Arizonans need to know that Radical Ruben Gallego is weak on border security and immigration issues, even admitting it's not his "expertise." Gallego voted to uphold a law allowing illegal immigrants and foreigners to vote in local elections. Radical Ruben Gallego has also enabled Kamala Harris and Joe Biden's border crisis, opposed efforts to secure our southern border, and even denied that it was a national emergency. He called a border wall stupid and useless, tried to protect sanctuary cities, and supported amnesty for millions of illegal immigrants. He doesn't deserve a promotion. Fire Ruben Gallego.

Ruben Gallego said border security and immigration issues is an area he focuses on "once in a while" and that it's "not my expertise."

- **Gallego minimized to Democratic donors the role he would play in crafting federal immigration policy if he wins the Arizona Senate race.** "Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ) minimized to Democratic donors the role he would play in crafting federal immigration policy if he wins his Arizona Senate race against Republican Kari Lake." (Ramsey Touchberry, "Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors," The Washington Examiner, 07/11/24)

    - **Gallego said it was unlikely he'd be placed "on the committee of jurisdiction."** "In video obtained by the Washington Examiner, Gallego fielded an immigration question from a donor Tuesday evening during a private virtual fundraiser, in which the border-state lawmaker said it was unlikely he'd be placed 'on the committee of jurisdiction' and noted his experience in foreign affairs and the armed services." (Ramsey Touchberry, "Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors," The Washington Examiner, 07/11/24)

    - **Gallego said immigration is an area he focuses on "once in a while" and that it's "not my expertise."** "Gallego advocated a series of proposals crafted by a bipartisan group roughly a decade ago that did not become law, and he stated immigration is an arena he focuses on 'once in a while' and that it's 'not my expertise.' The episode offered a window into how Gallego, who frequently offers public remarks and legislation dealing with immigration, engages in private with party donors on a contentious subject that Democrats have been dogged by in competitive races this cycle." (Ramsey Touchberry, "Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors," The Washington Examiner, 07/11/24)

- **VIDEO: Gallego said border security and immigration issues are "not my expertise."** "VIDEO: Donor: 'Given the current paralysis in Congress, I was just wondering what you envision what a new immigration framework to look like. And how it would be possible to move forward…Gallego: 'Sorry, can you hear me?...Well, I probably won't be on the committee of jurisdiction. That's the Department of [inaudible]. I've largely focused on national security issues. That's my background. I have a degree from Harvard in foreign affairs, as well as had been on the Armed Services for ten years and started some of the Baltic Caucus. But, uh, I guess from my general point of view, since I do immigration stuff once in a while, uh, it would be something that harkens back to some of the Gang of Eight legislation that focuses on border security, as well as, of course, having some level of very secure and flexible visas for work permits, as well as, of course, rectifying and making sure people, uh, in the United States that have been here – have legally been working, or illegally been working, but don't have, you know, access tom you know, fix their status – have an opportunity to do that by paying a fine, making sure they go through a background check and getting in line behind people that have legally gone through the process here. Of course, taking care of the status of Dreamers. So, that's probably what I would be looking at. Again, not my expertise, though." ("Fundraising Event with U.S. Senate Candidates Angela Alsobrooks, Colin Allred, Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, Elissa Slotkin, Ruben Gallego," ActBlue, Zoom Call, 7/9/24) (Dropbox)

- **HEADLINE:** "Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors."

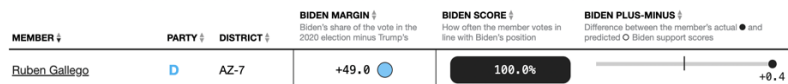## Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors

By **Ramsey Touchberry**   July 11, 2024 10:01 am

Ramsey Touchberry, "Democrat Ruben Gallego downplays border 'expertise' in call with donors," The Washington Examiner, 07/11/24)

<u>Ruben Gallego – who backed the Biden-Harris agenda 100% of the time – endorsed Harris' 2020 presidential campaign bid, specifically praising her "for advocating citizenship for those brought to the U.S. illegally as children and for her health-care plan."</u>

- **Gallego voted 100% of the time for Joe Biden's agenda.**

MEMBER	PARTY	DISTRICT	BIDEN MARGIN Biden's share of the vote in the 2020 election minus Trump's	BIDEN SCORE How often the member votes in line with Biden's position	BIDEN PLUS-MINUS Difference between the member's actual ● and predicted ○ Biden support scores
Ruben Gallego	D	AZ-7	+49.0 ○	100.0%	+0.4

("Does Your Member Of Congress Vote With Or Against Biden?," FiveThirtyEight, Updated 01/03/23)

- **Ruben Gallego, who was described as "an outspoken Arizona liberal," endorsed Kamala Harris's 2020 Presidential bid.** "Presidential candidate Kamala Harris picked up the endorsement Thursday of Rep. Ruben Gallego, an outspoken Arizona liberal who could help her appeal to a broader swath of the Democratic Party, especially Hispanics." (Ronald J. Hansen, "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president," The Arizona Republic, 09/12/19)

- o **Editor's Note:** *Gallego [first endorsed](#) Eric Swalwell's presidential campaign.*

- **Gallego "touted the temperament and policy priorities of the senator from California."** "Gallego, who is in his third term on Capitol Hill and has become a vocal critic of President Donald Trump, touted the temperament and policy priorities of the senator from California." (Ronald J. Hansen, "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president," [The Arizona Republic](#), 09/12/19)

- **Gallego said "Kamala has demonstrated she has the tenacity, toughness, and judgement to restore American global leadership."** "'This urgent moment demands a bold, compassionate, and capable commander-in-chief — and that's why we need to elect Kamala Harris as our next president,' Gallego said in a written statement outlining his support. 'At a time when we are one tweet away from war, Kamala has demonstrated she has the tenacity, toughness, and judgment to restore American global leadership.'" (Ronald J. Hansen, "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president," [The Arizona Republic](#), 09/12/19)

- **Gallego specifically praised Harris "for advocating citizenship for those brought to the U.S. illegally as children and for her health-care plan."** "Gallego specifically praised Harris for advocating citizenship for those brought to the U.S. illegally as children and for her health-care plan, a policy area where she has taken heat from other Democratic campaigns who say her position shifted for months." (Ronald J. Hansen, "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president," [The Arizona Republic](#), 09/12/19)

- **In September 2019, Gallego said he was "proud to be on team Kamala" after he became the national security chair of her campaign.**

([Ruben Gallego Campaign Twitter](#), 09/12/19)

- **HEADLINE:** "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president."

Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president

Ronald J. Hansen
The Republic | azcentral.com

Published 3:05 a.m. MT Sept. 12, 2019

(Ronald J. Hansen, "Rep. Ruben Gallego backs Sen. Kamala Harris' bid for president," The Arizona Republic, 09/12/19)

In February 2023, Ruben Gallego voted against H.J.Res. 24, a joint resolution to nullify a law enacted in DC that allows noncitizens – including illegal immigrants – to vote in local elections.

- **In February 2023, Gallego voted against H.J. Res. 24.** (H.J. Res. 24, Roll Call Vote #118, Passed 260-162: R 218-0, D 32-162, Gallego Voted Nay, 2/9/23)

    o **Editor's Note:** *Greg Stanton, a Phoenix-area member of Congress, voted in favor of the resolution.*

- **H.J. Res. 24 is a joint resolution that would nullify a law enacted by D.C. that allows noncitizens who meet residency and other requirements to vote in local D.C. elections.** "This joint resolution nullifies the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022, enacted by the council of the District of Columbia. The act allows noncitizens who meet residency and other requirements to vote in local elections in the district." (H.J. Res. 26, Congress.gov, Passed House 2/9/23)

- **The D.C. law would allow noncitizens, including illegal immigrants and foreign diplomats, to vote in local D.C. elections.** "A Washington D.C. effort to allow non-citizens, including undocumented immigrants and foreign diplomats according to the Wall Street journal, to vote in local elections is now law. The City Council passed the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act amid criticism from Republicans. Congress had a 30-day review period, during which lawmakers could have pushed to block the legislation." (Louis Casiano, "Washington DC City Council says bill for allowing noncitizens to vote is now law: report," *Fox News*, 2/27/23)

- **An estimated 50,000 noncitizens could vote in local D.C. elections if the bill becomes law.** "Voting is a foundational right of citizenship. That's why we oppose a bill, poised to pass the D.C. Council this week, that would allow an estimated 50,000 noncitizen residents to cast ballots in local elections." (Editorial, "D.C. is considering legislation to let noncitizens vote. That's a bad idea." *Washington Post*, 10/17/22)

Gallego voted against H.R.2, the Secure the Border Act which would restart construction of the border wall, and was described as the "strongest border security bill to come through Congress in more than 100 years."

- **Gallego voted against H.R.2, the Secure the Border Act.** (H.R.2, Roll Call #209, R:219-2, D:0-211, Gallego voted NAY, 5/11/23)

- According the Congress.gov, H.R. 2 would make **"changes to immigration law, including by imposing limits on asylum eligibility and requiring employers to use an electronic system to verify the employment eligibility of new employees."** "This bill makes various changes to immigration law, including by imposing limits on asylum eligibility and requiring employers to use an electronic system to verify the employment eligibility of new employees." (Secure the Border Act,, H.R. 2, Congress.gov, 5/11/23)

- **House Speaker Kevin McCarthy called the Secure the Border Act the "strongest border security bill to come through Congress in more than 100 years."** "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." (Lauren Peller, "McCarthy-backed border bill passes House hours before Title 42 ends," ABC News, 5/11/23)

- **According to the National Immigration Forum, the Secure the Border Act of 2023 would "increase funding for border barriers and enforcement personnel, while dismantling current practices that relieve pressure on U.S. border communities."** The bill would increase funding for border barriers and enforcement personnel, while dismantling current practices that relieve pressure on U.S. border communities." (Alexandra Villarreal, "Bill Analysis: The Secure the Border Act of 2023, National Immigration Forum, 5/8/23)

- **The Secure the Border Act of 2023 would "restarting construction on the border wall and requiring the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create a plan to meet benchmarks for 200 miles of construction each year."** Reestablish Trump-era border policy, including restarting construction on the border wall and requiring the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create a plan to meet benchmarks for 200 miles of construction each year." (Alexandra Villarreal, "Bill Analysis: The Secure the Border Act of 2023, National Immigration Forum, 5/8/23)

- **The Secure the Border Act of 2023 would have 'increase[ed) the number of full-time Border Patrol agents to at least 22,000."** "Increase the number of full-time Border Patrol agents to at least 22,000" (Alexandra Villarreal, "Bill Analysis: The Secure the Border Act of 2023, National Immigration Forum, 5/8/23)
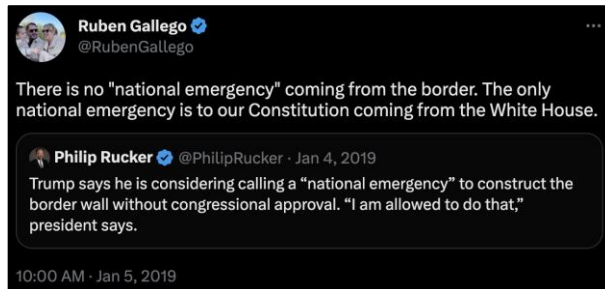
<u>**Gallego called a border wall "stupid" and "useless." and denied that there was a national emergency at the southern border.**</u>

- **In 2018, Gallego called the border wall "stupid" and "useless."**

- **In 2019, Gallego claimed there was "no 'national emergency' coming from the border."**

Gallego voted against an effort to prohibit Washington D.C. from becoming a sanctuary state.

- **In 2020, Rep. Fred Keller introduced a motion to recommit to bar Washington D.C. from becoming a sanctuary state.** (Motion to Recommit H.R. 51, Introduced 6/26/20)

    o **Gallego voted against the Motion to Recommit.** (H.R. 51, Roll Call#121, Failed 182-227; Gallego voted No, 6/26/20)

    o **The motion would prohibit Washington D.C. from becoming a sanctuary state.** "Sanctuary city status.—An amendment that prohibits the State from having in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any government entity or official from— (A) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or (B) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual." (Motion to Recommit H.R. 51, Introduced 6/26/20)

Gallego co-sponsored legislation that would have banned the withholding of federal funds to cities and states that refuse to comply with a detainer request from homeland security officials.

- **In 2017, Gallego co-sponsored H.R. 748, the Safeguarding Sanctuary Cities Act of 2017.** (H.R. 748, Congress.gov, Gallego Co-Sponsored on 1/30/17)

    o **H.R. 748 would have banned the withholding of federal funds to cities and states that refuse to comply with a detainer request from homeland security officials, including to notify officials of the release of an individual.**

This bill prohibits reducing or withholding federal financial assistance that a state or local government would otherwise receive because such state or local government has in place any policy that limits or restricts compliance with a detainer.

A "detainer" is defined as any order or request by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for a state or local official to:

- temporarily hold a person until such person may be taken into federal custody,
- transport such a person for transfer to federal custody, or
- notify DHS prior to releasing such person.

<div align="center">(H.R. 748, <u>Congress.gov</u>, Introduced 1/30/17)</div>

- o ***[Editor's Note]:*** *According to U.S. Immigrant and Customs Enforcement, a detainer is a notice to state or local officials that ICE intends to assume custody of an alien. Detainers are "critical" for ICE to be able to identify and remove "criminal aliens" who are in state or local custody.*

- **Congressman Mike Quigley, the bill's sponsor, said it would protect individuals in "sanctuary" cities.** "We must use the vast resources at our disposal to advance comprehensive immigration reform, not coercive funding conditions, which are ineffective and harmful to anyone living in a 'sanctuary' city—citizen or not. I am proud to introduce this legislation to protect those seeking safety, security, and the American Dream in Chicago and other cities across the nation." (Press Release, "Quigley Introduces Bill to Safeguard Sanctuary Cities," <u>Congressman Mike Quigley</u>, 1/30/17)

In 2017, Gallego voted against H.R. 3003, the No Sanctuary For Criminals Act, which would cut off federal funds for sanctuary cities.

- **H.R. 3003, The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act, would cut off some federal grants from sanctuary cities that limit cooperation with immigration authorities.** "The House passed legislation on Thursday to crack down on illegal immigration and enact a key priority of President Trump's known as 'Kate's Law.' In largely party line votes, the House approved two bills. One would cut off some federal grants from so-called sanctuary cities that limit cooperation with immigration authorities; the other would impose tougher sentences on criminals who have entered the U.S. illegally multiple times. 'For years, the lack of immigration enforcement and spread of sanctuary policies have cost too many lives,' said House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.), the author of both bills. The sanctuary city bill passed 228-195, while the sentencing bill passed 257-167. House Democratic leaders encouraged members to oppose the bill to withhold funds from sanctuary cities, but didn't apply as much pressure on 'Kate's Law,' which establishes higher penalties for criminals who have entered the country illegally." (Cristina Marcos, "House Passes 'Kate's Law' And Bill Targeting Sanctuary Cities," *The Hill*'s <u>Floor Action</u>, 6/29/17)

- **The bill includes a provision that ensures illegal immigrants charged with a serious crime are detained during their deportation proceedings and requires localities to comply with immigration and customs enforcement requests to detain suspects for extra time."** "The bill includes a provision that ensures immigrants in the U.S. illegally who are charged with a serious crime are detained during their deportation proceedings. It also requires that localities comply with Immigration and Customs Enforcement requests to detain suspects

for extra time, since some jurisdictions currently don't always cooperate. The extended detentions allow immigration enforcement authorities to pick up suspected criminal immigrants from local jails." (Cristina Marcos, "House Passes 'Kate's Law' And Bill Targeting Sanctuary Cities," *The Hill*'s Floor Action, 6/29/17)

- **On June 29, 2017, Gallego voted against H.R. 3003, The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act.** "To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify provisions relating to assistance by States, and political subdivision of States, in the enforcement of Federal immigration laws, and for other purposes." (H.R. 3003, Roll Call Vote #342: Passed 228-195; R 225 – 7; D 3 – 188; 6/29/17, Gallego Voted Nay; Congress.gov, Accessed 2/26/24)

Ruben Gallego supported amnesty for millions of illegal immigrants.

- **Gallego voted in favor of H.R.6, the American Dream and Promise Act of 2019.** (H.R. 6, Roll Call #240, Passed: 237-187, Gallego Voted Aye, 06/04/19)

  - **The American Dream and Promise Act of 2019 has been identified as a "mass amnesty bill."** "The House of Representatives passed a mass amnesty bill on Tuesday evening, H.R. 6, the American Dream and Promise Act, that would grant lifetime work permits to approximately 3.5 million illegal aliens who claim that they entered the country under the age of 18 and meet certain other conditions and to approximately 450,000 foreign citizens (mostly illegal aliens) whose countries have been given Temporary Protected Status (TPS)." ("Chris Chmielenski, "House Passes Amnesty Bill for 4 Million Illegal Aliens", NumbersUSA, 06/05/19)

  - **According to The Heritage Foundation, H.R. 6 would provide "amnesty and green cards to millions of illegal immigrants."** "This bill provides amnesty and green cards to millions of illegal immigrants. It is prone to fraud and is an immoral solution to the illegal immigration problem." (The Heritage Foundation, "American Dream and Promise Act of 2021," Report, 3/16/21)

  - **H.R. 6 would create a pathway to citizenship for more than two million illegal immigrants.** "The proposal would allow more than 2.3 million 'Dreamers,' or unauthorized immigrants who came to the U.S. as minors, as well as beneficiaries of certain temporary humanitarian programs, to gain permanent legal status and eventually, U.S. citizenship." (Camilo Montoya-Galvez, "House passes immigration bills with path to citizenship for 'Dreamers' and farmworkers," *CBS News*, 3/19/21)

  - **The American Dream and Promise Act offers permanent residency and a path to citizenship to over 2 million illegal immigrants, including "Dreamers," immigrants brought illegally to the United States as children.** "The bill would grant permanent residency with a path to citizenship to more than 2 million immigrants across three categories: It would permanently protect from deportation Dreamers – immigrants who came to the country illegally as children – as well as certain recipients of the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) programs." (Rafael Bernal, "House passes bill to protect 'Dreamers,'" The Hill, 6/4/19)

- **Under the Act, Dreamers would get 10 years of permanent legal status and then permanent green cards if they either work for three years or complete at least two years of higher education or serve in the military.** "The vote was 237 to 187 for the American Dream and Promise Act of 2019, which would grant dreamers 10 years of legal residence status if they meet certain requirements. They would then receive permanent green cards after completing at least two years of higher education or military service, or after working for three years." (Felicia Sonmez, "House passes immigration bill to protect 'dreamers,' offer a path to citizenship," <u>Washington Post</u>, 6/4/19)

- o **The House passed H.R. 6 as the southern border faced a surge of migrants.** "The House passed two bills Thursday to provide a path to legal status for millions of undocumented people living in the U.S. – part of Democrats' scaled back plans for immigration reform as a surge of migrants at the southern border puts pressure on the Biden administration." (Laura Litvan and Billy House, "Two Immigration Bills Clear House as GOP Cite Border Surge," <u>Bloomberg</u>, 3/18/21)

- **On November 19, 2021, Gallego voted for H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act.** (H.R. 5376, <u>Roll Call 385,</u> Passed 220-213: R 0-212, D 220-1, Gallego Voted Yea, 11/19/21)

  - o **The bill "would create the largest mass-legalization program for undocumented immigrants in U.S. history."** "If passed into law, President Biden's Build Back Better bill would create the largest mass-legalization program for undocumented immigrants in U.S. history. Roughly 7 million of the 11 million unauthorized immigrants currently in the U.S. — including 'Dreamers,' coronavirus-era essential workers and farmworkers — would be eligible for the new would be eligible for the new immigration protections." (Carmen Valencia, "Immigration protections in Build Back Better bill bring hope to DACA recipients," <u>Yahoo! News</u>, 12/3/21)

  - o **The CBO determined that the Build Back Better Act would grant temporary amnesty to "an estimated 6.5 million non-U.S. nationals."** "Under President Joe Biden's current Build Back Better Act (H.R. 5376), an estimated 6.5 million non-U.S. nationals, many of whom are already in the U.S. illegally, would be granted temporary amnesty, according to a report from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO)." (Alek Schemmel, "Build Back Better Act would grant amnesty to millions of people, CBO says," <u>KATV</u>, 11/29/21)

  - o **The Build Back Better Act would offer a "parole" process for roughly 7 million undocumented immigrants that would waive immigration requirements for five years with the chance to extend for another five years for those who immigrated before January 2011.** "House Democrats' Plan C immigration provisions do not contain a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants and instead offer a 'parole' process that would waive immigration requirements for five years with the chance to extend for another five years for those who immigrated before January 2011. This set of provisions would target roughly seven million undocumented

immigrants currently in the United States, including the Dreamers and certain classes of essential workers during the pandemic." (Isabel Soto, Whitney Appel, Maya Shanahan, "Immigration Provisions in Build Back Better," American Action Forum, 11/10/21)