

## **The Common Claim (and Why It Persists)**

Claim:

“Illegal immigrants commit less crime than the native-born population.”

Why this claim exists:

Most studies measure only reported violent and property crimes (murder, assault, theft, etc.).

These studies exclude immigration violations by definition because they are categorized as civil or administrative offenses rather than criminal convictions in many datasets.

As a result, the comparison is not apples-to-apples.

The Core Reframing: Crime vs. Criminality

Key Clarification:

Illegal presence is itself a violation of U.S. law.

Whether classified as:

a civil offense,

an administrative violation, or

a criminal misdemeanor (in certain cases),

it is still unlawful conduct.

So the statement “illegal immigrants commit less crime” relies on excluding the very act that defines illegal status.

A More Accurate Framing

Instead of arguing statistics head-on, the lens shifts.

Reframed Perspective:

The claim that illegal immigrants commit less crime relies on redefining “crime” to exclude immigration violations. When unlawful entry, unlawful presence, identity fraud, document falsification, and labor law violations are included, the comparison fundamentally changes.

This is factually defensible and avoids exaggeration.

Why This Matters to Americans

Impact Beyond Violent Crime Metrics

Even without violent crime, unlawful mass migration can involve:  
Systematic lawbreaking (entry, overstays, false documentation)  
Strain on public resources (schools, hospitals, housing, courts)  
Labor market distortion, especially for low-wage American workers  
Erosion of the rule of law when enforcement is selectively suspended  
Public safety blind spots when individuals are untracked or unvetted

These harms do not require higher murder rates to be real.  
It places the weight of harm on Americans, on American soil.  
It is a mass-framing and blame-shifting abuse against Americans.

Invasion can also be labeled as:  
Unlawful mass migration  
Systemic breakdown of border enforcement  
Large-scale violation of immigration law  
Rule-of-law crisis at the border  
Historic failure of immigration enforcement  
Democratic political movements

#### Summary Statement

Claims that illegal immigrants commit less crime rely on a narrow definition of crime that excludes immigration violations themselves. While some may commit fewer reported violent offenses, unlawful entry and presence are still violations of U.S. law, and when considered at scale, they represent a significant rule-of-law and public-interest issue for the American people.

Furthermore, these statistics do not include first-born immigrants who may have acquired legal status through birthright citizenship; these statistics are not monitored.

U.S. Recommendation:

A new Act that monitors first-born immigrant status in mass crime waves.

In terms of modern slavery, and especially political trafficking, this New Act becomes even more significant.

#### Important Note on Credibility

If the goal is to protect Americans, which is our strongest position at this stage, we should persuade courts, policymakers, moderates, and skeptics to introduce a New Act that considers illegal immigration as a crime that must be included in statistical analysis, as well as first-born crime, especially where these crimes are committed against American citizens.