

# ***Pat Ryan Doesn't Care About The Flood Of Illegal Immigrants Pouring Into America. He Voted Against The Secure The Border Act Which Would Have Ended Fraudulent Asylum Claims, Stopped Catch And Release, And Given More Resources To Border Patrol Agents***

## **Pat Ryan Doesn't Care About The Flood Of Illegal Immigrants Pouring Into America**

**HEADLINE: "Migrants Cross U.S. Border In Record Numbers, Undeterred By Texas' Razor Wire And Biden's Policies"** (Camilo Montoya-Galvez, "Migrants Cross U.S. Border In Record Numbers, Undeterred By Texas' Razor Wire And Biden's Policies," [CBS News](#), 12/24/23)

**In December 2023, CBS Reported That Thousands Of Migrants Were Coming Over Each Day.** "In just five days last week, Border Patrol processed nearly 50,000 migrants who entered the U.S. illegally, with daily apprehensions surpassing 10,000 thrice, up from the 6,400 average last month, according to federal data obtained by CBS News. Roughly 1,500 additional migrants are being processed each day at official border crossings under a Biden program powered by a phone app." (Camilo Montoya-Galvez, "Migrants Cross U.S. Border In Record Numbers, Undeterred By Texas' Razor Wire And Biden's Policies," [CBS News](#), 12/24/23)

**In December 2023, An Estimated 300,000 People Attempted To Cross The Southern Border.** "While the Department of Homeland Security will release the December numbers later this month, Reuters and other news organizations estimate that 300,000 people attempted to cross the border in the final month of 2023, with about 50,000 of them coming through designated points of entry." (Rob Garver, "Huge Number of Migrants Highlights Border Crisis," [Voice Of America](#), 1/3/24)

**HEADLINE: "Migrant Encounters Along Southwest Border Reach All-Time High Of 302,000"** (Luke Barr, "Migrant Encounters Along Southwest Border Reach All-Time High Of 302,000," [ABC News](#), 1/2/24)

**In December 2023, There Were 302,000 Encounters Along The Southwest Border, The Highest Ever Recorded.** "There were 302,000 encounters along the southwest border in December, marking the highest monthly total ever recorded, sources told ABC News." (Luke Barr, "Migrant Encounters Along Southwest Border Reach All-Time High Of 302,000," [ABC News](#), 1/2/24)

**In January 2024, There Were 124,220 Encounters Between Ports Of Entry Along The Southwest Border.** "In January 2024, the U.S. Border Patrol recorded 124,220 encounters between ports of entry along the southwest border, a decrease of 50% from December 2023." (United States Customs And Border Protection, "CBP Releases January 2024 Monthly Update," [Press Release](#), 2/13/24)

**In July 2023, Illegal Crossings Along The U.S. Southern Border Jumped More Than 30 Percent.** "Illegal crossings along the U.S. southern border jumped more than 30 percent in July, according to preliminary U.S. Customs and Border Protection data obtained by The Washington Post, dealing a blow to President Biden's new immigration enforcement strategy at a time when his policies are facing multiple legal challenges." (Nick Miroff And Maria Sacchetti, "Border Arrests Surged In July, A Blow To Biden Migration Plan," [Washington Post](#), 8/1/23)

**In January 2023, Pew Research Center Reported That Monthly Encounters With Undocumented Migrants Remained Near Record Highs.** "Monthly encounters between U.S. Border Patrol agents and migrants attempting to cross into the United States at the U.S.-Mexico border remain at levels not seen in more than two decades, according to the latest available government statistics. The recent influx of migrants at the southwestern border has been a key topic of discussion this week in meetings between U.S. President Joe Biden and his Mexican counterpart, Andrés Manuel López Obrador." (John Gramlich, "Monthly Encounters With Migrants At U.S.-Mexico Border Remain Near Record Highs," [Pew Research Center](#), 1/13/23)

**In Fiscal Year 2022, There Were A Recorded 2.76 Million Illegal Border Crossings.** "The number of undocumented immigrant crossings at the southwest border for fiscal year 2022 topped 2.76 million, breaking the previous annual record by more than 1 million, according to Customs and

Border Protection data.” (Julia Ainsley, “Migrant Border Crossings In Fiscal Year 2022 Topped 2.76 Million, Breaking Previous Record,” [NBC News](#), 10/22/22)

## **He Voted Against The Secure The Border Act**

**On May 11, 2023, Ryan Voted Against The Secure The Border Act.** “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to take a number of actions to limit illegal immigration into the United States, including by resuming construction of the ‘border wall’ along the southwestern border, bolstering Customs and Border Protection, reopening border detention facilities, limiting asylum applications and eligibility, and establishing a mandatory employment verification system. To enhance physical border security, the bill would require DHS to resume all previously planned border wall construction on the U.S.-Mexico border. It would require DHS to design, install and operate at least 900 total miles of physical barriers and other infrastructure and technology along the border, until the department achieves ‘operational control’ of the border, defined under current law as the prevention of all unlawful entries into the country. To bolster operations and capacity of Customs and Border Protection, the bill would require CBP to maintain at least 22,000 full-time agents by Sept. 30, 2025, and authorize up to \$100 million for agent retention bonuses. It would authorize \$110 million annually through fiscal 2028 for new DHS grants to law enforcement agencies in border states to assist with CBP operations. It would authorize funding for CBP to upgrade license plate readers and install cameras, microphones, and surveillance and intrusion detection systems at the northern and southern borders. It would require CBP to issue and regularly update a strategic plan to enhance U.S. border security, including to address security gaps between ports of entry, staffing requirements and information sharing. It would require DHS to ensure that the CBP Air and Marine Operations carries out at least 110,000 flight hours annually and operates unmanned aircraft systems over the southern border 24 hours per day. As amended, the bill would require Congress to commission a report that contains a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a designation established to address such cartels. Among provisions limiting eligibility for asylum within the United States, the bill would specify that noncitizens are eligible for asylum only if they arrived at an official U.S. port of entry. It would tighten standards for determining whether an individual has a ‘credible fear of persecution’ and is persecuted as part of a ‘social group’ or based on a ‘political opinion.’ It would expand reasons disqualifying individuals from asylum eligibility, including convictions for certain offenses such as using a false ID, domestic violence, child abuse, certain drug possession or trafficking, and repeated or serious driving while intoxicated; traveling through but not seeking asylum in at least one other country party to certain refugee protection treaties; and ability to avoid persecution by relocating to another part of their home country. It would require DHS to return asylum seekers who cannot be detained to a safe third country during their immigration proceedings. Among other immigration enforcement provisions, the bill would require DHS to reopen or restore the use of all Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities that were in operation on Jan. 20, 2021. It would require DHS to detain parents and their children together and return all unaccompanied children to their country of origin. It would limit ‘parole’ authority allowing noncitizens to temporarily live and work in the U.S. allowing DHS to grant parole only on a case-by-case individual basis. The bill would require DHS to create a system based on the E-Verify pilot program to verify whether prospective employees are eligible to work in the U.S. and gradually require all employers to begin using the new system over 24 months, with 36-month deadline for agricultural sector employers.” (H.R. 2, [Roll Call Vote #209](#), Passed 219-213; R 219-2, D 0-211, 5/11/23, Ryan Voted Nay, 5/11/23; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 5/19/23)

## **Which Would Have Ended Fraudulent Asylum Claims,**

**The Secure The Border Wall Act Would “Restart Border Wall Construction, Restrict Asylum,” And “Crack Down on The Employment Of Undocumented Immigrants.”**

“House Republicans passed a sweeping border security package Thursday that lawmakers in both parties and chambers said could spark bipartisan negotiations on immigration measures. The House voted 219-213 to pass the bill, which would restart border wall construction, restrict asylum and more.

No Democrats supported the bill, and two Republicans also voted against it: Kentucky Rep. Thomas Massie and California Rep. John Duarte. ... Congressional Republicans have made U.S.-Mexico border security a priority amid high migration levels. The House voted hours ahead of the end of the Title 42 policy, which is expected to further increase migration. House Majority Leader Steve Scalise, R-La., called the bill the ‘strongest border security package that Congress has ever taken up.’ The bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to resume construction of a border wall that Biden halted and invest more in border security technology and personnel. It would make it harder for migrants to qualify for asylum, permit migrant children to be detained for months with their parents and crack down on the employment of undocumented immigrants. The legislation would also limit federal funding to nongovernmental organizations that assist migrants and curb the government’s authority to allow certain migrants to come to the U.S. legally under a form of humanitarian protection known as parole.” (Suzanne Monyak And Lindsey McPherson, “House-Passed Border Bill May Spark Bipartisan Immigration Talks,” [Roll Call](#), 5/11/23)

### **Stopped Catch And Release,**

**The Secure The Border Act Would Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Detain Unlawful Migrants Or Return Them To Mexico Or Canada.** “The House bill, the Secure the Border Act, would require the Department of Homeland Security to resume border wall construction, increase the number of border patrol agents and tighten asylum standards. It would also require the department to detain unlawful migrants or return them to Mexico or Canada.” (Alexander Bolton, “Senate Republicans Demand Major Immigration Reform In Anti-Shutdown Bill,” [The Hill](#), 9/28/23)

### **And Given More Resources To Border Patrol Agents**

**The Secure The Border Act Would Increase The Number Of Border Patrol Agents.** “The House bill, the Secure the Border Act, would require the Department of Homeland Security to resume border wall construction, increase the number of border patrol agents and tighten asylum standards. It would also require the department to detain unlawful migrants or return them to Mexico or Canada.” (Alexander Bolton, “Senate Republicans Demand Major Immigration Reform In Anti-Shutdown Bill,” [The Hill](#), 9/28/23)

**The Bill Would “Increase Penalties For Individuals Who Overstay Their Visas And Bolster The Number Of Border Patrol Agents.”** “The legislation, which House Speaker Kevin McCarthy called the ‘strongest border security bill to come through Congress in more than 100 years,’ would increase penalties for individuals who overstay their visas and bolster the number of Border Patrol agents. H.R. 2, known as the ‘Secure the Border Act,’ also restarts border wall construction and reinstates the ‘remain in Mexico’ policy that required some asylum-seekers to be sent back to Mexico during immigration proceedings.” (Lauren Peller, “McCarthy-Backed Border Bill Passes House Hours Before Title 42 Ends,” [ABC News](#), 5/11/23)