		Felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences		 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	Speenir considerations
124.403(1)(e) Possession of Materials to Forge Drug Labels	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
Distribution to Persons Under 18				
124.406(1) Improper Distribution of Controlled Substance to Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
124.406(2) Distribution of Counterfeit or Simulated Controlled Substance to Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	

		Nature of		
Jama Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Olivita by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 124.406(3)	Consequences? Yes	Consequences Aggravated	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status AGGRAVATED FELONY	Special Considerations
Conspiracy to Deliver	res	Felony	All Immigrants	
Controlled Substance to		reiony	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
Minor			removable.	
WIIIOI			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
124.406A	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Use of Minor to Traffic		Felony	All Immigrants	
Drugs			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			aggravated reforms are barred from ever returning to the U.S.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
Other Controlled				
Substance Offenses				
124.407	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	This statute punishes a broader
Gathering Where			All Removable Immigrants	range of conduct than is
Controlled Substances			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	punishable under federal law.
are Unlawfully Used			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	Therefore, it should not be an
			status) renders a removable immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	aggravated felony or
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	controlled substance violation.
124 407			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	However, it is still a felony.
124.407	Maybe	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	This statute punishes a broader
Gathering Where			All Immigrants	range of conduct than is
Marijuana is			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	punishable under federal law. Therefore, it should not be an
Unlawfully Used			or quarry for discretionary rener from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	aggravated felony or
			Undocumented Immigrants	controlled substance violation.
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
124.410	Yes	Controlled	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
Delivery of 1/2 Ounce		Substance	All Immigrants	
of Marijuana Not		Offense	• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
Offered for Sale			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124.414	Yes	Controlled	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
Possession of Drug		Substance	All Immigrants	
Paraphernalia		Offense	• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
124A.4(1)	Yes	Controlled	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
Trafficking of Imitation		Substance	All Immigrants	
Controlled Substance		Offense	• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
		CIMT	personal use.	
		(Probable)	I DD -	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			discretionary rener. Consult an miningration allothey for further advice.	
			CIMT	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
124A.4(2) Soliciting or Promoting Trafficking of Imitation Controlled Substances	Yes	Controlled Substance Offense CIMT (Probable)	 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. <u>LPRs</u> Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
124A.4(3) Trafficking or Soliciting Imitation Controlled Substances to a Minor	Yes	Controlled Substance Offense CIMT (Probable)	 for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Coue ş	Consequences:	Consequences	 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	Special Consider ations
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
124B.9(1),(2) Trafficking Precursor Substances	Maybe	CIMT (Possible) Felony	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status All Removable Immigrants	Special Considerations
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders a removable immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
Ch. 126 Drugs,				
Devices and Cosmetics				
(sections omitted from				
this draft)				
Ch. 155A Pharmacy (sections omitted from				
this draft)				
Ch. 229A				
Commitment of				
Sexually Violent				
Predators (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 236 Domestic				
Abuse (now see new ch. 664A)				
Ch. 321 Motor Vehicle				
321.17	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	Simple misdemeanor.
Violation of			All Immigrants	Probably does not qualify as a
Registration Provisions			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	"minor traffic offense."
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA HoldersAn individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
			autionzation/ revoked upon conviction of 5 of more simple misdemeanors.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
321.47 Failure to Transfer Vehicle Registration	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Simple misdemeanor. Probably does not qualify as a "minor traffic offense."
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
321.71A Selling or Installing Nonoperative Airbags	Yes	CIMT (probable) Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	•	•	client, please consult an immigration attorney.	^
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
321.78	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Jumisments	
Injuring or Tampering with Vehicle			All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
with vehicle			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
201.70	X		authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.79 Interference with	Yes	CIMT (Possible)	CIMT LPRs	
Operation of Vehicle		(1.0551016)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
operation of venicle		Significant	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
		Misdemeanor	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	Special Considerations
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
321.91	Maybe	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	Minor Traffic Violation
Abandoning Vehicle		(possible)	All Immigrants	• Minor traffic violations are
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor
			of quality for discretionary forer from formoval, such as prior of Drift.	conviction for immigration

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.92(1) Altering or Changing Identification Numbers (Fraudulent Intent)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
321.92(2) Altering or Changing Identification Numbers (Possession of Vehicle or Part with Altered Identification Number)	Yes	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	consequences.	Consequences	authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	Special Considerations
321.95 Refusal to Permit Inspection	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
321.97 Fraudulent Applications for Title Certificates or Registration	Yes	CIMT (Possible) Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carries of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
321.99 Fraudulent Use of Registration or Permit	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. 	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
321.104 Violation of Vehicle Title Law	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.115 Antique Vehicles— Model Year Plates Permitted	Yes	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 Minor Traffic Violation Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
321.115A	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	Minor Traffic Violation
Replica Vehicles and	100		All Immigrants	Minor traffic violations are
Street Rods—Model			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	generally exempt from being
Year Plates Permitted			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
			Undocumented Immigrants	purposes. This includes being
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	exempt from counting towards
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	the three misdemeanor
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	convictions that would make a
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	removable immigrant a
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	Priority 2 Removal Priority
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	or DAPA.
			Intelligible for DACA/DAFA.	•. Although minor traffic
			DACA/DAPA Holders	violations generally do not
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	carry immigration
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.174	Maybe	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	Minor Traffic Violation
Operating a	1.14,00		All Immigrants	Minor traffic violations are
Commercial Vehicle			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	generally exempt from being
without a Valid			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	considered a misdemeanor
Commercial Driver's				conviction for immigration
License			Undocumented Immigrants	purposes. This includes being
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	exempt from counting towards
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	the three misdemeanor
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	convictions that would make a
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	removable immigrant a

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.174A. Operation of Motor Vehicle with Expired License	Maybe	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 Minor Traffic Violation Minor traffic Violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. •. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.189A Improper Use of Driver's License for Undercover Law Enforcement	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possibly) CIMT (probably) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigration statuses. 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
321.193 Violation of License Restrictions	Maybe	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 Minor Traffic Violation Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.216A	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Falsifying Driver's		(probable)	LPRs	
Licenses, Nonoperator's		G: :C: /	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
Identification Cards, or		Significant	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
Forms		Misdemeanor	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			• Affects good moral character required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			quanty for discretionary rener from removal, such as DACA of DAFA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
321.216B	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	

		Nature of		
Land Calls 8	Immigration	Immigration	Tree of our City of the Investigated the States	
Iowa Code § False Use of Driver's	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status All Immigrants	Special Considerations
License Or			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
Nonoperator's ID by			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
Underage Person to				
Obtain Alcohol			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			Intelligible for DACA/DAFA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.216C	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	
False Use of Driver's			All Immigrants	
License Or			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
Nonoperator's ID by			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
Underage Person to Obtain Tobacco			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DADA Holdows	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work 	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.217	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Perjury.		Felony	All Immigrants	as aggravated felony depends
		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	on whether the term of
			removable.	imprisonment is a least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year.
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			 Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. 	
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> <u>Undocumented Immigrants</u> A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a 	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
			All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
321.218(1) Operating Without Valid Driver's License Or When Disqualified - - Penalties	Maybe	Misdemeanor (possible)	 considered a felony for immigration purposes. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. 	Although minor traffic offenses are an exception to offenses that will count as a significant misdemeanor or misdemeanor for the removal priorities, without further guidance on what a "minor" traffic offense is, it is unclear if this offense would qualify.
321.218(2) Operating without a valid driver's license or when disqualified – Commercial driver's license.	Maybe	Misdemeanor (possible)	 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	 Minor Traffic Violation Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				•. This offense may qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.220 Permitting Unauthorized Person To Drive.	No	n/a		 Minor Traffic Violation Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.239	Maybe	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	This crime may be a

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Counties May Restrict Parking Of Vehicles		(possibly)	 All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work 	misdemeanor as it does carry a possible jail time of 7 days. It may be treated as minor traffic offense. The law is unclear. Consult an immigration for further advice.
321.260 Interference With Devices, Signs, Or Signals Unlawful Possession Traffic Signal Preemption Devices.	No	Misdemeanor	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
321.261(2) Death Or Personal Injuries (Failure To Stop At The Scene Of An Accident – any injuries).	Yes	Signficiant Misdemeanor	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
321.261(3) Death Or Personal Injuries (Failure To Stop At The Scene Of An Accident – serious injuries).	Yes	Signficiant Misdemeanor	 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
321.261(4) Death Or Personal Injuries (Failure To Stop At The Scene Of An Accident – death).	Yes	Felony	 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year.
321.262 Leaving Scene Of Traffic Accident Vehicle Damage Only.	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
321.266 Reporting Accidents (Faiure to Report)	Yes	Misdmeanor Significant Misdmeanor (possible)	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i>

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	sentence solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	Being specifically convicted of violating Iowa Code 124.401 would probable qualify the conviction as a controlled substance offense.
321.277 Reckless Driving.	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.278 Drag Racing Prohibited.	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.279	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Eluding or attempting		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
to allude pursuing officer		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year.
			expedited/administrative removal.	,
			<u>CIMT</u>	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	

		Nature of		
Larra Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Olivita by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Statusexceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offenseexception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence andless than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMTconviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individualundertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to yourclient, please consult an immigration attorney.• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualifyfor discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.279(2) Eluding or attempting to allude pursuing officer and exceeding speed limit by 25 mph.	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by

Immigration Immigration Immigration Special Consequences Iowa Code § Consequences? Consequences Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Special Consequences Immigration Consequences LPRs attorneys in the Normal sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. attorneys in the Normal sentence of 0 more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not http://www.ilrc.op)	siderations
LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. attorneys in the N see § N.4 Sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not http://www.ilrc.op/integreater.	nuclations
during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. Intent5/1.4. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to anot all of these str • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for the successful discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. the successful discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. the Support of the successful discretion of the successful discretion or or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. the Support of the Support Support of the Support of the Support of the	Ninth Circuit, <i>ce Solutions</i> , Resource <i>prg/files/docu</i> <i>ms.pdf</i> . Some rategies may l in Iowa or . If your n aggravated n you should

Immigration Iowa Code § Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Fifth of our Cillion to her Louis to an Charter	
	Componences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
321.279(3) Yes Eluding or attempting to allude pursuing officer and exceeding speed limit by 25 mph, and participating in a felony or while committing controlled substance offense or while OWI or resulting in bodily injury. Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Controlled Substance (possible) Felony	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable.	Special ConsiderationsThe relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Coue y	Consequences:	Consequences	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
			 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs 	
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
321.284 Open Container in Motor Vehicles— Drivers	Yes	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
321.284a	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	
Open Containers In			All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code § Motor Vehicles—	Consequences?	Consequences	• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	Special Considerations
Passengers.			• May affect good moral character required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
rassengers.			of quality for discretionary rener from removal, such as DACA of DAFA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
321.302	No	n/a	authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	Minor Traffic Violation
Overtaking and Passing				 Minor traffic violation Minor traffic violation Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense is likely to qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.327	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Pedestrians' Right-Of-				 Minor traffic violations are
Way.				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.344B	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Immediate Safety				 Minor traffic violations are
Threat Penalty.				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.369	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Putting Debris On				 Minor traffic violations are
Highway.				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.379	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Violations.				• Minor traffic violations are
				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.
				Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
			1	Yuuniy us a minor traine

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.381	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Movement Of Unsafe				 Minor traffic violations are
Or Improperly				generally exempt from being
Equipped				considered a misdemeanor
Vehicles.				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
221 201				recommended.
321.381a	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Operation Of Low-				• Minor traffic violations are
Speed Vehicles				generally exempt from being

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.421	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Special Restrictions On				• Minor traffic violations are
Lamps.				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
				or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to
				qualify as a "minor traffic
				violation." However, the law
				is unclear on what constitutes
				a "minor traffic violation."
				Further research and/or
				consultation with an
				immigration attorney is
				recommended.
321.446	No	n/a		Minor Traffic Violation
Child Restraint				• Minor traffic violations are
Devices.				generally exempt from being
				considered a misdemeanor
				conviction for immigration
				purposes. This includes being
				exempt from counting towards
				the three misdemeanor
				convictions that would make a
				removable immigrant a
				Priority 2 Removal Priority
				and undocumented immigrants
				ineligible to apply for DACA
				or DAPA.
				•. Although minor traffic
				violations generally do not
				carry immigration
				consequences, undocumented
				immigrants may still be
				removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
				their undocumented status.
				•. This offense is likely to

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
221 4(2(10)	Marke	CIMT		qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.463(10) Exceeding maximum gross weight allowed for vehicle and knowingly permits an employee to do so	Maybe	(possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	 Being specifically convicted of "knowingly permitting an employee…" would possible qualify the conviction as a CIMT. Consult an immigration attorney. Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense may qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor
			Undocumented Immigrants	traffic violation." Further

Iowo Coda s	Immigration	Nature of Immigration	Effort on Clients by Investigation Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	Special Considerations research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.463(12) Issuing, executing, or causing to be issued or executed, a bill of lading, manifest or shipping document of any kind which states a false weight of the cargo set forth on such bill, manifest or document, which is less than the actual weight of the cargo.	Maybe	Misedemeanor (possible)	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	 Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense may qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations is recommended.
321.465 Failure or refusal to stop and submit vehicle to weighing, or to do as directed by officer after weighing	Maybe	Misdemeanor (possible)	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	 Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense may qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
321.476 Preventing or obstructing officer's ability stop weigh and inspect vehicles	Maybe	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
321.482a Violations Resulting In Injury Or Death – Additional Penalties	Maybe	<i>→</i>	→	This is an additional penalty statute for violations resulting in death. The immigration consequences depend upon the nature of the underlying offense, but a fine implemented through this statute may indicate to ICE and/or an IJ that the underlying offense was more serious and hence qualifies as a removal priority or ground.
321.487 Willfully violating a citation to appear in court as provided in chapter 321	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	There is a remote possibility of an aggravated felony if the citation were to count as a "court order" (possible by being issued by a magistrate rather than an officer) and the underlying charge had a potential sentence of two years or more.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to 	• Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			naturalize.	ineligible to apply for DACA
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	or DAPA.
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	•. Although minor traffic
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	violations generally do not carry immigration
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consequences, undocumented
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	immigrants may still be
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	removable for accompanying
			LPR immigrants removable.	offenses or on the basis of
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	their undocumented status.
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	•. This offense may qualify as
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	a "minor traffic violation."
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	However, the law is unclear
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	on what constitutes a "minor
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	traffic violation." Further
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	is recommended.
			Tor discretionary rener nonn removal, such as DACA of DALA.	is recommended.
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
321.555 / 321.561	Maybe	Significant	CIMT	-There is a remote possibility
Habitual Offender		Misdemeanor	LPRs	of a conviction qualifying as a
Defined; Punishment		(possible)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	CIMT if the license was
For Violation		Mindan	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	suspended for an OWI.
		Misdemeanor	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Consult an immigration

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		(probable)	• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	attorney.
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	-Significant Misdemeanor: if
			naturalize.	the license was suspended for
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	an OWI, the OWI conviction
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	is a significant misdemeanor.
				• Minor traffic violations are
			All Other Immigration Statuses	generally exempt from being
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	considered a misdemeanor
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	conviction for immigration
			LPR immigrants removable.	purposes. This includes being
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	exempt from counting towards
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	removable immigrant a
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	Priority 2 Removal Priority
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	and undocumented immigrants
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	ineligible to apply for DACA
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	or DAPA.
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	•. Although minor traffic
			for discretionary rener from removal, such as Direct of Divitin.	violations generally do not
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	carry immigration
			All Immigrants	consequences, undocumented
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	immigrants may still be
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	removable for accompanying
				offenses or on the basis of
			Undocumented Immigrants	their undocumented status.
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	•. This offense may qualify as
			2 for apprehension and removal.	a "minor traffic violation."
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	However, the law is unclear
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	on what constitutes a "minor
				traffic violation." Further
			DACA/DAPA Holders	research and/or consultation
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	with an immigration attorney
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	is recommended.
				The fact that this is a serious
			MISDEMEANOR	misdemeanor with up to two
			All Immigrants	years in jail possible
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	punishment, suggests that it is
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	more than a merely 'minor'

	T	Nature of		
Iowa Code §			Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 321J.2(2)(a) Operating While Intoxicated (First Offense)	Immigration Consequences? Yes	Immigration Consequences CIMT (possible) Controlled Substance Offense (possible) Significant Misdemeanor	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. CIMT LPRS A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for uther advice. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionar	special Considerations traffic offense. -There is a risk of a conviction being a CIMT if convicted with child endangerment for same incident. Consult immigration attorney. -Possible controlled substance offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in system. If plea to this unavoidable, keep record silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than marijuana. Consult an immigration attorney

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
321J.2(2)(b) Operating While Intoxicated (Second Offense)	Yes	CIMT (possible) Controlled Substance Offense (possible) Significant Misdemeanor	CIMT LPRs• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	 -There is a risk of a conviction being a CIMT if convicted with child endangerment for same incident. Consult immigration attorney. -Possible controlled substance offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in system. If plea to this unavoidable, keep record silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than marijuana. Consult an immigration attorney.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Tor discretionary tener from tenioval, such as DACA of DALA.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use.	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			SIGNIELCANT MISDEMEANOD	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
321J.2(2)(c)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	-There is a risk of a conviction
Operating While	105	(possible)	CIMT LPRs	being a CIMT if convicted
Intoxicated (Third		(Possiere)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	with child endangerment for

		Nature of		
Jama Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Special Considerations same incident. Consult
Offense)		Controlled Substance	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	immigration attorney.
		Offense	• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	minigration attorney.
		(possible)	during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	-Possible controlled substance
		(T the state of state	• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	offense if D pleas to driving
		Felony	naturalize.	with controlled substance in
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	system. If plea to this
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	unavoidable, keep record
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	silent on specific drug,
			All Od an Investigation Statement	especially if it was other than
			All Other Immigration StatusesA single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	marijuana. Consult an immigration attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	minigration attorney.
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			for discretionary rener from removal, such as Direct of Divitin.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			,	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an assertial element use the clien's immigration	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
L			status) renders an undocumented miningrant Priority 1 for apprenension and	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
321J.21 Driving with Suspended, Denied, Revoked, or Barred License	Yes	CIMT (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor (probable)	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented and Expired Status A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a neovable noncitizen priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders and noncitizens and those whose status is expired ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	 There is a remote possibility of a conviction qualifying as a CIMT if the license was suspended for an OWI. Consult an immigration attorney. Significant Misdemeanor: if the license was suspended for an OWI, the OWI conviction is a significant misdemeanor. Minor traffic violations are generally exempt from being considered a misdemeanor conviction for immigration purposes. This includes being exempt from counting towards the three misdemeanor convictions that would make a removable immigrant a Priority 2 Removal Priority and undocumented immigrants ineligible to apply for DACA or DAPA. Although minor traffic violations generally do not carry immigration consequences, undocumented immigrants may still be removable for accompanying offenses or on the basis of their undocumented status. This offense may qualify as a "minor traffic violation." However, the law is unclear on what constitutes a "minor

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	traffic violation." Further research and/or consultation with an immigration attorney is recommended.
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	The fact that this is a serious misdemeanor with up to two years in jail possible punishment, suggests that it is
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	more than a merely 'minor' traffic offense.
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
321J.21 Driving with Suspended, Denied, Revoked, or Barred License	Yes	Misdemeanor Significant misdemeanor?	All MisdemeanorsAll Statuses• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented and Expired Status• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than traffic violations) renders the noncitizen a priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this mush involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders the noncitizen a priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders the noncitizen ineligible for DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA Holders• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.Significant Misdemeanors All Statuses	-Significant Misdemeanor: if the license was suspended for an OWI, the OWI conviction is a significant misdemeanor.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented and Expired Status	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable noncitizen priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented noncitizens and	
			those whose status is expired ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
Miscellaneous				
453B.12				
Failure to Collect				
Excise Tax				
Ch. 462A Boat OWI				
462A.14(2)(a)	Yes	CIMT?	CIMT LPRs	-Risk of CIMT removal
Operating Boat While Intoxicated (First		Controlled	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	ground if convicted with child endangerment for same
Offense)		Substance?	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	incident. Consult immigration
,			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorney.
		Significant	• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
		Misdemeanor	during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	-Possible controlled substance
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	system. If plea to this
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	unavoidable, keep record
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	silent on specific drug,
				especially if it was other than
			All Other Immigration Statuses	marijuana. Consult
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	immigration attorney
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	Special Considerations
462A.14(2)(b) Operating Boat While Intoxicated (Second Offense)	Yes	CIMT? Controlled Substance? Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses 	 -Risk of CIMT removal ground if convicted with child endangerment for same incident. Consult immigration attorney. -Possible controlled substance offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in system. If plea to this unavoidable, keep record silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than marijuana. Consult

			Nature of		
 A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more of row this a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult group of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, exception of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, exception a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPR8 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR AII Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Ubdocumented Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required nor naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or ot pAPA. Ubdocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant sineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may ha	Jama Cada S			Effect on Olivita by Imminustion Status	Special Considerations
	Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work 	
	462A.14(2)(c)	Yes	CIMT?		
	Operating Boat While Intoxicated (Third		Controlled		ground if convicted with child endangerment for same

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Offense)		Substance?	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	incident. Consult immigration attorney.
		Felony	• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	-Possible controlled substance
		Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in system. If plea to this
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	unavoidable, keep record silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than
			All Other Immigration Statuses	marijuana. Consult
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	immigration attorney
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			 All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and 	
			removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status considered a felony for immigration purposes.	Special Considerations
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
462A.14(2)(d) Serious Injury Caused in Relation to Operating Boat While Intoxicated	Yes	CIMT? Controlled Substance? Felony Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual 	 -Risk of CIMT removal ground if convicted with child endangerment for same incident. Consult immigration attorney. -Possible controlled substance offense if D pleas to driving with controlled substance in system. If plea to this unavoidable, keep record silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than marijuana. Consult immigration attorney

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 <u>CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	
			LPRsOnce placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
462A.14(2)(e) Death Caused in	Yes	CIMT?	CIMT LPRs	-Risk of CIMT removal ground if convicted with child

	. . ,.	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Relation to Operating		Controlled	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	endangerment for same
Boat While Intoxicated		Substance?	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	incident. Consult immigration
		D 1	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorney.
		Felony	• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	-Possible controlled substance
		Significant	• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	offense if D pleas to driving
		Misdemeanor	naturalize.	with controlled substance in
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	system. If plea to this
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	unavoidable, keep record
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	silent on specific drug, especially if it was other than
			All Other Immigration Statuses	marijuana. Consult
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	immigration attorney
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be avalable to machinistionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discussion removal proceedings, the set of the se	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
L	1			

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
Ch. 664A No Contact/Protective Orders				
664A.7 Violation of No Contact or Protective Order	Maybe	Other Grounds for Deportation Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (probable)	Other Grounds for Deportation All Statuses • A deportable offense conviction renders the noncitizen removable. • LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. Crimes of Domestice Violence or Stalking All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	This crime is probably a deportable offense. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
Ch. 692A Sex Offender Registry				

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
692A.111 Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	Maybe	Other Grounds for Deportation	Other Grounds for Deportation All Statuses • A deportable offense conviction renders the noncitizen removable. • LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	This crime is probably a deportable offense. However, the law is unclear Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
Ch. 705 Solicitation/Conspirac y/Ongoing Conduct/Money Laundering				
705.1(1) & (2) Solicitation to Commit a Felony	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable) CIMT (Probable) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for further advice. 	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on the underlying offense being charged. Whether this crime qualifies a CIMT depends on the underlying offense being charged.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
705.1(1) & (3) Solicitation to Commit Aggravated Misdemeanor	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Possible) CIMT (Possible) Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	This crime is probable not an aggravated felony. It depends on which misdemeanor is allegedly being solicited to commit. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT	Whether this crime qualifies a CIMT depends on the underlying offense being charged.
			 LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several 	
			 exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
706.1 &.3(1) Conspiracy to Commit	Yes	Aggravated felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony or a
Forcible Felony		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	CIMT depends upon the crime

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		CIMT (probable) Felony	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	allegedly conspired to commit. Most forcible felonies will be aggravated felonies.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
706.1 and.3(2) Conspiracy to Commit Felony	Yes	Aggravated felony (probable) CIMT (probable) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) to the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) to the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with l	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony or a CIMT depends upon the crime allegedly conspired to commit.

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Special Considerations
706.1 and.3(3) Conspiracy to Commit Misdemeanor	Yes	CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	This crime is probabley not an aggravated felony. It depends on which misdemeanor is allegedly being solicited to commit. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. Whether this crime is a CIMT depends on the underlying offense being charged.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	Special Consider ations
			 does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
706A.2(1) Use of Proceeds from Unlawful Activity in Furtherance of Unlawful Enterprise	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.
			 Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
706A.2(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Facilitation of Criminal		Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
Network		CIMT	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	depends upon whether the term of imprisonment is at
		CINII	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	least one year.
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	loust one year.
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CIMT LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
706A.2(4) Participating in Illegal Enterprise	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the amount of the funds exceeded \$10,000.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		~ ~
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
706B.2	Yes	Aggravated	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Money Laundering	105	Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
Lucine y Lucince ing		relong	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depends upon whether the
		CIMT	removable.	amount of the funds exceeded
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	\$10,000.
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CIMT	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
707.2 Murder (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
707.3 Murder (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
707.3A Solicitation to Commit Murder	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			aggravated ferons are barred from ever returning to the 0.5.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
707.4	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Voluntary		Felony	All Immigrants	
Manslaughter			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
707.5(1)(a)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	
Involuntary			Undocumented Immigrants	
Manslaughter With			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
Other Offense			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.5(1)(b)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	
Involuntary			Undocumented Immigrants	
Manslaughter			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.6A(1)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	This crime is probably not a
Vehicular Homicide-			Undocumented Immigrants	CIMT. However, the law is
Operating While			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	unclear. Consult an
Intoxicated			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	immigration attorney for
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	further advice.
			removal.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.6A(2)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	This crime is probably not a
Vehicular Homicide-			Undocumented Immigrants	CIMT. However, the law is
Reckless Driving			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	unclear. Consult an
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	immigration attorney for
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	further advice.
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
$707(\Lambda(2))$	Vee	E-1	considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.6A(3) Vehicular Homicide-	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants	
Drag Racing			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
Diag Racing			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			state of local offense for which all essential element was the aftern s minigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.6A(4)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	
Serious Injury Caused		5	Undocumented Immigrants	
by Operating While			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
Intoxicated or Reckless			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
Driving			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
707.7(1),(3)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Feticide		felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			• Aggravated felomes disquality immigrants from obtaining discretionary renef (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			aggravated reforms are barred from ever returning to the O.S.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
707.7(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Attempted Feticide		felony	All Immigrants	
*		-	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
707.8(1) Nonconsensual Termination of Pregnancy During Commission of Forcible Felony	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of the advice. 	Whether this crime qualifies as aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

	Nature of		
Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code § Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
		• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
707.8(2)-(5) Yes Nonconsensual Termination of Pregnancy	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders and LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the pety offense <	Whether this crime qualifies as aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code ş	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
707.8(6) Unintentional Termination of Pregnancy While Drag Racing	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants	This crime is probably not a CIMT, However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
707.8(7)-(9) Unintentional Nonconsensual Termination of Pregnancy or Intentional Serious Injury to Human Pregnancy	Yes	Aggravated felony CIMT Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony or a CIMT depends on the particular statute that was allegedly violated. Please consult the detailed guide for more information, or consult an immigration attorney.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries 	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
			 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	

		Nature of		
Lerre Cale 8	Immigration	Immigration	Tree of our Citizente has been diver States	
Iowa Code § 707.8(10)	Consequences? Yes	Consequences Misdemeanor	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status <u>MISDEMEANOR</u>	Special Considerations
Unintentional	res	winsdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Causation of Serious			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
Injury to Pregnancy			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
707.9	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Murder of Fetus		Felony	All Immigrants	
Aborted Alive			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
707.10		CIMT	CIMT	This crime is probably not a
Failure to Exercise		(possible)	LPRs	CIMT. However, the law is
Duty to Preserve the			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	unclear. Consult an
Life of Fetus		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	immigration attorney for
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	further advice.
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Special Considerations
			discretionary rener. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be available to madmissionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
707.11	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Attempted Murder		Felony	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Ch. 707A Assisting			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
Suicide 707A.2 Assisting Suicide	Maybe	Aggravated felony (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	This crime may be an aggravated felony, However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
Ch. 707C Stem Cell Research (sections omitted from this draft)(new 2007 SF 162)			expedited/administrative removal.	
Ch. 708 Assault 708.1(2)(a) Assault	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> ,

		Nature of		
Jama Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Investion Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	Immigrant Legal Resource Center,
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	<u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u>
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	ments/n.4-
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	<u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may
			All Other Immigration Statuses	not be successful in Iowa or
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	the Eight Circuit. If your
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	client is facing an aggravated
			LPR immigrants removable.	felony conviction you should
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	consult an immigration attorney.
			 exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Plea specifically to act intended to cause offensive/insulting contact to reduce the risk of an aggravated felony and/or CIMT.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	domestic violence. Keep
			All Immigrants	domestic facts out of record of
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs	conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			Undocumented ImmigrantsA significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
2000 Code 3			 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
708.1(2)(b) Act Intended to Place Another in Fear of Assault	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Plea specifically to act intended to cause offensive/insulting contact to

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada 8	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	Special Considerations reduce the risk of an aggravated felony and/or CIMT. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			 this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants 	
			 A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
708.1(2)(c) Threatening Display of Firearm	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated

Special Considerations
felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
708.2(1)	Yes	Aggravated	 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	The relevant aggravated
708.2(1) Assault with Intent to Inflict Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Serious Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for sentence of a point attorney for further advice. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated

		Nature of		
Iowa Code 8	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs • Once placed in aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for natur	Special Considerations felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
708.2(2) Assault Causing Bodily Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i>

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	 A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Special Considerationssentence_solutions.pdf.Someor all of these strategies maynot be successful in Iowa orthe Eight Circuit. If yourclient is facing an aggravatedfelony conviction you shouldconsult an immigrationattorney.Plea specifically to actintended to cause or place infear of offensive/insultingcontact to reduce the risk of anaggravated felony and/orCIMT. Avoid pleading to708.1(2)(c).If there are domestic facts or athis was orignally charged as adomestic, it may be significantmisdemeanor and/or crime ofdomestic facts out of record ofconviction and consult animmigration attorney.
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. All Statuses An aggravated felony conviction renders the noncitizen immediately removable The noncitizen is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify noncitizens from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US (even legally). 	
708.2(3) Assault with Display of Dangerous Weapon	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		(possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) in the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary re	strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
			MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
			All Statuses • An aggravated felony conviction renders the noncitizen immediately removable • The noncitizen is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify noncitizens from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US (even legally).	
08.2(4)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	This is an aggravated felony
ssault without Intent		Felony	All Immigrants	charged with 708.1(2)(c).

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
to Inflict Serious Injury, but which Causes		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	Otherwise consult
Serious Injury		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	immigration attorney about
Serious injury			 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	whether this is an aggravated
		(possible)	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	felony.
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	The relevant aggravated
		Domestic		felony ground requires a term
		Violence or	CIMT	of imprisonment (actual or
		Stalking	LPRs	suspended) of at least one
		(possible)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	year. So if conviction under
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	this statute is unavoidable, at
		Felony	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	least avoid the conviction
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	qualifying as an aggravated
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	felony by obtaining a term of
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	imprisonment of less than a
			naturalize.	year. For information on
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	strategies to obtain a term of
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	imprisonment of less than one
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	year that have been used by
			All Others Terroritions from Statement	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			All Other Immigration Statuses	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	Immigrant Legal Resource
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	Center,
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	<u>ments/n.4-</u>
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	sentence solutions.pdf. Some
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	or all of these strategies may
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	not be successful in Iowa or
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	the Eight Circuit. If your
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	client is facing an aggravated
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	felony conviction you should
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	consult an immigration
				attorney.
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	If there are domestic facts or a
			expedited/administrative removal.	this was orignally charged as a
				domestic, it may be significant
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	misdemeanor and/or crime of
			All Immigrants	domestic violence. Keep
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an
L				

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	immigration attorney.
708.2(5) Assault with Use of Object to Penetrate Genitalia or Anus	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Special Considerations felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be a crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
708.2(6) Simple Assault	Yes	CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible)	 <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. 	There is a remote possibility of a CIMT finding. Plea specifically to act intended to place in fear offensive/insulting contact to reduce the risk of a CIMT.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations Plea specifically to act intended to place in fear of insulting/offensive contact. If domestic facts/original charge, may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
708.2A(2)(a)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	If sentence is at least one year
Domestic Abuse Assault without Injury		Felony (possible)	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	(with a recidivist finding) then Aggravated felony if charged with 708.1(2)(c), otherwise
		CIMT (possible)	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and 	consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated
		Crime of Domestic	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Felony.
		Violence (possible)	 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or
		Significant Misdemeanor	<u>CIMT</u>	suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under
		Wildemeanor	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			All Other Immigration Statuses	Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	<u>ments/n.4-</u>

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
20114 Cout 3	Consequences.		 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	sentence solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING 	Consult immigration attorney about whether this is a Crime of Domestic Violence. Plea specifically to act intended to place in fear offensive/insulting contact to
			 All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	reduce the risk of a crime of domestic violence.
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
708.2A(2)(b)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Aggravated felony if charged

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Domestic Abuse		Felony	All Immigrants	with 708.1(2)(c). Otherwise
Assault with Injury		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	consult immigration attorney
			removable.	about whether Aggravated
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	Felony.
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	-
		Domestic	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	The relevant aggravated
		Violence	aggravated reforms are barred from ever returning to the U.S.	felony ground requires a term
		Offense	Non-LPRs	of imprisonment (actual or
		o nonse	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	suspended) of at least one
		Significant	expedited/administrative removal.	year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at
		misdemeanor		least avoid the conviction
			CIMT	qualifying as an aggravated
			LPRs	felony by obtaining a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than a
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	year. For information on
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	strategies to obtain a term of
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	imprisonment of less than one
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	year that have been used by
			naturalize.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	Immigrant Legal Resource Center,
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	<i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i>
				ments/n.4-
			All Other Immigration Statuses	<u>sentence</u> solutions.pdf. Some
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	or all of these strategies may
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	not be successful in Iowa or
			LPR immigrants removable.	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	client is facing an aggravated
			exceptions may be available to inadmissionity, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	felony conviction you should
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	consult an immigration
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	attorney.
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
Jowa Cada 8	Immigration	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	Special Considerations
708.2A(2)(c) Domestic Abuse Assault with Intent to Inflict Serious Injury or Displaying Dangerous Weapon in Connection with the Assault	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence Significant Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONYAll Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.CIMT LPRs• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> ,

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §			 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction vith use charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary networe of this deportability gro	Special Considerations Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	0		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 708.2A(2)(d) Domestic Abuse Assault-Obstruction of Breathing or Circulation	Consequences? Yes	Consequences Aggravated Felony CIMT (possible)	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	Special Considerations The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at
		Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking Significant Misdemeanor	 Aggravated reformes disquarity infiningratits from obtaining discretionary refer (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year and exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/documents/n.4- Sentence solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status client, please consult an immigration attorney.	Special Considerations
			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			Ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
500.04(0)			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
708.2A(3)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	Whether this is aggravated felony or crime of domestic
Domestic Abuse Assault (Second		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	violence depends on the other
Offense)		(possible)	removable.	elements charged for this
Griende)		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	recidivist statute.
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	look at the immigrant's
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	previous domestic offenses to
		Domestic		determine if they are already
		Violence	Non-LPRs	removable.
		(possible)	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
L			expedited/administrative removal.	<u> </u>

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences Significant Misdemeanor	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. CEMENES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In p	Special Considerations
			All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
708.2A(4) Domestic Abuse Assault (Third Offense)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY AII Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for the advice. 	Whether this is aggravated felony or crime of domestic violence depends on the other elements charged for this recidivist statute. Look at the immigrant's previous domestic offenses to determine if they are already removable.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status LPR immigrants removable.	Special Considerations
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (emong other aritaria). Consult on immigration atternay for	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
708.2A(5)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Domestic Abuse		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Assault- by knowingly		-	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
impeding the normal		CIMT	removable.	suspended) of at least one
breathing or circulation			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
of the blood of another		Crime of	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
by applying pressure to		Domestic	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
the throat or neck of the other person or by		Violence	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
obstructing the nose or		Felony	Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
mouth of the other		1 ciony	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on

Lama Calla S	Immigration	Nature of Immigration	Effect on Oliverty her Investment for States	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
person.			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
			CINT	imprisonment of less than one
				year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource Center,
			Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	<i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i>
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	mip://www.urc.org/jiles/docu ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
			discretionally renor. Consult all miningration automoty for further advice.	felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	y -
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	
708.2C(2) Assault in Violation of Individual Rights with Intent to Inflict Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Infect of Cleffts by fining ration status undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. <u>CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
708.2C(3) Assault in Violation of Individual Rights which Causes Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	If convicted with element 708.1(2)(c): aggravated felony. Otherwise Consult an immigration attorney about whether this is an aggravated felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences		
Iowa Code §	<u>Consequences?</u>	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. SIGNIFICANT MISDEM	Special Considerations imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. 	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
708.2C(4) Assault in Violation of Individual Rights with Display of Dangerous Weapon	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Crime of domestic Violence (possible) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			CIMT LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration 	Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
708.2C(5) Assault in Violation of Individual Rights-Other	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	Aggravated felony if charged with 708.1(2)(c). Otherwise consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	aggravated felony ground

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	requires a term of
		Domestic		imprisonment (actual or
		Violence	Non-LPRs	suspended) of at least one
		(possible)	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. So if conviction under
		Significant	expedited/administrative removal.	this statute is unavoidable, at
		Misdemeanor	CIMT	least avoid the conviction
		(possible)	LPRs	qualifying as an aggravated
		ч ́	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	felony by obtaining a term of
		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	imprisonment of less than a
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	year. For information on
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	strategies to obtain a term of
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	imprisonment of less than one
			naturalize.	year that have been used by
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Immigrant Legal Resource
				Center,
			All Other Immigration Statuses	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	ments/n.4-
			LPR immigrants removable.	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	or all of these strategies may
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	not be successful in Iowa or
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	the Eight Circuit. If your
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	client is facing an aggravated
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	felony conviction you should
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.	consult an immigration
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	attorney.
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	Consult immigration attorney
			All Immigrants	about whether CIMT
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	If there are domestic facts or a
			LPRsOnce placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	this was orignally charged as a
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	domestic, it may be significant
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	misdemeanor and/or crime of
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	domestic violence. Keep
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	domestic violence. Keep

	Immioration	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	<u>Consequences?</u>	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders </td <td>Special Considerations domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.</td>	Special Considerations domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
708.3(1) Assault while Participating in Felony that Causes Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under

	Nature of		
Immigr			
Iowa Code § Consequ		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § Consequ	ences? Consequences Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Felony	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A cIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months s	Special Considerationsthis statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence solutions.pdf. Some
		 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs 	not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravate felony conviction you shoul consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorne about whether CIMT If there are domestic facts o this was orignally charged a domestic, it may be signific misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record conviction and consult an

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		-	this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
708.3(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Assault while		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Participating in Felony		5	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
without Serious Injury		CIMT	removable.	suspended) of at least one
		(probable)	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
		Crime of	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Domestic	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
		Violence		felony by obtaining a term of
		(possible)	Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
		Dalama	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
		Felony	expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	Consult immigration attorney

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	about whether CIMT If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
708.3A(1) Assault Against Public	Yes	Aggravated Felony	All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term
Service Employee or Volunteer with Intent to Inflict Serious Injury		CIMT (probable) Felony	 An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRsNon-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	imprisonment of less than a year. For information on

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is impos	strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.Pursue sentence of one year or less to preclude aggravated felony finding. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
708.3A(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Assault Against Public		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Service Employee or Volunteer with Display		CIMT	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one
volumeer with Display				suspended) of at least offe

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
of Dangerous Weapon		(probable) Felony	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youtful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum s	year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			• All fowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes	
708.3A(3)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Aggravated felony if charged
Assault Against Public	105	Felony	All Immigrants	with 708.1(2)(c). Otherwise
Service Employee or		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	consult immigration attorney
Volunteer with Injury		ч ́	removable.	about whether Aggravated
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	Felony. The relevant
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	aggravated felony ground
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	requires a term of
				imprisonment (actual or
			Non-LPRs• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	suspended) of at least one
			expedited/administrative removal.	year. So if conviction under
			expedited/administrative removal.	this statute is unavoidable, at
			CIMT	least avoid the conviction
			LPRs	qualifying as an aggravated
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	felony by obtaining a term of
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	imprisonment of less than a
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	year. For information on
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	strategies to obtain a term of
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	imprisonment of less than one
			naturalize.	year that have been used by
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Immigrant Legal Resource
				Center,
			All Other Immigration Statuses	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	ments/n.4-
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	or all of these strategies may
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	not be successful in Iowa or
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	the Eight Circuit. If your
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	client is facing an aggravated
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	felony conviction you should
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	consult an immigration
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	consult an ininigration
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	_		for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	attorney.
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
708.3A(4) Simple Assault Against Public Service Employee or Volunteer	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Aggravated felony if charged with 708.1(2)(c). Otherwise consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. 	imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of

		Nature of		
_	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	 CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
			 for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
708.3B(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Inmate Assault Against	1	Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term

Iowa Code §Consequences?Consequences?ConsequencesEffect on Clients by Immigration StatusSpecial Consideration StatusCorrectional Staff causing exposure to bodily fluids(probable)• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.of imprisonment (actual suspended) of at least on year. So if conviction un this statute is unavoidable least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a ter imprisonment of less the year. For information on strategies to obtain a ter	Turnianatia	Nature of		
Correctional Staff causing exposure to bodily fluids(probable)• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.of imprisonment (actual suspended) of at least or year. So if conviction un this statute is unavoidable least avoid the conviction aggravated felonis are barred from ever returning to the US.of imprisonment (actual suspended) of at least or year. So if conviction un this statute is unavoidable least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.Comment CommentComment (probable)• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.of imprisonment (actual suspended) of at least or year. So if conviction un this statute is unavoidable least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term imprisonment of less that year. For information or strategies to obtain a term			Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
LPRsImprisonment of less the year that have been used a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.Imprisonment of less the year that have been used attorneys in the Ninth Co attorneys in the Ninth Co<	Correctional Staff causing exposure to	Immigration Immigration isequences? Consequences (probable) CIMT (probable) Cimage	 An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A cliMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that caracter" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
708.3B(2) Inmate Assault Against Correctional Staff with	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	 state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately 	Special Considerations
intent to cause pain, injury or offensive/insulting contact, causing exposure to bodily fluids		CIMT (possible) Felony	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
liulus			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	Special Considerations
708.4(1) Willful Injury - Performance of Act Intended to Cause Serious Injury that Causes Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING</u> All Immigrants Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	If domestic facts/original charge, may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
708.4(2) Willful injury – an act intended to cause serious injury which causes bodily injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Crime of Domestic Violence (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
		Felony	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
		relong	expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuces	consult an immigration
			All Other Immigration StatusesA single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	auomey.
			LPR immigrants removable.	If there are domestic facts or a
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	this was orignally charged as a
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	domestic, it may be significant
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	misdemeanor and/or crime of
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	domestic violence. Keep
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	domestic facts out of record of
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	conviction and consult an
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	immigration attorney.
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			FELONY (IOWA)Undocumented Immigrants• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
708.5 Administration of Harmful Substances	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (possible) Controlled Substance Offense (probable) Crime of Domestic violence (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

Immigration Consequences?Immigration ConsequencesEffect on Clients bIowa Code §Consequences?exception (one CIMT conviction with 1 less than six months sentenced) or the y conviction that was charged as an adult undertook under the age of 18). If you ulcient, please consult an immigration at • Affects the "good moral character" for for discretionary relief from removal, si CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFF All Immigrants • Conviction for a controlled substance of except for a single conviction for posse personal use.LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. Consult an immigration at conviction of a fire arms offense rem LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. In particular, the m this deportability ground if s/he was no the relationship (among other criteria). further advice.ELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified status) renders an undocumented immigrants • A conviction for a offense for which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants • A conviction for a offense of which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants • A conviction for a offense of which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants • A conviction for a suffered state or local offense for which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants • A lowa offense where a sentence of	
exception (one CIMT conviction with 1 less than six months sentenced) or the y conviction that was charged as an adult undertook under the age of 18). If you 1 client, please consult an immigration at • Affects the "good moral character" fin for discretionary relief from removal, si CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFF All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance of except for a single conviction for posse personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. Consult an immigration CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENG All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense rent LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. In particular, the net this deportability ground if s/he was no the relationship (among other criteria). further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified state or local offense for which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants	
less han six months sentenced) or the y conviction that was charged as an adult undertook under the age of 18). If you I client, please consult an immigration at • Affects the "good moral character" fm for discretionary relief from removal, st CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFF All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance of except for a single conviction for posses personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. Consult an immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense rem LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, discretionary relief. In particular, the nd this deportability ground if s/he was no the relationship (among other criteria). further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified state or local offense for which an esset status) renders an undocumented immigrants	
All Iowa offenses where a sentence of	 ss than a year maximum sentence and buthful offender exception (one CIMT esulting from actions the individual elieve either of these may apply to your orney. ling required to adjust status or qualify ch as DACA or DAPA. NSE Tense renders a noncitizen removable, sion of less than 30g of marijuana for PRs may be eligible to apply for ion attorney for further advice. E OR STALKING ers a noncitizen removable. ne noncitizen may be eligible for notizen may be eligible for a waiver of the primary perpetrator of violence in Consult an immigration attorney for ss a felony under Iowa law (other than a ial element was the alien's immigration
708.6 Yes Aggravated Felony AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants Dangerous Weapon	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

Immigration Iowa Code §Immigration Consequences?Immigration Consequences?Immigration Consequences?Special ConsiderationsImmigration Iowa Code §CIMT (probable)removable. (probable)removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.If there are domestic facts of this was orignally charged a domestic violence. Keep		Nature of		
Iowa Code § Consequences? Consequences Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Special Considerations CIMT (probable)	Immigration			
CIMT removable. If there are domestic facts on possibility, cancellation during removal proceedings. If there are domestic facts on possibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and domestic, it may be signific. Crime of Domestic Vision of expected form ever returning to the US. If there are domestic facts on aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. If there are domestic facts on domestic facts on the aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. If there are domestic facts on domestic facts on the aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. If there are domestic facts on domestic facts on the aggravated felons may be subject to expected/administrative removal. Felony Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expected/administrative removal. CIMT IPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of on or year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or grater is imposed renders and LPR removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturatize. • Once placed in removal proceedings. LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of no eyear or more or for which a sentence of for months or grater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigration status and and adub to indadmisibility, including the petty offense exception (one		0	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING		Immigration ConsequencesCIMT (probable)Crime of Domestic Violence (possible)	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your clien	If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an
All Immigrants • Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
708.7(2) Harassment (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking (possible) Significant misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Substantial risk of aggravated felony with conviction of harassment by threat to commit forcible felony. Little risk of aggravated felony for Harasment 2 nd offense (unless one of the priors was harassment by threat to commit forcible felony or bodily injury). The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. 	 see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u>. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If domestic facts/original charge, may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of
			 LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or 	domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.
			 qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
			MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Town Court 3		consequences	• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Constant anone
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
708.7(3) Harassment (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	Probable aggravated felony if convicted of harassment involving a threat to commit bodily injury. If charged as simple harassment second offense only: a conviction of falsely reporting information to police is a possible aggravated felony; consult an immigration attorney. The relevant aggravated felony grounds require a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction attorney). Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Crimes of moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A si	strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
708.7(4) Harassment (Third Degree)	Yes	CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT. Of the possible elements/means, the client has the highest risk of a CIMT finding if convicted of a false report to the police.
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	Special Considerations
708.8 Armed with Intent to Use Weapon without Justification	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Felony	 An individual who has DACA/DAFA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:		 or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. SIGNIFICAN	Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
708.9 Setting Spring Gun or Trap Intended to be Sprung by Person	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated

Immigration Immigration Iowa Code § Consequences? Consequences Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CLMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all LPR immigrants removable. • A CLMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Seve exceptions may be available to inadmissible including the petty offense exception (one CLMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence a less than six months sentence(a) or the youthful offender exception (one CLMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individua undertook under the age of 18.1 you believe either of these may apply to client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qua for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES ODMESTIC VIDLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a vaive this deportability ground if she was not the primary preparator of violence the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants <th>felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. on- Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT ral If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a IT domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.</th>	felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. on- Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT ral If there are domestic facts or a this was orignally charged as a IT domestic, it may be significant misdemeanor and/or crime of domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of conviction and consult an immigration attorney.

Immigration	Nature of		
I Iowa Code & Consequences?		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
708.10(2) Yes 0 Hazing 0 0	Inmigration Consequences CIMT (possible) Crime of Domestic Violence (possible) Significant Misdemeanor (possible) Misdemeanor	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for the internation. 	Special Considerations Special Considerations

	.	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
¥			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 <u>CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. <u>LPRs</u> Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code ş	Consequences:	Consequences	ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	Special Considerations
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
			autionization/revoked upon conviction of 5 of more simple insucheanors.	
708.10(3)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
Hazing with Injury		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether CIMT or
		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	aggravated felony.
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	If there are domestic facts or a
		(possible)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this was orignally charged as a
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	domestic, it may be significant
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	misdemeanor and/or crime of
		Domestic Violence	Non-LPRs	domestic violence. Keep domestic facts out of record of
		(possible)	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	conviction and consult an
		(possible)	expedited/administrative removal.	immigration attorney.
		Significant		
		Misdemeanor	<u>CIMT</u>	
		(possible)	LPRs	
		Misdemeanor	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
		winsuchication	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	

	- ·	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		1	 undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 <u>CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. <u>LPRs</u> Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
708.11(3)(a)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Stalking (Third		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Offense)		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
			removable.	suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
		Domestic		felony by obtaining a term of
		Violence or	Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
		Stalking	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
		Felony		imprisonment of less than one
				year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	-
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING All Immigrants Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Special Considerations
708.11(3)(b) Stalking with Aggravating Factors	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable) Crime of Domestic Violence or Stalking Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>sentence</u> solutions.pdf. Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney. T
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be available to machinistionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			for discretionary rener from removal, such as Direct of Divi in.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	
			FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
L	I		considered a record rot manification purposes.	1

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
708.11(3)(c)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Stalking		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
			removable.	suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Crime of	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
		Domestic		felony by obtaining a term of
		Violence or	Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
		Stalking	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
		Cianifi and	expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
		Significant Misdemeanor	CIMT	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
		(possible)	CIMT LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
		(possible)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
		witsucffication	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status All Immigrants	Special Considerations
			Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. In particular, the noncitizen may be eligible for a waiver of	
			this deportability ground if s/he was not the primary perpetrator of violence in	
			the relationship (among other criteria). Consult an immigration attorney for	
			further advice.	
			SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
			MICDEMEANOD	
			MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undersumented Immigrants	
			Undocumented ImmigrantsConviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	Special Considerations
708.12(3)(a) Removal of Officer's Communication or Control Device	Yes	CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MINDEMEANOR All Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Prior	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code g	Consequences:	Consequences	ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	Special Considerations
			inteligible for DACA/DALA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
708.12(3)(b)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Removal of Officer's		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Communication or		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Control Device with			removable.	suspended) of at least one
Intent to Interfere		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(possible)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
		Misdemeanor	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated
		winsuemeanor	aggravated reforms are barred from ever returning to the U.S.	felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
			L	imprisonment of less than one
			<u>CIMT</u>	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	Consult immigration attorney
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	about whether CIMT.
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			and took under the age of 16). If you believe entite of these may apply to your	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
708.12(3)(c)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Removal of Officer's		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Communication or		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Control Device with			removable.	suspended) of at least one
Injury to Officer		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(possible)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
				felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			СІМТ	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu

		Nature of		
Ir	mmigration	Immigration		
	onsequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspende sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehe	<u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
708.12(3)(d)YesRemoval of Officer'sCommunication orControl Device causingSerious Injury to	S	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Officer		(possible) Misdemeanor	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carries finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
708.12(3)(e)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Removal of Officer's		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Communication or			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Control Device with		CIMT	removable.	suspended) of at least one
Intent to Cause Injury			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
to Officer		Misdemeanor	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	<u>sentence</u> <u>solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be available to machinissionity, including the petty offense	

Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		 exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
		MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
		 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource
	Consequences?	Immigration Consequences?Immigration Consequences///////////////////////////////////	Immigration Consequences? Immigration Consequences? Effect on Clients by Immigration Status exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemean for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Yes Aggravated Felony • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants mudicumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. Yes Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) a

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carrier). Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
708.13(2) Disarming or Attempting to Disarm Peace Officer	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (possible) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigratis removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that margiton attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All IOwa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.<	felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
708.13(3) Disarming or	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated
Disarining Of		reiony		about whether Aggravated

		Nature of		
Lenne Carla S	Immigration	Immigration	Tree of our Citizente has town incentions that	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Attempting to Disarm		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	Felony. The relevant
Peace Officer that		CDAT		aggravated felony ground
Results in Discharge of		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	requires a term of
Weapon		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	imprisonment (actual or
		D .1	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	suspended) of at least one
		Felony	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under
			New I DD.	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated
			expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of
				imprisonment of less than a
			CIMT LPRs	year. For information on
				strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	Center,
			naturalize.	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	ments/n.4-
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	<u>sentence</u> solutions.pdf. Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
			discretionally relief. Consult all miningration attorney for further advice.	not be successful in Iowa or
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	felony conviction you should
			LPR immigrants removable.	consult an immigration
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	attorney.
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	allorney.
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	Consult immigration attorney
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	about whether CIMT
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
708.14(2) Hiding a Corpse with Intent to Conceal Crime	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or
		CIMT Felony	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A Single CIMT conviction renders of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigratis removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
708A.2 Terrorism-Including Attempt to Commit Act of Terrorism	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	
708A.4	Yes	Aggreveted	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
Soliciting or Providing Material Support for Terrorism		Aggravated Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
708A.5 Terrorist Threats	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
Ch. 709 Sexual Abuse				
709.2 Sexual Abuse (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
709.3 Sexual Abuse (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
709.4 Sexual Abuse (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probably) CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration	Effort on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	Special Considerations
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to 	
			 naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. 	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
709.8(1)(a),(b) Lascivious Acts with Child	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa code 3	consequences.	consequences	expedited/administrative removal.	Special Considerations
709.8(1)(c),(d)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Lascivious Acts with	100	Felony	All Immigrants	
Child			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
709.9	Yes	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
Indecent Exposure		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
709.11(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Assault with Intent to		Felony	All Immigrants	
Commit Sexual Abuse			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
with Serious Injury			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. 	
			 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
700 11(2)	Vaa	A generate 1	expedited/administrative removal.	
709.11(2) Assault with Intent to	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants	
Assault with Intent to		reiony		

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Commit Sexual Abuse with Injury			 An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to 	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
709.11(3) Assault with Intent to Commit Sexual Abuse without Injury	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
709.12 Indecent Contact with Child	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Coue ş		Consequences	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to 	
709.14 Lascivious Acts with Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 expedited/administrative removal. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
709.15(4)(a) Sexual Exploitation by Counselor or Therapist with Pattern or Scheme of Conduct	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Possible) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. 	Keep Record of Conviction Clear If the record of conviction contains evidence that the victim of this offense is a minor, this offense will rise from a CIMT to an aggravated felony.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
709.15(4)(b) Sexual Exploitation by Counselor or Therapist	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Possible) CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	Keep Record of Conviction Clear If the record of conviction contains evidence that the victim of this offense is a minor, this offense will rise from a CIMT to an aggravated felony.
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
709.15(4)(c) Sexual Exploitation by Counselor or Therapist within One Year of Termination of Therapy	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Possible) CIMT	discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonise disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felonis are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • An agle CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Keep Record of Conviction Clear If the record of conviction contains evidence that the victim of this offense is a minor, this offense will rise from a CIMT to an aggravated felony.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
709.15(5)(a) Sexual Exploitation by School Employee with Pattern or Scheme of Conduct	Yes	Aggravated Felony	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
709.15(5)(b) Sexual Exploitation by School Employee	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
709.16(1) Sexual Exploitation of Offender in Custody of Correctional Facility	Yes	СІМТ	CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. 	Special Considerations
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
709.16(2) Sexual Exploitation of Juvenile in Custody of Juvenile Placement Facility	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
709.16(3) Sexual Exploitation of Offender in Custody of County Jail	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
709.18(2)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	
Sexual Abuse of Corpse			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			discretionally relief. Consult an mining auton autority for ratifier autore.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be available to machinistibility, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Statusundertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to yourclient, please consult an immigration attorney.• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualifyfor discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
709.21 Invasion of Privacy (Nudity)	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
Ch. 710 Kidnapping and Related Offenses				
710.2 Kidnapping (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
710.3 Kidnapping (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	1		 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
710.4 Kidnapping (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony may depend upon which prong the client is charged under. It is possible that some of the prongs may punish behavior that does not rise to the level of a crime of violence aggravated felony. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
710.5 Child Stealing	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
710.6 Violation of Custodial Order	Yes	Felony	 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and 	

Lowe Code S	Immigration	Nature of Immigration	Effort on Clients by Investor Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status removal.	Special Considerations
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
710.7	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
False Imprisonment		Felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
710.8(2)	Yes	CIMT		
Harboring a Runaway		(probable) Significant	LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
with Intent of Forcing Child to Commit a		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
Criminal Act		iviisaemeanor	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
Criminal Act			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			discretionary renor. Consult an ininigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
710.8 (3) Harboring a Runaway	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor (probable)	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
710.10(1) Enticing a Minor Under the Age of 13	Yes	CIMT (probable) Felony	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	This crime is probably a CIMT given the required intent and inherent depravity. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
710.10(2) Enticing a Minor Under the Age of 16 (Sex Act)	Yes	CIMT (probable) Felonly	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several 	This crime is probably a CIMT given the required intent and inherent depravity. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
710.10(3) Enticing a Minor Under the Age of 16 (Illegal Act)	Yes	CIMT (probable) Signficant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. 	This crime is probably a CIMT given the required intent and inherent depravity. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
710.10(4) Enticing a Minor Reasonably Believed to be Under 16	Yes	CIMT (probable) Significant Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or 	This crime is probably a CIMT given the required intent and inherent depravity. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

		Nature of		
Jama Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
710.11	Yes	Aggravated	 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. AGGRAVATED FELONY 	
Purchase or Sale of Individual		Felony	 All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
Ch. 710A Human Trafficking				
710A.2(1) Human Trafficking	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
710A.2(1) Human Trafficking a Minor	Yes	Aggravated felony	expedited/administrative removal. <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	Special Considerations
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal	
710A.2(2) Human Trafficking with Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
Human Trafficking a Minor with Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
710A.2(3) Human Trafficking by Restraint	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to supedited/administrative removal	
710A.2(3) Yes Human Trafficking a Minor by Restraint	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 expedited/administrative removal. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
710A.2(4) Yes Human Trafficking by Solicitation	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
710A.2(4) Human Trafficking a Minor by Solicitation	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
0	•		expedited/administrative removal.	•
710A.2(5)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Human Trafficking		Felony	All Immigrants	
through Abuse of Law			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
0			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
710A.2(5)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Human Trafficking a		Felony	All Immigrants	
Minor through Abuse			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
of Law			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
710A.2(6)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Human Trafficking		Felony	All Immigrants	
through Control of Immigration			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
Documents			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
2000			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
710A.2(6)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Human Trafficking a		Felony	All Immigrants	
Minor through Control		-	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
of Immigration			removable.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Documents			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
710A.2(7) Human Trafficking with Financial Benefit	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
710A.2(7) Human Trafficking a Minor with Financial Benefit	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
710A.2A Solicitation of Commercial Sexual Activity	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
Ch. 711 Robbery and Extortion				
711.2 Robbery (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR inmigrants removable. 	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	Special Considerations
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
711.3	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Robbery (Second		felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
Degree)		CD (T	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depends upon whether the
		CIMT	removable.The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	term of imprisonment is at least one year.
			 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	least one year.
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CIMT	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	

	-	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		-	undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
711.4 Extortion	Yes	Aggravated felony (possible) CIMT (Possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY AII Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year max	Whether or not this crime is an aggravated felony or CIMT depends on which prong was allegedly violated. Please consult the detailed guide for more information or consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code 3	consequences.	Consequences	Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
Ch. 712 August			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
Ch. 712 Arson 712.2	Yes	Aggravated	ACCDANATED FELONN	
Arson (First Degree)	Tes	Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
712.3 Arson (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
712.4 Arson (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
712.5 Reckless Use of Fire or Explosives	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
712.6(1) Possession of Explosive or Incendiary Materials with Intent to Use Materials to Commit a Crime	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
712.6(2)(a) Unlawful Possession of Explosive or Incendiary Materials	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
712.6(3) Use of Simulated Explosive Device to Intimidate, Annoy, or Alarm	Yes	Firearms Offense	 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
712.7 False Reports Relating to Explosive or Incendiary Devices	Yes	CIMT (probable) Felony	 <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
712.8 Threat on Attornet to	Yes	CIMT (Drohohlo)		
Threat or Attempt to		(Probable)	LPRs	
Use Explosive Device		Felony	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
		1 CIONY	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Special Considerations
Ch. 713 Burglary				
713.3 Burglary (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
712.2	Ver	Agenerated	Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
713.3 Burglary (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
713.4	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Attempted Burglary		Felony	All Immigrants	
(First Degree)			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
-			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
713.5	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Burglary (Second		Felony	All Immigrants	
Degree)			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
713.6	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Attempted Burglary		Felony	All Immigrants	
(Second Degree)			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
, U /			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	

	Interiore	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
20114 0040 3	Consequences	consequences	Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
713.6A(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Burglary (Third		Felony	All Immigrants	
Degree)			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
712 () ()	X7		expedited/administrative removal.	
713.6A(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Burglary of Motor Vehicle (Third Degree)		Felony (probable)	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
Venicie (Third Degree)		(probable)	removable.	
		Felony	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
713.6B(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Attempted Burglary		Felony	All Immigrants	
(Third Degree)		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
		Significant	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
		Misdemeanor	Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
2011 0 0000 3		Consequences	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
713.6B(2)	V		 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
Attempted Burglary of Motor Vehicle (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
		Significant Misdemeanor	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			Undocumented Immigrants • A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work 	
713.7 Possession of Burglar's Tools	Yes	Signficant Misdemeanor	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work and provide the provided to the provid	
Ch. 714 Theft, Fraud and Related Offenses			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
714.2(1) Theft > \$10K (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment for the theft offense is at least one year.
			 Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
714.2(2) Theft \$1K-\$10K (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment for the theft offense is at least one year.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
714.2(3) Theft \$500-\$1K (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal, etc.) and aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felonies are barred from ver returning to the US. Non-LPRs • A singl	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the term of imprisonment for the theft offense is at least one year.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code 8	Immigration Consequences?		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 714.2(4) Theft \$200-\$400 (Fourth Degree)	Immigration Consequences? Yes	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • A ffects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigranti is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • A aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonis disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal,	Special Considerations
			 <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
714.2(5) Theft <\$200 (Fifth Degree)	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
714.3A(2)	Yes	Aggravated	 client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY 	Whether or not this is an
Aggravated Theft		fFlony (possible) CIMT	All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRS • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youth	aggravated felony depends on whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
714.7 Operating Vehicle without Owner's Consent	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Interiority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Interiority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
714.7B(6) Removal or Shielding of Theft Detection Devices	Yes	CIMT	 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. CIM LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more and ender of a maximum sentence of one year or more and ender of a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of one year or more defined to a maximum sentence of a	
			 more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual 	

		Nature of		
Lesso Calla 8	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Climate her Louisians they States	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.	Special Considerations
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
714.7C Theft of Pseudoephedrine	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the
		CIMT	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	term of imprisonment for the theft offense is at least one year.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	Special Considerations
714.9 Fraudulent Practice (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
714.10 Fraudulent Practice (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	This crime is probably not an aggravated felony. However, it depends on which prong of the statute was allegedly violated and if the sentence was at least one year The majority of the prongs are not aggravated felonies; however consult the detailed guide for more information, or consult an immigration attorney for more advice.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for the part of the sentence. 	
714.11 Fraudulent Practice (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT	 for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or 	This crime is probably not an aggravated felony. However, it depends on which prong of the statute was allegedly violated and if the sentence was at least one year The majority of the prongs are not aggravated felonies; however consult the detailed guide for more information, or consult an immigration attorney for more advice.

		Nature of		
Lenne Carla 8	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Climate her Louisians they States	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
714.12 Fraudulent Practice (Fourth Degree)	Yes	Aggravated felony (possible) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for further advice. 	This crime is probably not an aggravated felony. However, it depends on which prong of the statute was allegedly violated and if the sentence was at least one year The majority of the prongs are not aggravated felonies; however consult the detailed guide for more information, or consult an immigration attorney for more advice.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
714.13	Yes	CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Fraudulent Practice			All Immigrants	
(Fifth Degree)			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			N. ADD	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CIMT	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			,	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	

	Turmi ana ti an	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
714.26(2)(a) Counterfeiting (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A ciMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of the discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends on whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
714.26(2)(b) Counterfeiting (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY AII Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction renders of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of a pay and the sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigration statuses. A clMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT c	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends on whether the term of imprisonment is at least one year.

	Nature of		
		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Consequences:	Consequences	client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
Vac	Aggregated		Whether this crime qualifies
Tes	Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony depends on whether the term
	CIMT	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	of imprisonment is at least one year.
		 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
		 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
		 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. 	
	Immigration Consequences? Yes	Immigration Consequences?Immigration ConsequencesYesAggravated Felony	Immigration Consequences? Immigration Consequences Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Yes Aggravated Felony AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmi

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
Ch. 714A Pay-Per-				
Call Service (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 714B Prize				
Promotions (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 714D				
Telecommunications				
Service Provider				
Fraud (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 714E Foreclosure				
Consultants (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 714F Foreclosure				
Reconveyances				
(sections omitted from				
this draft)				
Ch. 715 Computer				
Spyware Protection				
Act (sections omitted				
from this draft)				
Ch. 715A Forgery and				
Related Fraudulent				
Criminal Acts				
715A.2(2)(a)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Forgery (Felony)		Felony	All Immigrants	an aggravated felony depends
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	on whether term of
		CIMT	removable.	imprisonment is at least one
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year.
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status expedited/administrative removal. CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
715A.2(2)(b) Forgery (Aggravated Misdemeanor)	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on whether term of imprisonment is at least one year.

	Nature of		
Immigration	Immigration		
Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT	
	Consequences?	Immigration Consequences? Immigration Consequences Immigration Immigration Immigration Immigratin Immigration	Immigration Consequences? Immigration Consequences Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Consequences? CIMT LPRs - A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. - Any two or more CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to maturalize. - Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses - A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. - A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petry offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult hera thera if minigrant in dividual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may applit yo your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Yes Aggravated Felony - A aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. Yes Aggravated Folony - A aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. - The immigrants - An a

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction theread as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
715A.6(2)(b) Illegal Use of Credit Card \$1K-\$10K	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
715A.6(2)(c) Illegal Use of Credit Card < \$1K	Yes	CIMT	 A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CIMT LIPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	
715A.8(3)	Yes	Aggravated	 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Whether this crime qualifies
715A.8(3) Identity Theft > \$1K	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONYAll Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on whether term of imprisonment is at least one year.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	consequences.	consequences	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Special considerations
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
715A.8(3) Identity Theft < \$1K	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on whether term of imprisonment is at least one year.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
715A.10 Illegal Use of Scanner or Recorder	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on whether the amount of loss is more than \$10,000. Also may qualify as an aggravated felony based on a theft offense if the term of imprisonment.
			Non-LPRs	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	 Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not 	
			 during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense 	
			 exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
715B.3 Falsifying Certificates of Authenticity	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	Whether this crime qualifies an aggravated felony depends on whether the term of imprisonment for forgery is at least one year.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
Ch. 715C Identity Theft by Breach of Security (sections omitted from this draft)				
Ch. 716 Damage and Trespass to Property				
716.3 Criminal Mischief (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is greater than 1 year.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Special Considerations
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
716.4 Criminal Mischief (Second Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is greater than 1 year.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
716.5(2) Criminal Mischief (Third Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is greater than 1 year. This crime is also probably a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	

Nature of		
mmigration Immigration		
mmigration onsequences? Immigration Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects "good moral character" required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.apply to your client, please consult an immigratins from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal proceedings. Aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. Non-LPRS Non-LPRS convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT IPRS A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that coccura tany point after admission (not during a si	Special Considerations Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is greater than 1 year. This crime is also probably a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects "good moral character" required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
716.6(2) Criminal Mischief (Fifth Degree)	Yes	CIMT (probable)	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or 	This crime is also probably a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			 more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense 	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.6B(1)(a) Unauthorized Access of Computer or Network Containing Confidential Information	Yes	CIMT (probable)	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
716.6B(1)(b) Unauthorized Access of Computer or Network with Data Copied, Altered, or Deleted	Yes	CIMT (probable)	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to 	

		Nature of		
Larra Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Clients by Investignation Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status naturalize.	Special Considerations
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
	**	GD (7	for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.6B(1)(c)	Yes	CIMT (probable)	<u>CIMT</u> LPRs	
Unauthorized Access of Computer or Network		(probable)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
Computer of Network			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration StatusesA single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			undertook under tile age of 10). If you believe either of tilese may apply to your	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.8(1) Trespassing	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
716.8(2) Trespassing that Results in Injury or Property Damage > \$200	Yes	CIMT (probable)	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and 	This crime is maybe a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	Special Considerations
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.8(3)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	This crime is maybe a CIMT.
Trespassing with Intent		(probable)	LPRs	However, the law is unclear.
to Commit a Hate			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
Crime			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	automety for further advice.
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.8(4)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	This crime is maybe a CIMT.
Trespassing with Intent		(probable)	LPRs	However, the law is unclear.
to Commit a Hate			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	Consult an immigration
Crime that Results in			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorney for further advice.
Injury or Property Damage > \$200			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
Daniage > \$200			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	

		Nature of		
Lana Cala S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Oliverte las Issues institut States	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	Special Considerations
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
716.8(5)	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	
Trespassing while			All Immigrants	
Hunting Deer			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
716.8(6)	Yes	Felony	FELONY (IOWA)	
Trespassing-Public			Undocumented Immigrants	
Utility			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
716.9 Stowing Away on Train	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	A confiction for stowing away may also lead to inadmissibility.
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
716.10(2)(a) Railroad Vandalism (First Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Whether this crime is an aggravated felony depends on which prong is charged and whether that prong includes intentionality and/or use of force. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
716.10(2)(b)-(g) Railroad Vandalism (Second through Seventh Degree)	Yes	Aggravated Felony (Probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Whether this crime is an aggravated felony depends on which prong is charged and whether that prong includes intentionality and/or use of force. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

		Nature of		
Lorro Codo S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Olivita by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Non-LPRs	Special Considerations
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
716.10(2)(b)-(g)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime is an
Railroad Vandalism		Felony	All Immigrants	aggravated felony depends on
(Second through		(Probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	which prong is charged and
Seventh Degree)			removable.	whether that prong includes
5 /			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	intentionality and/or use of
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	force. Consult an immigration
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	attorney for further advice.
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
Ch. 716A Electronic				
Mail Offenses and				
Electronic Sale of				
Drugs Offenses				
(sections omitted from				
this draft)(new 2005				
HF 610)				
Ch. 716B Hazardous				
Waste Offenses				
special penalties				
(sections omitted from				
this draft)				
Ch. 717 Injury to				
Livestock (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 717A Offenses				
Relating to Animal				
Facilities (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 717B Injury to				
Animals Other than				
Livestock (sections				

		Nature of		
Lesse Certe 8	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Oliverty her Long tree they fit to	
Iowa Code § omitted from this	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
draft)				
Ch. 717D Animal				
Contest Events (sections omitted from				
this draft)(am. 2008				
HF 2203)				
Ch. 717F Dangerous				
Wild Animals				
(sections omitted from				
this draft)(new 2007				
SF 564, 601)				
Ch. 718 Offenses				
Against the				
Government (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 718A Desecration				
of Flag or other				
Insignia (sections				
omitted from this				
draft)				
Ch. 719 Obstructing				
Justice				
719.1(1)(a)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	Consult immigration attorney
Interference with		(possible)	LPRs	about whether CIMT
Official Acts			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be avalable to machinestoricy, meridding the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.1(1)(c)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Interference with Official Acts Resulting		Felony	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or
in Injury		(probable)	• An aggravated lelony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(possible)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
		Madam	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MisDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sent	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	Special Considerations
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.1(1)(d)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Interference with		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Official Acts Resulting		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
in Serious Injury			removable.	suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
		iviisuemeunor	aggravated forons are builded norm ever retaining to the els.	felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT LPRs	year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	<u>ments/n.4-</u>
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	about whether CHWT
			exceptions may be available to machinistionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants	Special Considerations
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
719.1(1)(e) Interference with Official Acts Resulting in Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			 LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months 	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that may charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
719.1(1)(f) Interference with Official Acts with Intent to Inflict Serious Injury or Displays Dangerous Weapon	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Firearms Offense (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a

		Nature of		
Jowa Code 8	Immigration	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences Felony	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. ACIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) in the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen may	Special Considerations year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §			Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 719.1(2)(a)&(b) Interference with Official Acts while in Correctional Custody	Immigration Consequences? Yes	Nature of Immigration ConsequencesAggravated Felony (probable)CIMT (possible)Misdemeanor	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum contace of one user or more or for which a contace of 6 months	Special Considerations The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Leagel Baseurea
			 IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense 	year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.1(2)(c)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Interference with		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Official Acts while in		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Correctional Custody		· · ·	removable.	suspended) of at least one
with Assault		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(possible)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Misdemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences?	Consequences	 All other Inmigration Status Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Inmigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigratis removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does	special Considerations ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
719.1(2)(d)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Interference with		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Official Acts that Causes Injury while in Correctional Custody		Consequences (probable) CIMT (probable) Misdemeanor	 An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigration status An aggravated felonies disqualify immigratis from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. An ytwo or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. Ofter convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that maximum atternet. A CIMT consult an immigration attorney. A fitter a go of moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary rel	of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Lenne Carla S	Immigration		Effect of any Oliverty has Leave investigated that Statement	
Towa Code §	Consequences:	Consequences		Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 719.1(2)(e) Interference with Official Acts that Causes Serious Injury while in Correctional Custody	Immigration Consequences? Ves	Nature of Immigration Consequences Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable)	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum wavier of inadmissibility cancellation of removal etc) and	Special Considerations Special Considerations The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
		Felony	 (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
719.1(2)(f) Interference with Official Acts with Intent to Inflict Injury or Displays a Dangerous Weapon while in Correctional Custody	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Firearms Offense (possible) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONYAll Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.Non-LPRs• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.CIMT LPRs• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u>

		Nature of		
Iowa Code 8	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	<u>Consequences?</u>	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that vas charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. 	Special Considerations ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
719.1(2)(g) Interference with Official Acts that Causes Serious Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. AGGRAVATED FELONY	Pursue sentence of one year or less to preclude aggravated felony finding.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
	Consequences?	-		
Iowa Code § or Use or Attempted Use of Dangerous Weapon while in Correctional Custody	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences (probable) Firearms Offense (possible) Felony	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRS A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offe	Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			• Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	

	.	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
719.1A Providing False Identification	Yes	CIMT (probable) Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Towa couc s			 or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders 	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.2 Refusing to Assist Officer	Yes	CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

Immig Iowa Code § Consequ		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
719.3(1) Concealing or Falsifying Evidence	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence o	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated
			discretionary renet. Consult an ininigration attorney for further advice.	felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	Consult immigration attorney
			LPR immigrants removable.	about whether CIMT
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			of quality for discretionary fener from femoval, such as DACA of DAFA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
510.2(2)			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.3(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Inducing Witness to Hide or Fail to Appear		Felony	All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or
Thue of Fair to Appear		CIMT	removable.	suspended) of at least one
		(probable)	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
	1	(producto)		

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Misdemeanor	 Aggravated felonics disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction atorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants 	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.4(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
Felon who Escapes or		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether Aggravated
is Absent from Custody		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	Felony. The relevant
		CIMT	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. 	aggravated felony ground requires a term of
		(probable)	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	imprisonment (actual or
		(probable)	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	suspended) of at least one
		Felony	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under
				this statute is unavoidable, at
			Non-LPRs	least avoid the conviction
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated
			expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of
				imprisonment of less than a
			CIMT	year. For information on
			LPRs	strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	Center,
			naturalize.	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	ments/n.4-
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	sentence solutions.pdf. Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
				not be successful in Iowa or
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	felony conviction you should

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	consult an immigration
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	attorney.
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	Consult immigration attorney
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	about whether CIMT
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
719.4(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
Misdemeanant who		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether aggravated
Escapes or is Absent		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	felony. The relevant
from Custody		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	aggravated felony ground requires a term of
		(probable)	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	imprisonment (actual or
		(proceede)	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	suspended) of at least one
		Midemeanor	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under
				this statute is unavoidable, at
			Non-LPRs	least avoid the conviction
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated
			expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a
			CIMT	year. For information on
			LPRs	strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than one
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	year that have been used by
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u>
L			וומנעו מווצס.	<u>nup://www.urc.org/jues/aocu</u>

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	<u>ments/n.4-</u>
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
				not be successful in Iowa or
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	felony conviction you should
			LPR immigrants removable.	consult an immigration
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	attorney.
			exceptions may be available to machinissionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	Consult immigration attorney
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	about whether CIMT
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			MISDEMEANOR	
			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.4(3)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
Inmate who Fails to		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether aggravated
Appear where Required		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	felony. The relevant
*			removable.	aggravated felony ground
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	requires a term of

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		~ ~
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		(probable) Misdemeanor	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	 year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i>, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/documents/n.4-sentence_solutions.pdf</i>. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants	

		Nature of		
Jama Cada S	Immigration	Immigration	Effect on Oliveta her Investors States	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	Special Considerations
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
719.4(4) Fleeing State to Avoid Prosecution of Felony or Aggravated Misdemeanor	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT (probable) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
719.5(1) Officer or Employee Aiding Escape of Class A Felon	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. 	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some or all of these strategies may

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code ş	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immgration Status Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Special Considerations not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
719.5(2) Officer or Employee Aiding Escape of Prisoner Other than Class A Felon	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u>	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §			Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerationssee § N.4 Sentence Solutions,Immigrant Legal ResourceCenter,http://www.ilrc.org/files/documents/n.4-sentence_solutions.pdf.Someor all of these strategies maynot be successful in Iowa orthe Eight Circuit. If yourclient is facing an aggravatedfelony conviction you shouldconsult an immigrationattorney.Consult immigration attorneyabout whether CIMT
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
719.6(1) Aiding Escape of Class A Felon	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable) Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONYAll Immigrants• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated

Immigration Immigration Immigration Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Special Consequences Immigration Consequences? Consequences Non-LPRs felony by obta Immigration Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to year. For information Immigration Felony by obta imprisonment Immigration CIMT CIMT
Non-LPRs felony by obta • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to year. For info • strategies to o strategies to o imprisonment imprisonment
LIPRs Point that have a single Scheme of an aximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Point that have sets N.4.5 gene in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney of further advice. Iterative scheme of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders undocumented immigrants is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. Iterate scheme of consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants indmissible. Several exceeptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petry offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility. Fullowing the advice of a maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced or the sceeption (one CIMT conviction attorney. Consult an imatorney. • A fifters the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal. . A conviction renders undocumented immigrants in admissibility, including the petry offense • A CIMT conviction for an offense classified as a felony under lowa law (other than a state or local offenses for which an estatified as a felony under lowa law (other than a state) relief and or from removal, such as species on and removal. Consult immigration status) reduces an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are Pointo than a state or loc

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
719.6(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Aiding Escape of		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Prisoner Other than		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Class A Felon			removable.	suspended) of at least one
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Felony	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated
				felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
				imprisonment of less than one
			CIMT	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	<u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
			All Other Level and the Statement	felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	Consult immigration attorney
			• A CIMIT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	about whether CIMT
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			I of discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA of DAFA.	
			FELONY (IOWA)	
				I

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	_		Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a	
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration	
			status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and	
			removal.	
			• All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are	
			considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
719.7(4)(a)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	The relevant aggravated
Possession of		Felony	All Immigrants	felony ground requires a term
Contraband Capable of		(probable)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	of imprisonment (actual or
Inflicting Death or			removable.	suspended) of at least one
Injury in Correctional		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	year. So if conviction under
Facility		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	this statute is unavoidable, at
		E-1-m-	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least avoid the conviction
		Felony	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of
			Non-LPRs	imprisonment of less than a
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	year. For information on
			expedited/administrative removal.	strategies to obtain a term of
			expedited, deministrative removal.	imprisonment of less than one
			<u>CIMT</u>	year that have been used by
			LPRs	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	Immigrant Legal Resource
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	Center,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	ments/n.4-
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	sentence solutions.pdf. Some
			naturalize.	or all of these strategies may
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	not be successful in Iowa or
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	the Eight Circuit. If your
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	client is facing an aggravated
				felony conviction you should
			All Other Immigration Statuses	consult an immigration
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	attorney.
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	Committee in the state
			LPR immigrants removable.	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	about whether CHVII
				·
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			less man six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIVIT	

		Nature of		
	Immigration			
Iowa Code § 719.7(4)(b) Possession of Any Other Contraband in Correctional Facility	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT (probable)	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. • All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Inmigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	Special Considerations Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
		CIMT	removable.The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	Consult immigration attorney
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	0		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. 	Special Considerations
719.7(4)(c) Failure to Report Possession of Contraband in	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible)	 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. Once placed in the proceeding of the provable. Once placed in the proceeding of the placed of t	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one
Correctional Facility		CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs 	year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
lowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>CIMT</u> <u>LPRs</u> A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. 	Special Considerations year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-
			 CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses 	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	consult an immigration attorney.
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code ş		Consequences	 Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	special considerations
719.7A(3) Possession of Electronic Contraband in Correctional Facility	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and 	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes.	
719.7A(4) Failure to Report Possession of Electronic Contraband in Correctional Facility	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an un	the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult with an immigration attorney
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
719.8 Furnishing Inmates with Controlled Substance or Intoxicating Beverages	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one
		Controlled	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Substance		this statute is unavoidable, at
		Offense	Non-LPRs	least avoid the conviction
		(possible)	• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated
			expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of
		Felony		imprisonment of less than a
			CIMT LPRs	year. For information on
				strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	Center,
			naturalize.	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	ments/n.4-
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	sentence solutions.pdf. Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
				not be successful in Iowa or
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	felony conviction you should
			LPR immigrants removable.	consult an immigration
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	attorney.
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	
			All Immigrants	
			• Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable,	
			except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for	
			personal use.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Ch. 720 Interference			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	
with Judicial Process				
720.1 Compounding a Felony	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is at least one year.
			All Other Immigration StatusesA single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration	Fifth of our Cillion to her Louis tone there Station	
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Special Considerations
720.2 Perjury	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of a more or for which a sentence of the more and the advice. 	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is at least one year.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
720.3	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Suborning Perjury		Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depends upon whether the
		CIMT	removable.	sentence is at least one year.
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			discretionary renor. Consult an miningration automory for further autote.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	Special Considerations
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
720.4	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Witness or Jury		Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
Tampering			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depends upon whether the
		CIMT	removable.	sentence is at least one year.
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			aggravated reforms are barred from ever returning to the U.S.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			<u>CIMT</u>	
			LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			• A CIMIT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exceptions may be available to machinistionity, including the perty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
720.5 False Representation of Records	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigratis removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
720.6 Malicious Prosecution	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
720.7 Interference with Judicial Acts	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT	 For discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
Ch. 721 Official Misconduct				
721.1 Felonious Misconduct in Office	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigratis removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your 	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends upon whether the sentence is at least one year.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status client, please consult an immigration attorney.	Special Considerations
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
721.2 Nonfelonious Misconduct in Office	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
721.9 Failure to Display License Plates	Yes	Misdemeanor	 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
721.10 Misuse of Public Records and Files	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
721.11 State Officer or Employee Improperly Influencing Public Contracts	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
721.12 Profiting from Inmates	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		Consequences	 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	Special Considerations
Ch. 722 Bribery and Corruption			authorization/ revoked upon conviction of 5 of more simple misdemeanors.	
722.1 Bribery	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	•
722.2 Accepting Bribe	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
722.3 Bribery in Sports	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration StatusesA single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			• A single Chur conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year of more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	
			A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
722.10(3)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Commercial Bribery		Felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
722.11(2)(e)	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants	
Student Athlete Prohibitions-Violations		winsdemeanor	• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
by Others			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	

		Nature of		
Lenne Carla S	Immigration	Immigration	Fifth of our Oliverty has here to set the States	
Iowa Code § 722.11(3)(c)	Consequences? Yes	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	Special Considerations
Student Athlete	res	Significant Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Prohibitions-Violations		winsdemeanor	• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
by Student Athlete			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
by Student Planete				
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
Ch. 723 Public				
Disorder				
723.1	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	This offense could be an
Riot		Felony	All Immigrants	aggravated felony or CIMT
		(Possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depending on the level of
		CIMT	removable.The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	individual participation evident in the record. Consult
		(Possible)	 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	an immigration attorney for
		(10331010)	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	further guidance.
		Significant	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	Turtifor guraunoo.
		Misdemeanor		
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
			CIMT	
			CIMT LPRs	
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Town Court 3		consequences	years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Special Considerations
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 <u>SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR</u> <u>All Immigrants</u> Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
723.2 Unlawful Assembly	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	Special Considerations
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
723.3	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR	
Failure to Disburse			All Immigrants	
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status,	
			or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations)	
			renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in	
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and	
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
723.4	Yes	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
Disorderly Conduct		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	Special Considerations
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
723.5(3)(a)	Maybe	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	Special Considerations
Disorderly Conduct at a		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Funeral			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants 	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
Ch. 723A Criminal Street Gangs				
723A.2 Participation in	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Criminal Street Gang		Felony	 All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
723A.3(1) Recruitment for Criminal Street Gang	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	This crime is probably an aggravated felony, based on a crime of violence or conspiracy to commit a crime of violence. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.
			Non-LPRs• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status expedited/administrative removal.	Special Considerations
723A.3(2) Conspiracy to Recruit for Criminal Street Gang	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	This crime is probably an aggravated felony, based on a crime of violence or conspiracy to commit a crime of violence. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice
Ch. 724 Weapons				
724.3 Possession of Offensive Weapon	Yes	Aggravated Felony Firearms Offense	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
724.4(1)	Yes	Firearms	FIREARMS OFFENSE	
Unlawful Possession of		offense	All Immigrants	
Firearm			• Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.4(2)	Maybe	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Whether this crime qualifies
Possession of		Felony	All Immigrants	as an aggravated felony
Concealed Knife Used		CD /T	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	depends on the crime that the
in Commission of		CIMT	removable.	knife was used to commit. It could be a crime of violence if
Crime			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	the term of imprisonment is at
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	least one year.
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	least one year.
			aggravated ferons are barred from ever returning to the O.S.	Whether this crime qualifies
			Non-LPRs	as a CIMT depends on the
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	crime that the knife was used
			expedited/administrative removal.	to commit.
724.4(3)(a)	Yes	Misdemeanor	Misdeameanor	
Possession of			All Statuses	This crime is probably not an
Concealed Knife with			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	aggravated felony based on
Blade > 8 Inches			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	crime of violence. However,
				the law is unclear. Consult an
			Undocumented and Expired Status	immigration attorney for
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than traffic violations) renders	further advice.
			the noncitizen a priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time	
			in custody of 90 days or more (this mush involve time to be served in custody,	This crime is probableynot a
			and does not include a suspended sentence) renders the noncitizen a priority 2 for	CIMT as carrying a concealed
			apprehension and removal.	knife and not using it, in and
				of itself is not a CIMT.
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders the noncitizen ineligible for	However, the law is unclear.
			DACA/DAPA.	Consult an immigration
			DACA/DADA Haldana	attorney for further advice.
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work) 	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
			autionzation) revoked upon conviction of 5 or more simple inistemednors.	
			CIMT	
			LPRs	
				1

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
724.4(3)(b) Possession of Concealed Knife with Blade 5-8 Inches	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders	This crime is probable not an aggravated felony based on crime of violence. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. This crime is probabley not a CIMT as carrying a concealed knife and not using it, in and of itself is not a CIMT. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
724.4B(1) Possession of Weapon on School Grounds	Yes	Firearms offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice	Whether this crime qualifies as an aggravated felony depends on whether the mere possession of a gun in a school is a crime of violence for which the term of imprisonment is at least one year.
724.5 Failure to Produce Weapons Permit	Yes	Misdemeanor	MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Undocumented Immigrants• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA.DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
724.10 False Statements on Application for Weapons Permit	Yes	СІМТ	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual	
			undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			• Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
724.16(1)	Yes	Firearms	FIREARMS OFFENSE	
Unlawful Possession or		Offense	All Immigrants	
Transfer of Firearm			• Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.16(2)	Yes	Firearms	FIREARMS OFFENSE	
Transfer of Firearm to		Offense	All Immigrants	
Person Known to be			• Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
Prohibited from				
Acquiring Ownership			LPRs	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for	
704.164(1)(-)	Vaa	A generic to d	discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.16A(1)(a) Weapons Trafficking	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Weapons Trafficking (First Offense)		felony	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
(1 list Oliense)			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			 Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	Special Considerations
724.16A(1)(b) Weapons Trafficking (Second Offense)	Yes	Aggravated felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	
724.17 False Statements on Application for Permit to Acquire Pistols or Revolvers	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
724.21 Providing False Information when Acquiring Weapon	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction tat or solut) are an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
724.22(1) Unlawfully Providing Persons Under 21 with Firearms (First Offense)	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.22(2) Unlawfully Providing Persons Under 21 with Firearms (Second	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Offense)			 LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	•
724.22(7) Failure to Secure Firearms when Children are Present	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.26(1)&(2) Unlawful Possession of Weapon by Felon, Person Convicted of Crime of Domestic Violence, or Person Subject to Protective Order	Yes	Aggravated Felony Firearms offense	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. <u>FIREARMS OFFENSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. 	
			 Conviction of a meaning offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
724.29 Sale of Illegal Firearm Devices	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
724.30(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Reckless Use of		Felony	All Immigrants	
Firearm with Serious		Fireerma	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	
Injury		Firearms Offense	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRsOnce placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
724.30(2) Reckless Use of Firearm with Injury	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
		Firearms Offense	 removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
			FIREARMS OFFENSEAll Immigrants• Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Towa Code § 724.30(3) Reckless Use of Firearm with Property Damage	Consequences? Yes	Consequences Aggravated Felony Firearms Offense	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	Special Considerations
			 FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
724.30(4) Reckless Use of Firearm	Yes	Firearms Offense	FIREARMS OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
Ch. 725 Vice				

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
725.1 Prostitution	Yes	Yes CIMT	 CIMT IPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- 	Special Considerations
			 LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
725.2 Pimping	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
725.3(1)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Pandering		Felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief 	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			aggravated ferons are barred from ever retarming to the OD.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
725.3(2)	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	
Pandering to a Minor		Felony	All Immigrants	
			• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	
			removable.	
			• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	
			• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
			aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			Non-LPRs	
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	
			expedited/administrative removal.	
725.4	Yes	CIMT	CÎMT	
Leasing Premises for		(probable)	LPRs	
Prostitution			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
		Significant	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
		Misdemeanor	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	

Lowo Codo S	Immigration	Nature of Immigration	Effort on Clients by Investor Status	Special Constitution
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or the figure for the semication of the sem	Special Considerations
			 qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders DACA/DAPA Holders 	
725.5 Keeping Gambling House	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. 	
725.7 Illegal Gambling	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Undocumented Immigrants	Special Considerations
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
725.9	Yes	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
Possession of Gambling		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Devices			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
725.10	Yes	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
Operating Gambling		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Pool			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			Undocumented Immigrants	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority	
			2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
725.12	Yes	Significant	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR	
Participation or		Misdemeanor	All Immigrants	
Operation of Illegal			• Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or	
Lottery			qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
725.17 Protection Money	Yes	Aggravated Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
			 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. 	
725.18 Collection of Gambling Debt	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants	
			 A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor.	
725.19 Gambling by Underage Persons or Permitting Gambling by Underage Persons	Yes	Significant Misdemeanor	 SIGNIFICANT MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants Affects "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	

	.	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Ch. 726 Protection of the Family and Dependent Persons			 Undocumented Immigrants A significant misdemeanor conviction renders a removable immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. A significant misdemeanor conviction renders undocumented immigrants ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA may have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of a significant misdemeanor. 	
726.1 Bigamy	Yes	CIMT (probable) Misdemeanor	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. Pursue sentence of one year or less to preclude aggravated felony finding. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			MISDEMEANOR	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
	Consequences:	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	Special Considerations
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
726.2 Incest	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT Felony	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf.</i> Some

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Coue y			 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.
726.3 Child Neglect or Abandonment	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Child Abuse Felony	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRS	Special Considerationsyear that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4- sentence_solutions.pdf. Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

	I	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 726.5 Failure to Provide Child Support	<u>Consequences?</u> Yes	Consequences CIMT (possible) Child Abuse (possible) Felony	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status CIMT IPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All I	Special Considerations
			 Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and 	

Iowa Code § Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
		removal.	
726.6(1)(a) & Yes 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of one year or more or for unich a single Schereal exception that carries undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or th	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT Consult immigration attorney about whether Child Abuse

Jama Cada S	Immigration	Nature of Immigration	Effect on Olivets by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.<u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Special Considerations offense
			FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
			 MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
726.6(1)(b) & 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Yes	Aggravated Felony CIMT Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRS A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months entenced on the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months entenced on theyouthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less t	The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

	T	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Ŭ.			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.<u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration 	
			 status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. <u>CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs 	
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) 	
			Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal.	
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
726.6(1)(c) & 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable) CIMT Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRS Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT convictio	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

	. :	Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
2011 0 0000 3			 Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.<u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	
			CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable.	
			 LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	
			MISDEMEANORAll Immigrants• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			DACA/DAPA HoldersAn individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 726.6(1)(d) & 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Consequences?	Consequences CIMT (probable) Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status CLIMTS LPRs • One CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders the noncitizen removable, precluding some forms of relief. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render the noncitizenremovable. • Affects "good moral character" required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. Non-LPRs• A single CIMT conviction renders the noncitizen removable. • A CIMT conviction renders a noncitizen inadmissibility, including the petty offense exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertok under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects "good moral character" required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. MI Felonies Undocumented and Expired Status • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the	Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders the noncitizen ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. <u>Child Abuse</u> All Statuses Conviction of a fire arms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	
726.6(1)(e) & 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	 AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Statusmore or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and 	Special Considerations felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			 FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) 	
			 Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
726.6(1)(f) &	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
726.6(4)/(5)/(6)		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether Aggravated
Child Endangerment		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	requires a term of
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	imprisonment (actual or
		~	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	suspended) of at least one
		Child Abuse	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under
		Falany	New I DDs	this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction
		Felony (possible)	 Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to 	qualifying as an aggravated
		(possible)	expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of
		Misdemeanor		imprisonment of less than a
		(possible)	CIMT	year. For information on
			LPRs	strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than one
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	year that have been used by
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	Center,
			naturalize.	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	ments/n.4-
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	sentence_solutions.pdf. Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
				not be successful in Iowa or
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	felony conviction you should
			LPR immigrants removable.A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	consult an immigration
			- A Chart conviction reducts undocumented miningrants madmissible. Several	attorney.

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.<u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. <u>CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE</u> All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. 	Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
			 Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. MISDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and 	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant	
			Priority 2 for apprehension and removal.	
			• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant	
			ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
			DACA/DAPA Holders	
			• An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	
			authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.	
726.6(1)(g) &	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
726.6(4)/(5)/(6)		Felony	All Immigrants	about whether Aggravated
Child Endangerment		(possible)	• An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately	Felony. The relevant
			removable.	aggravated felony ground
		CIMT	• The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings.	requires a term of
		(probable)	• Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	imprisonment (actual or
			(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	suspended) of at least one
		Controlled	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under
		Substance		this statute is unavoidable, at
		Offense	Non-LPRs	least avoid the conviction
			• Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	qualifying as an aggravated
		Child Abuse	expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of
				imprisonment of less than a
		Felony	CIMT	year. For information on
		(possible)	LPRs	strategies to obtain a term of
			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	imprisonment of less than one
		Misdemeanor	of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	year that have been used by
		(possible)	or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions,
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	Center,
			naturalize.	http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	<u>ments/n.4-</u>
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	<u>sentence_solutions.pdf</u> . Some
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	or all of these strategies may
			All Other Immigration Statuces	not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your
			All Other Immigration Statuses	the Eight Circuit. If your
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable.	consult an immigration
			A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			• A CIMIT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	attorney.
			computing may be available to machinissibility, including the petty offense	

	Nature of		
Immiş	gration Immigratio		
Iowa Code § Conseq	uences? Consequence		Special Considerations
Iowa Code § Conseq	<u>uences?</u> Consequent	es Effect on Clients by Immigration Status exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants • A conviction	Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT
		MISDEMEANOR	<u> </u>

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences ?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
726.6(1)(h) & 726.6(4)/(5)/(6) Child Endangerment	Yes	Aggravated Felony (possible) CIMT (probable) Child Abuse Felony (possible) Misdemeanor (possible)	AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u> <i>ments/n.4-</i>

T	Nature of		
		Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies Undocumented and Expired Status</u> A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. EIPS Once placed in removal proceedings, the noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. EIDONY (IOWA) Mocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential elem	Special Considerationssentence solutions, pdf.someor all of these strategies maynot be successful in Iowa orthe Eight Circuit. If yourclient is facing an aggravatedfelony conviction you shouldconsult an immigration attorneyabout whether CIMTConsult immigration attorneyabout whether Child Abuseoffense
		All Immigrants	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			• May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
			 Undocumented Immigrants Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. 	
			 DACA/DAPA Holders An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 	
726.6A	Yes	Aggravated	AGGRAVATED FELONY	Consult immigration attorney
Multiple Acts of Child Endangerment		Felony (possible)	All ImmigrantsAn aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable.	about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground
		CIMT (probable)	 The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and 	requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one
		Controlled Substance	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at
		(possible)	Non-LPRsNon-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to	least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated
		Child Abuse	expedited/administrative removal.	felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a
		Felony	CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one
			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit,
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	see § N.4 Sentence Solutions, Immigrant Legal Resource
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	Center, <u>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</u>
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	<u>ments/n.4-</u> <u>sentence solutions.pdf</u> . Some

 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissibile. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies Undocumented and Expired Status</u> A conviction offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	Immigration			
All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. • not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravate for you should consult an immigration status and the set on conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies Undocumented and Expired Status</u> • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE	Iowa Code § Consequences?	Consequences? Consequenc		
All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. CRIMES OF CHILD ABUSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen removable. LPRs • Conviction of a firearms offense renders a noncitizen may be eligible for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. FELONY (IOWA) Undocumented Immigrants	Immigration Consequences?		s Effect on Clients by Immigration Status discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses • A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. • A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. • Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. All Felonies Undocumented and Expired Status • A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSE All Immigrants • Conviction of a controlled substance offense renders a noncitizen removable, except for a single conviction for possession of less than 30g of marijuana for personal use. LPRs • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney f	client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney.

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
726.7(2)	Yes	Aggravated	 state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. 	Consult immigration attorney
Neglect of Resident of Health Care Facility with Serious Injury		Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Felony	 All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or 	about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence solutions.pdf</i> . Some or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated
			 a single conviction that carries of a maximum schenece of one year of more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual 	felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

		Nature of		
Jawa Cada 8			Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 726.7(3) Neglect of Resident of	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences Aggravated Felony	 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. <u>FELONY (IOWA)</u> Undocumented Immigrants A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 1 for apprehension and removal. All Iowa offenses where a sentence of greater than one year is imposed are considered a felony for immigration purposes. <u>AGGRAVATED FELONY</u> All Immigrants 	Special Considerations Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether Aggravated
Neglect of Resident of Health Care Facility without Serious Injury		Felony (possible) CIMT (possible) Misdemeanor	 All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for 	about whether Aggravated Felony. The relevant aggravated felony ground requires a term of imprisonment (actual or suspended) of at least one year. So if conviction under this statute is unavoidable, at least avoid the conviction qualifying as an aggravated felony by obtaining a term of imprisonment of less than a year. For information on strategies to obtain a term of imprisonment of less than one year that have been used by attorneys in the Ninth Circuit, <i>see § N.4 Sentence Solutions</i> , Immigrant Legal Resource Center, <i>http://www.ilrc.org/files/docu</i> <i>ments/n.4-</i> <i>sentence_solutions.pdf</i> . Some

	Nature of		
Immigr			
Iowa Code § Consequ	ences? Consequence		Special Considerations
		 discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonics Undocumented and Expired Status</u> A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. MisDEMEANOR All Immigrants May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must	or all of these strategies may not be successful in Iowa or the Eight Circuit. If your client is facing an aggravated felony conviction you should consult an immigration attorney. Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
Iowa Code § 726.8(1) Neglect of Dependent Adult			 Effect on Clients by Immigration Status CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non- LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. <u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. May affect "good moral cha	Special Considerations Consult immigration attorney about whether CIMT

Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Nature of Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work	Special Considerations
726.8(2) Nonsupport of Dependent Adult	Yes	CIMT (possible) Felony	 authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that carries finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.<u>All Felonies</u> Undocumented and Expired Status A conviction for an offense classified as a felony under Iowa law (other than a state or local offense for which an essential element was the alien's immigration status) renders the noncitizen priority 1 for apprehension and removal. 	

Iowa Code §Consequences?ConsequencesEffect on Clients by Immigration StatusSpecial ConsiderationsImage: Special Construction of ConsequencesMISDEMEANOR All Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.Special ConsiderationsConvection of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors misdemeanors an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections irraft)Image: Section Sectio			Nature of		
MISDEMEANOR MISTING Missing Status, or qualify for discretionary relifer from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undecumented Immigrants • May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relifer from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undecumented Immigrants • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in castody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suppended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of a or more nisdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant include of or more nisdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant include is on more nisdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant include is on more nisdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant include who has DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. 228.2 Discontinuation of Discont Matrial to Minor Yes CIMT CIMT LPR • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more of row which a sentence of 6 momts or greater is inposed renders an LPR enovable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to maturalize. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to maturalize.			Immigration		
All Imageratis All Imageratis Way affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Imageratis • Conviction of 3 or more misdememors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented Imageratis • Conviction of 3 or more misdememors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented imageration of or which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdememors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. • Conviction of 3 or more misdememors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. • Conviction of 3 or more misdememors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. • Conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. • Conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. • Conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. • Chart 1 lealth, Safety and the specific context is the status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. • Chart 28.2 • Chart 1 • Chart 28.2 • Chart 1 • Chart 28.2 • Single Clart conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greateris imposed render	Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences		Special Considerations
-May affect "good moral character" required for naturalization, to adjust status, or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. -Undocumented Immigrants - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Privily 2 for apprehension and removal. -Conviction of 3 or more this demeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Privily 2 for apprehension and removal. -Conviction of 3 or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended scientecy) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. -Conviction of 3 or more insidemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. -Conviction of 3 or more insidemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. -Conviction of 3 or more insidemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. -Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections) mitted from this Iraft) Ch. 728 Obscenity Ves CIMT UPRs -A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more of row which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. -CIMT convictions and LPR removable. -CIMT convictions and proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be digible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigratin attorne; for					
cr qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. Undocumented Immigrants - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant from the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant - Conviction of a proprehension and removal. - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant - Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors. DACA/DAPA Holders - An individual who has DACA/DAPA. Daca/Daper - Conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. - The fast of the sections multiced from this render - An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. - The fast of the sections multiced from this - Charter - An individual who has DACA/DAPA - Charter - An individual who has DACA/DAPA - Charter - An individual who					
Ch. 727 Health, Safety Yes Cl. 727 Health, Safety CIMT Ch. 728 Obscenity Yes Cl. 728 Obscenity Yes Yes CIMT Cl. 728 Obscenity Yes Cl. 728 Obscenity Yes Cl. 728 Obscenity Yes Cl. 728 Obscenity Yes Cl. 727 Health, Safety and Cl. 70 more finise motion of a stage declaration of a more simple misdemeanors (off within 5 years of admission that carries of a main misor traffic violations) (ord during a single cl. 70 more finise) (ord during a single scheme of or work instruction of a more misdemeanors (off with a status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety and Weither Safety Image: Safety and Weither Safety and Safety and Weither Safety an					
• Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors (other than minor traffic violations) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety ind Welfare (sections individual for the sections individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 728 Obscenity Ves Z8.2 Yes Z18.2 Yes Dissemination of Jong remore for more of the part of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR for years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. · CIMT • Origing a single scheme of criminal misconducity render ALL LPRs removable. · CIMT convicitions affect the "good moral character" fi					
readers an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of any mixdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehensions and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more mixdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant incligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Daceschart Provember Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Daceschart Provember Holders • Any two work Immigrant Holders * As ingle CIMT Provember Vinor Yes					
• Conviction of any misdemeanor for which the individual is sentenced to time in custody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACCA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety and Welfare (sections mitted from this hraft) Ch. 728 Obscenity Zh. 728 Obscenity Ves CIMT CIMT LPRs Obscene Material to Minor Winor Ves CIMT CIMT LPRs Obscene Material to Minor On or more of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. · Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. · Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration atomey for further advice.					
ustody of 90 days or more (this must involve time to be served in custody, and does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant incligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety mdWedfare (sections) • Conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 728 Obscenity • CIMT Class • CIMT Class • CIMT Class • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Class or more Class or more Class of consult an immovable. • Any two or more CLAT conviction stat occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Class or more class of consult an immovable of criminal misconduct proceedings. LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration atomey for further advice.					
does not include a suspended sentence) renders an undocumented immigrant Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. - Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA Holders - An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections branching and the section of the section that section sectent sectin section section section section section sect					
Priority 2 for apprehension and removal. • Conviction of 3 or more misdemeanors renders an undocumented immigrant ineligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections simulted from this Irraft) Ch. 728 Obscenity 728.2 Dissemination of Discentiation of Discentiation of white authorization of a single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more of for which a sentence of 6 months or grater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
incligible for DACA/DAPA. incligible for DACA/DAPA. DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety mid Welfare (sections mitted from this individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety mid Welfare (sections mitted from this individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 728 Obscenity Image: CIMT 728.2 Dissemination of Descene Material to Winor Vinor Yes CIMT CIMT Image: CIMT or grater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • A single CIMT convictions that cocur at any point after admission (not dring a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Other been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorey for further advice.					
DACA/DAPA Holders • An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety and Weffare (sections) mitted from this irraft) Ch. 728 Obscenity V28.2 Dissemination of Dbscene Material to Winor Vinor Vinor CIMT CIMT <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
- An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety and Welfare (sections mitted from this irratt) Image: Ch. 728 Obscenity Ch. 728 Obscenity Image: CIMT Ch. 728 Obscenity Yes CIMT CIMT Dissemination of Discone Material to Winor A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. - Any two or more CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. - Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attomy for further advice.				ineligible for DACA/DAPA.	
- An individual who has DACA/DAPA can have their status (and work authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors. Ch. 727 Health, Safety and Welfare (sections mitted from this irratt) Image: Ch. 728 Obscenity Ch. 728 Obscenity Image: CIMT Ch. 728 Obscenity Yes CIMT CIMT Dissemination of Discone Material to Winor A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. - Any two or more CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. - Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attomy for further advice.				DACA/DAPA Holders	
Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections mitted from this traft)authorization) revoked upon conviction of 3 or more simple misdemeanors.Ch. 727 Health, Safety und Welfare (sections mitted from this traft)Image: Ch. 728 ObscenityImage: Ch. 728 Obscenity728.2 Dissemination of Dbscene Material to WinorYesCIMTCIMT LPRS of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
and Welfare (sections mitted from this mitted from the matter matter from the matter matter for the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximu					
and Welfare (sections mitted from this mitted from the matter matter from the matter matter for the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximum from the mitted from the maximum from the maximu					
pmitted from this traft)Image: Ch. 728 ObscenityImage: Ch. 728 ObscenityImage: Ch. 728 ObscenityCh. 728 ObscenityYesCIMTCIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
iraft)Image: Image:					
728.2 Yes CIMT CIMT LPRs Dissemination of Obscene Material to Winor Yes CIMT CIMT LPRs • A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	draft)				
Dissemination of Disseme Material to Minor Minor Minor Minor Disseme Material to Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Mino	Ch. 728 Obscenity				
Dissemination of Disseme Material to Minor Minor Minor Minor Disseme Material to Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Mino					
Dissemination of Disseme Material to Minor Minor Minor Minor Disseme Material to Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Dissemination of Minor Mino					
 A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	728.2	Yes	CIMT		
Minor of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. • Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. • CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. • Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	Dissemination of				
 or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 					
 Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 	WIINOF				
 during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 					
 naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. 				during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.					
All Other Immigration Statuses				districtionally renor. Consult an immigration automory for further advice.	
33/				All Other Immigration Statuses	

	Immigration	Nature of Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
			 A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	
728.3 Admitting Minor on Premises where Obscene Material is Exhibited	Yes	CIMT	 CIMT LPRs A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable. Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable. CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize. Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7 years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice. All Other Immigration Statuses A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. 	

		Nature of		
Iowa Code §	Immigration Consequences?	Immigration Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
728.4	Yes	Consequences	CIMT	Special Considerations
Rental or Sale of Hard-	105	(probable)	LPRs	
Core Pornography		(procucity)	• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
coreronography			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to	
			naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			discretionary renet. Consult an ininigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	
			more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-	
			LPR immigrants removable.	
			• A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several	
			exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense	
			exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and	
			less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT	
			conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your	
			client, please consult an immigration attorney.	
			Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify	
			for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA.	
728.5(1)	Yes	CIMT	CIMT	
Public Indecent		(probable)	LPRs	
Exposure in Business			• A single CIMT conviction committed within 5 years of admission that carries	
Establishment			of a maximum sentence of one year or more or for which a sentence of 6 months	
			or greater is imposed renders an LPR removable.	
			• Any two or more CIMT convictions that occur at any point after admission (not	
			during a single scheme of criminal misconduct) render ALL LPRs removable.	
			• CIMT convictions affect the "good moral character" finding required to naturalize.	
			• Once placed in removal proceedings, LPRs present in the United States for 7	
			years who have been an LPR for 5 years may be eligible to apply for	
			discretionary relief. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.	
			All Other Immigration Statuses	
			• A single CIMT conviction that carries of a maximum sentence of one year or	

		Nature of		
	Immigration	Immigration		
Iowa Code §	Consequences?	Consequences	Effect on Clients by Immigration Status	Special Considerations
728.5(2) Public Indecent Exposure in Business Establishment with Participation of a Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	 more or for which a sentence of 6 months or greater is imposed renders all non-LPR immigrants removable. A CIMT conviction renders undocumented immigrants inadmissible. Several exceptions may be available to inadmissibility, including the petty offense exception (one CIMT conviction with less than a year maximum sentence and less than six months sentenced) or the youthful offender exception (one CIMT conviction that was charged as an adult resulting from actions the individual undertook under the age of 18). If you believe either of these may apply to your client, please consult an immigration attorney. Affects the "good moral character" finding required to adjust status or qualify for discretionary relief from removal, such as DACA or DAPA. AGGRAVATED FELONY An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and 	
728.12 Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	Yes	Aggravated Felony	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants • An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. • The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. • Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief (such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and	
728.14(3) Failure of Commercial Film Processor to Report Child Pornography	Yes	Aggravated Felony (probable)	aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to expedited/administrative removal. AGGRAVATED FELONY All Immigrants An aggravated felony conviction renders any immigrant immediately removable. The immigrant is subject to mandatory detention during removal proceedings. Aggravated felonies disqualify immigrants from obtaining discretionary relief	This crime is probably an aggravated felony. However, the law is unclear. Consult an immigration attorney for further advice.

mmigration	Immigration		
onsequences?	Consequences		Special Considerations
		aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US.	
		Non-LPRs	
		expedited/administrative removal.	
	nsequences?	nsequences? Consequences	(such as asylum, wavier of inadmissibility, cancellation of removal, etc.) and aggravated felons are barred from ever returning to the US. Non-LPRs • Non-LPRs convicted of an aggravated felony may be subject to