

Policy Document: Crime-Weighted Deportation Protocol for Illegal Immigrants

Lev Neymotin, PhD

Executive Summary

This policy proposes a **crime-weighted deportation system** to replace current fixed-quota practices (e.g., deporting 3,000 individuals per day). The current quota-based method is flawed—it incentivizes bureaucratic inefficiency, prioritizes ease of arrest over danger to society, and may lead to deportation of minor offenders while serious criminals remain.

The proposed model introduces a **Crime Grade Index (1–25)** based on crime severity, aligned with offenses often committed by illegal immigrants. Deportation actions are prioritized by **total daily crime-weight quota**, not headcount. This ensures the most dangerous individuals are targeted first.

I. Crime Grade Framework

Crimes frequently encountered among undocumented immigrant populations are ranked on a 25-point scale:

- **25:** Premeditated murder, rape, child abuse
- **20–24:** Human trafficking, drug trafficking, gang violence
- **15–19:** Armed robbery, major assaults, identity theft
- **10–14:** Domestic violence, DUI with injury, cybercrime
- **1–9:** Minor theft, drug possession, public nuisance

The system integrates **harmfulness, irreversibility, and moral weight**, producing a consistent basis for decision-making.

II. Deportation Protocol Description

Instead of deporting **3,000 individuals** per day:

- We **assign each undocumented individual a Crime Grade**.
- We **sum the Crime Grades** of deported individuals daily.
- The deportation goal becomes:
 $\sum (\text{Crime_Grade}_i) = 3,000$, where i ranges from the most dangerous downward.

This crime-weighted quota ensures:

- **Dangerous offenders are prioritized.**
- Resource deployment is **rational and dynamic**.
- Eventually, **all identified criminals** are deported, starting from the top.

As the most serious offenders are removed, the system **smoothly transitions** to target less serious crimes.

III. Results of the Mock Demonstration

A simulation using **10,000 mock individuals** with randomly assigned Crime Grades (1–25), distributed to reflect real-world prevalence, was conducted over **10 days**.

- **Total deportations per day:** ~120 individuals
- **Crime Grade sum per day:** exactly 3,000
- **Top 50 deportees per day:** All had Crime Grades from 22 to 25
- **Trend:** Each day prioritized the highest-graded individuals, automatically filtering the list

(See attached tables and chart)

IV. Conclusions

- **Fixed numerical quotas** (e.g., 3,000/day) are **crude, prone to inefficiency**, and risk misaligned priorities.
- A **crime-weighted quota system** offers a more ethical, effective, and rational framework.

- This approach ensures that ICE targets **the most dangerous individuals first**, while remaining on track to ultimately clear all identified offenders.
- The method is transparent, auditable, and adaptable to future changes in crime patterns, immigration law, or enforcement capacity.

Table 1. CRIME GRADE REFERENCE (1-25)

Crime	Crime Grade
Murder / Homicide	25
Rape / Sexual Assault	24
Child Abuse / Exploitation	23
Human Trafficking	22
Drug Trafficking	21
Gang-related Violence	20
Armed Robbery	19
Major Assault	18
Burglary	17
Domestic Violence	16
Vehicular Manslaughter	15
Large-scale Identity Theft	14
Weapons Smuggling	13
Serious Financial Fraud	12
Arson	11
Repeat DUI (with injuries)	10
Extortion / Coercion	9
Cybercrime (major)	8
Simple Assault	7
Petty Theft / Shoplifting	6
Trespassing / Illegal Reentry	5
Minor Drug Possession	4
Disorderly Conduct	3
Public Nuisance	2
Fraudulent Document Use	1

TABLE 2. 10-DAY DEPORTATION SUMMARY

Day	Deported Count	Crime Grade Sum
1	120	3000
2	120	3000
3	120	3000
4	120	3000
5	120	3000
6	120	3000
7	122	3000

8	125	3000
9	125	3000
10	125	3000