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Immigration and Disinformation

While misinformation involves the dissemination of false information negligently or unknowingly (e.g., posting without verifying), disinformation is false information intentionally disseminated, usually to spread a misleading story for political gain.

1. Contrary to disinformation, immigrants are less likely to engage in crime.

- A study of crime and immigration over 4 decades in 40 cities found a correlation between increased immigration and **less** crime (Adelman, et al., 2017).
- A 2018 study (Light and Miller) found that the more undocumented immigrants an area has, the **lower** the violent crime rate.
- A 2020 study of Texas arrest records found that undocumented immigrants have **lower** crime rates than native-born citizens **and** legal immigrants (Light et al).
- Since 2001, the vast majority of terrorist acts inside the United States have been committed by homegrown terror groups, most espousing white nationalism (Kurzman, 2019; Center for Extremism of the ADL, 2019).
- Who brings crime? An economist has correlated increased gang activity and homicides in El Salvador with the increased deportation of gang members from the US to El Salvador starting in 1996 (Sviatschi 2022).

2. Contrary to disinformation, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) apprehend the vast majority of border crossers.

 According to US Customs and Border Patrol, during early 2024, 92% of those who crossed the border were apprehended by CBP, both because of extensive CBP presence but also because people turned themselves in to seek asylum.

3. Contrary to disinformation, immigrants are very rarely involved in voter fraud.

- The conservative Heritage Foundation has a database of confirmed voter fraud cases from 2002 to 2022, and less than 100 of the cases involve non-citizens voting, those out of more than a billion votes cast.
- In 2016 the Brennan Center for Justice looked at 23.5 million votes in 42 jurisdictions and found only 30 cases of non-citizen voting.

4. Contrary to disinformation, US citizens, not immigrants, smuggle fentanyl.

 89% of people convicted of smuggling fentanyl in 2022 were US citizens (Cato Institute analysis of government data). In 2023, 93% of seizures of fentanyl occurred at legal border crossings.

5. Contrary to disinformation, asylum seekers at the southern border are not illegal immigrants, and they rarely "disappear" into the country.

- US immigration law specifically allows for asylum seekers to request asylum at the border, or to do so even after they have crossed the border illegally.
- In FY 2019, 98.7% of asylum seekers who were not detained showed up for every court hearing (TRAC 2020). According to Penn Law Review, 95% of non-detained asylum seekers attended all their court hearings from 2009 to 2018 (and 88% of immigrants in deportation cases attended all their hearings).