

Report on Observations and Findings at the Southern Border

Introduction: During a recent trip in April to the Southern Border, a delegation composed of Senator Tammy Nichols, Rep. Jacyn Gallagher, Josh Gibbons from Right Wind Media, and Daniel (Josh's cousin) embarked on a mission to firsthand witness the border crisis and identify potential solutions to safeguard not only Idaho but the entire nation. The group's journey took them on a 17-hour drive to El Paso, Texas, where they spent 3 days and 2 nights at the border.

Observations at the Border: Upon arriving in El Paso, the delegation's border guide provided them with an overview of the border situation. They observed missing sections of the border wall, which allowed for illicit activities and cartel surveillance on both sides. It was disconcerting to learn that even border control agents were avoiding dangerous areas under cartel control, even within US territory. While we were at our first stop, we were being watched by the cartel and followed by a young boy who was radioing the cartel. Our guide told us that even though we were on the US side, the cartel controlled the area, and we could only stay for a short time before the situation possible escalating.

One of the most alarming sights was the abrupt termination of the border wall, leaving an open space leading into Mexico. The area was strewn with litter, discarded clothing, makeshift ladders, and drug paraphernalia. Local sources shared information about recent clean-up efforts and the relocation of undocumented individuals, including a case of 1,000 being sent to Colorado before the delegation's arrival.

Gate 42 and Border Wall Infrastructure: Gate 42 emerged as a key location during the delegation's visit, where they observed migrant discarded clothing upon crossing into the American side. The group also visited the Bannon Border Wall, financed by private donations, and noted that the names of donors were represented by bricks at the wall's base. Unfortunately, the gate remained chained open due to operational restrictions brought on by environmentalist.

Disturbingly, the delegation was informed about a distressing incident where a young girl was reportedly raped on the Mexican side while border patrol agents and the guide were unable to intervene. The delegation also learned about unreported cases of organ harvesting. They personally witnessed individuals attempting to cross from Mexico into Texas.

Facilities and Enforcement: The delegation visited a future facility intended for housing undocumented individuals on the American side, operated by a group called Abara. This group's approach involved processing individuals on the Mexican side and releasing them into the US. The first night was spent inspecting the border wall, where they identified areas that had been breached or were in a state of disrepair, alongside stacks of unused steel beams designated for repairs.

Border Patrol authorities conveyed to the delegation an uptick in apprehensions of individuals on the terrorist watch list. The previous year saw 98 cases, and the current year was already witnessing a similar trend with numbers in the 70s. The delegation also visited a church known for aiding undocumented immigrants, finding only a few individuals present that day. The locals

there told us that the government had been cleaning up the area and shipping people out over the last 2 weeks.

Demographics and Challenges: A notable finding was that a small percentage of immigrants originated from Mexico. Instead, the majority came from 146 different countries, including distant regions such as China and the Middle East, often transiting through Central America. The delegation discovered distressing information about the prevalence of organ harvesting, rape, sexual assault, and child trafficking, with the use of pre-rape kits being a particularly disturbing revelation, because there is an 80% chance of sexual assault for the women and children. There are even panty rape trees along the border.

Current Process and Impact: At Gate 42, the delegation observed buses picking up around 160 undocumented immigrants within a brief period (under an hour). With the expiration of Title 42, the existing process involves picking up, processing, assigning court dates for years later, and subsequently releasing individuals.

Conclusion: The Southern Border crisis presents a profound humanitarian issue that extends beyond individual states, impacting the entire nation. The estimated presence of 22 million undocumented immigrants in the US underscores the urgency of securing the border to combat crime, trafficking, drug smuggling, fentanyl distribution, indentured servitude, organ harvesting, and the spread of diseases. It is crucial for states to assert their sovereignty, demand a safe and secure border, and protect all lives. The findings from this trip underscore the need for comprehensive and effective measures to address the ongoing border challenges.

Update: The Biden administration just announced 183,503 illegal immigrants were encountered at the southern border in July — the 29th straight month of the worst border crisis on record. That's a 27 percent increase over last month and the latest indication that Biden's border crisis is not under control. Since Biden took office, 7.2+ million illegal immigrants have crossed the border, including at least 1.4 million illegal immigrants who managed to escape Border Patrol and vanish into the country. Additionally, at least 146 individuals on the terror watchlist have been arrested at ports of entry so far this fiscal year — a MASSIVE increase from the previous administration. Meanwhile, illegal drugs continue to flow into the country at an alarming rate, with just five to ten percent being intercepted as officials struggle to contain the smuggling. In July, 1,755 pounds of deadly fentanyl and 5,168 pounds of methamphetamine were seized at the southern border as much more passes through undetected.

Senator Tammy Nichols District 10

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