



QUIZ

How much do you know about immigration law?

Take this true or false test to see how much you know about the current immigration law. The answers are on the reverse side.

1. Anyone born in the United States is a U.S. citizen even if his or her parents are undocumented.
2. A lawful permanent resident (green card holder) may be deported from the United States.
3. Someone who was born outside the United States may be a U.S. citizen.
4. A person in immigration custody has a right to be represented by a lawyer.
5. A person may be deported from the United States without having a hearing before an immigration judge.
6. A person who enters the United States without inspection with his or her child is considered to be engaged in alien smuggling.
7. Marrying a U.S. citizen gives you legal status in the United States.
8. If you have a child in the United States, you cannot be deported.
9. In December 2005, the House of Representatives passed a bill to construct a 500 mile wall along the southern U.S. border
10. If you are in deportation proceedings and you marry a U.S. citizen, then that will protect you from deportation.



Answers

1. True. The fourteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that “all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.” Children born to certain foreign diplomats might not be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and therefore would not be U.S. citizens at birth.
2. True. A lawful permanent resident is someone who has a “green card.” Lawful permanent residents can be deported for certain immigration violations and for committing crimes.
3. True. Someone born outside the United States might be a U.S. citizen at the time of birth if at least one of his/her parents is a U.S. citizen at the time of the child’s birth and the U.S. citizen parent met certain physical presence requirements in the United States before the child’s birth (and a few other requirements).
4. True. If the immigration authorities detain a person to remove him or her from the United States, then the immigration law gives that person a right to have an attorney but *at no expense to the government*. In practice, most immigration detainees are detained in remote areas of the country where they cannot easily access legal representation, which effectively prevents legal representation.
5. True. Certain foreign nationals may be deported from the United States without a hearing. This process is known as *expedited removal*. Congress is presently trying to expand this process to deport a larger number of immigrants more quickly.
6. True. If you help your spouse, child, or family member enter the United States without authorization, then you are considered an alien smuggler. Alien smuggling is not limited to people who engage in the activity for profit.
7. False. If you are undocumented and you marry a U.S. citizen, you do not automatically get any legal status in the United States. If you come to the government’s attention, then they can initiate deportation proceedings against you.
8. False. There is no provision in the immigration law to stop deportation of people who give birth to children in the United States.
9. False. The House of Representatives proposed building 700 miles of fencing!
10. False. In fact, if you are in deportation proceedings and you get married, then the marriage is automatically suspect as bogus. You would have to prove that the marriage was *bona fide*.