

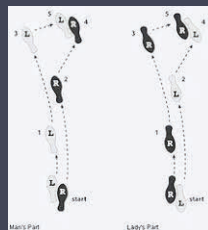
Crimmigration



Amelia Ruiz Fischer and Jordan Pollock

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Today's Discussion: Overview

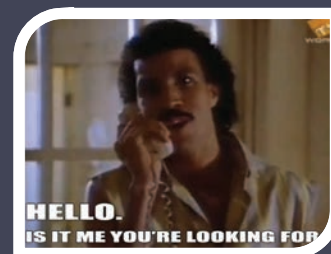


- Working with Criminal Defense Counsel
- Overview of the Categorical Approach
- Deeper dive/practice with Categorical Approach and new cases

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How and when to work with a criminal defense attorney?

- As soon as possible!
 - Ask about pre-trial diversion programs (where pleas/admissions are *not* required) early as there are enrollment deadlines
 - Reach out to *Padilla* experts if you need help identifying possible alternate/safe pleas.
- Set your expectations
 - Reduction or dismissal often not available
 - Non-detained criminal cases move slowly
 - Going to trial can be a very big risk, as Texas has broad sentencing range



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How a case moves in criminal court



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Reminder of Defense Counsel Duties

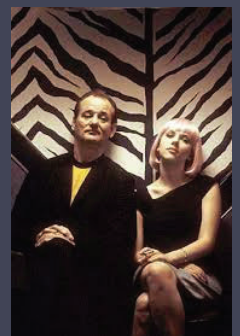


- *Padilla* requires defense counsel to give detailed and specific advice
- Not just referring the client to immigration counsel
 - Defense counsel needs to talk to immigration counsel
- For writs, be aware of *U.S. v. Armendariz* (5th Cir. 2023)
 - That said, not a standard to advance with defense counsel

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Important Texas Criminal Court Terminology

- Deferred Adjudication
 - Is a conviction but the period on deferred is not a sentence
- Straight Probation
 - Is a conviction and the suspended sentence is a sentence
 - (e.g. 2/5)
- Pre-Trial Diversion
 - Must look at the diversion contract to see if plea or admission
- SAFPF
 - “rehabilitation” that counts as a sentence



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Title search: Crimmigration

Also available as part of the eCourse

[Crimmigration \(2023\)](#)

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