That is what people are doing. That is what businesses, small and large, are doing. They are investing in people now. That is what you see when you have a good economy, because they want to bring people in. They need to bring people in.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. In that same vein, it was only a couple of years ago, actually behind these same mikes, that a discussion was had of the sort of concept of people being trapped, trapped in their house because they were underwater, trapped in their job because they didn't have mobility and options.

For a State like Arizona, the fact of the matter is that your ability to sell your home and get a job in another State because you are choosing to move to the Southwest is important to our growth. You could actually see that in the migration statistics around the country of how many people, because of the thin employment market, job opportunities, were underwater in their homes.

As the job opportunities and our real estate values and the stability of the economy have come back, all of a sudden, you are seeing people have this thing called choice, options, the ability to move around the country, pursue their dreams, pursue those careers, change jobs.

I think, actually, that is what the American Dream is supposed to look like. If you have a dream of living in a certain part of the country or pursuing a certain career, you get to do it. You get to do it because the economy is working.

Madam Speaker, as we started to talk early on, if you really do love and care for people, take a look at what is happening to the income and employment statistics of so many groups that have been disaffected in our population for the last decade. They had a really rough decade, and they are coming back, their opportunity, their ability to save for their retirement, their future, and their kids.

There should be a sense of joy. There should be, actually, sort of a uniform discussion between the right and the left of how we keep it going, because it is not only things I fixate on, of being able to have revenues or being able to cover our unfunded liabilities and our entitlements, but also that ability to have a society that is healthier, that actually the income gaps shrink because there is mobility and growth.

Populations that so many of the socalled smart people, the economists, had almost written off as the marginally employable—which is, if you take a step sideways, it is just really cruel. Those people are finding a way to come back into the economic part of our society.

I know when the gentleman was in the State legislature, he had worked on a job training program, and now we are actually seeing some really interesting data in Arizona where the employers themselves are saying: We are so desperate for employees, we will do the job training. We will take someone who is not even from our field, and we will train them.

It turns out that has been incredibly successful, because you are actually trained not in a job training program over here and then you get trained again for the actual job you have taken, but now you are being trained for that rhythm.

I know there has been just tremendous employment growth in the southeast valley. I think it is a type of high-tech CNC machine shop that some friends own in the gentleman's district, and they are talking about even taking in very young people and training them right there on site.

Mr. BIGGS. Yes. Madam Speaker and Congressman Schweikert, that is what I am talking about. When I go into the machine shops, they are doing very technical, very high-quality machining. They are bringing kids out of high school, and they are training them. They are saying: This is the job you are going to get.

These kids are walking out without any university debt. They are also walking into a job that is going to pay them a lot of money and can be a great career, where they can make money and have an adequate career to sustain and support themselves, their family, for a life.

This is really one of the beautiful things that happens when you have this choice that the gentleman talked about, this mobility. That happens when you have a strong and solid economy.

Madam Speaker, I think the gentleman and I would agree: The economic foundation that allows these types of individuals and families and small businesses and big businesses to grow and provide interesting and creative developments in our society, it starts with us not having a confiscatory tax policy. It also continues by having a regulatory environment that, instead of disincentivizing or having perverse incentives, provides incentives for people to expand and be creative in the economy.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I ask Congressman BIGGS: Those of us who see these numbers, how do we find a way to humanize that discussion? We want to talk about economic vitality and these things, but there is almost this cruelty of you are going to remain unemployed, you are going to remain underemployed, you are going to remain undercompensated, you are not educated well enough to come into the mainstream.

We have demonstrated in the last several months that that doesn't have to be the America we live in, that we are seeing individuals who were substantially marginalized in our society finding employment and finding opportunity and finding that economic vitality and growth.

□ 2115

We are looking for a way to humanize the story that, it turns out, a ro-

bust economy actually is really good for families, for individuals, for your future, for just the individual psyche. And maybe there is an artist out there of language who can help us find an elegant way to say this story.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, he did a good job tonight. He talked about his Starbucks experience. He talked about the young man, and I have met him, who is reentering from the prison.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, it is a powerful story.

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, these are powerful stories.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I think he is his constituent.

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, I think he is. He may be, yes.

We have talked about 8 to 10 stories, brief stories, that I brought up tonight of individuals, and, if I can humbly suggest, those are the things that, Madam Speaker, Congressman SCHWEIKERT, myself, and every one of our colleagues need to be continually reiterating, because these stories, these aren't one-off stories. These are going to be a lifetime of stories for these individuals, and we will find many, many more, as I do every time I go out.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, I know I kept him longer than I promised to, but I never get the chance to talk

Madam Speaker, I have appreciated this block of time. I appreciate your patience with us, particularly talking about Arizona, but it is—you know, we love our State, and we are very, very proud of how far it has come. We are proud of the fact that we are leading much of the Nation in growth—in population growth, economic growth, income growth—and it is, in many ways, our moral goal around here to keep this vitality up for every American.

Whether you live in a red State, blue State, whatever you pursue, you should have the ability and the opportunity to pursue that. We want to make the powerful argument that where we have gotten this country to economically right now is pretty darn amazing.

Now, can we do even more? Our goal is we are going to even make it better.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

IMMIGRATION SOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CHENEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR) for 30 minutes.

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I don't have any notes in front of me. I just want to speak a little bit to this body about a topic that has been in the news, even as of this evening, and to just let folks know and to remind folks again about why we are pushing so hard to solve a problem that appears so easy to solve: the issue of the DACA

population and the importance of comprehensive immigration reform, but more importantly, of solving this problem for this population of young people who know of no other country but the United States as their home.

Now, the public might hear terms like "queen of the hill" and "discharge petitions," and, Madam Speaker, those terms may mean things to you and me, but for the general public, I just want to crystalize what it is we are fighting for. What we are asking for, a bipartisan group of Democrats and Republicans, we are asking for an opportunity to vote on immigration measures that would offer a solution to these young people.

Now, the measure that I support and that many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle support is one that would offer an earned path to citizenship for those individuals who work, go to school, or serve in the military. That doesn't seem like a stretch for the American public.

The American public, over 80 percent, support a solution for these young people. But in this body, it becomes a little more difficult; and in this body, sometimes things get in the way.

So I don't know the outcome of special meetings this evening or outcomes among discussions that colleagues have in the majority, but what I would remind folks again at home and my colleagues is that there are Democrats and Republicans underneath this dome who are working hard every day to try to offer a permanent solution to these young people—not a temporary solution that punts this down for another day, but a permanent solution that would allow these young people to come out of the shadows, to continue to work, continue to teach, continue to live in our neighborhoods without fear.

So we don't have a lot of time left, Madam Speaker, and based on what I know today, I don't believe that there are any more signatures signing the discharge petition this evening. But I think what my colleagues and I want to underscore is that, to those young people who feel that this institution let them down once again—or maybe they feel that I let them down-that we are going to continue to work, that we are going to continue to offer our ideas and solutions, that we are going to continue to offer a path to citizenship for those who belong here, who were raised here, who know the United States as their home. That is our responsibility. It is what the Constitution allows us to debate and discuss.

It is unfortunate that, on the other side of Capitol Hill, the Senate had this debate and had this discussion and voted on four bills, some authored by just Republicans, some authored by a bipartisan group. They had an opportunity to debate and discuss what should transpire. We haven't had that opportunity.

Madam Speaker, I know it might not surprise you to know that the last time immigration was discussed on this House floor was in 2010, and it was when the DREAM Act passed, in a bipartisan way, in a lameduck session in December.

So the stakes are incredibly high, and what I would tell folks is that that just shows this isn't easy.

The last time immigration was discussed was 8 years ago on this floor. Since then, folks have felt that burying their head in the sand was a solution enough or just offering a partisan bill was a solution enough.

That is why we decided to engage in discussion and debate and to try to force this Chamber to have a bipartisan discussion and to try to force this Chamber to vote on three or four bills, some a little more conservative, some a little bit more left of center, right of center, but to have an opportunity to vote for one or multiple bills. It is just unfortunate, Madam Speaker, that there isn't enough political will, that there isn't enough strength in this Chamber among the Members to have that conversation.

Now, we could be dejected. We could be upset, and I know folks in our communities will be, but we are going to continue to work. We are going to continue to find a solution. We are going to continue to work in a bipartisan way, as we have done for the past 9 months since the President ended the DACA program. I feel that we owe it to our communities, we owe it to our constituents, we owe it to each other as colleagues to allow this place to do what it should do: debate and discuss bills.

I don't have much more to offer, Madam Speaker, but, I hope that folks at home understand how important this is and that there are some of us who are going to continue to engage in this discussion.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM).

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I thank my incredible colleague from California, Congressman AGUILAR. This is a really personal issue to so many Members not only in this Chamber, but in our neighboring Chamber, the U.S. Senate: the notion that, after more than 6 months of bipartisan, bicameral efforts, this body cannot hold an effort to have just a debate in an environment where we clearly have the will of the entire body focused on the will of our constituents in this Nation to find a permanent solution for Dreamers, who, as my colleague so artfully stated, have no other country than this one as their own and the fact that that effort will not be undertaken because the leadership of this House refuses to do its job by allowing us the opportunity to debate bills and to share ideas and to move forward on pieces of legislation that truly make a difference in the lives of our constituents and the lives of Americans in every single community.

It is days like this I really appreciate that I have colleagues who keep their

hope and their faith, and they have got my commitment to do the same.

But the nicest thing I can say is that it is really unfortunate that we find ourselves here at nearly 9:30 p.m. because we don't have the courage of Members to stay the course and do what is right, particularly now in an environment where instead of moving forward on the issues where more of us agree than not, in fact, we are seeing even more draconian, anti-American, probably, unconstitutional efforts at preventing asylum and refuge to others around the world, which is our constitutional basis in this country. And this was an opportunity to not only begin to deal with these issues, but to do what is right for these young people.

For those folks who are watching us tonight in this situation, I want to highlight who they are again.

In New Mexico, and, in fact, in my district, which is Albuquerque, New Mexico, the teacher of the year is a Dreamer. In a country where 20,000 educators are Dreamers, in a State where 5,000 young men and women are doctors, engineers, lawyers, educators, nurses, entrepreneurs, long-term care caregivers, providing the very supportive work for which this country has a serious shortage, because they are so committed to their communities and their families that they are taking on the challenges that too many of us are unwilling to do, yet this body, this Chamber refusing to allow the majority to take an action that would provide those young people with a protected, positive, productive future, the same thing that they have done for our communities, all of our communities, I find incredibly disheartening tonight.

But I, too, want to add my voice that I will continue to fight and work to find whatever pathways for a solution make the most sense in a body that makes no sense, particularly now.

I thank my colleague and my Republican colleagues who had the courage to work to force the debate when leadership refused to provide that avenue, who had the courage to force the debate when leadership did not hold their commitments to meet with members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, including myself, who failed to hold meetings so that we could work on ideas and strategies before getting to this point, who failed to provide any meaningful legislative idea, effort, text, any legislative solutions or strategy.

I want to thank Members like my colleague from California, and, actually, I assume that my colleague from California will yield to our colleague from Texas.

There are so many Members of this body who worked so incredibly hard to do, finally, the work that we were elected to do. I certainly want to give them my gratitude and my commitment that I will continue to do everything in my power to force this Chamber to do the job that we were all elected to do

□ 2130

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments and her time. There are few people in this Chamber who have dug in deeper than the gentlewoman from New Mexico, Chairwoman MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM, who actually, when the story of this discussion is told at some point in the future, it was her efforts that really highlighted and started to push us in a bipartisan way when we had conversations among Democrats and Republicans. And one of those early individuals who stood up and said, I am willing to have a real conversation with you if this can genuinely be a bipartisan effort, was the gentleman from Texas, who I have learned a lot from and gained a lot of respect for throughout this process.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HURD).

Mr. HURD. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from California for yielding to me and for the work that we have been able to do together.

In my 3½ short years in Washington, D.C., I have learned a very simple thing: if you want to get big things done, you have to actually do it together. And the only way that this body gets things done is if we work across the aisle to get things done. I have learned that way more unites us as a country than divides us, and that it is actually possible to disagree without being disagreeable. This is something that I have learned firsthand with the distinguished gentleman from California and the distinguished gentlewoman from New Mexico.

I would say that, through this process, learning more about these young men and women, who have only known the United States of America as their home, over a million men and women who are in school, who are working hard, 5 percent of the DACA population are entrepreneurs, which is more than twice the national average, these are men and women-in Texas alone, the DACA population has a \$7 billion impact on the State's GDP. That is pretty big. These are young men and women that are already contributing to our history, our culture, our economy, and they are already Americans.

We are going to continue to work in a bipartisan way to solve the problem of DACA, and also solve the problem of border security. I have more border than any Member of Congress—820 miles. It is 2018 and we still don't have operational control of our border. But we are not going to solve this problem with a 30-foot high concrete structure that takes 4 hours to penetrate. We are going to solve it by using technology.

The technology exists today to determine the difference between a bunny rabbit and a person and be able to deploy a drone to track and actually secure our communities. We are already seeing that happen, if you haven't read a Wired article from this week talking about some entrepreneurs from the

gentleman's great State that are working on solving this problem.

I will close with this. If we are going to get anything done to solve real big problems in this country, we have to do it in a bipartisan fashion. I am proud to stand with a number of Republicans and Democrats, and I am proud to have to be one of the sponsors of the only bipartisan piece of legislation in solving border security and committing to solve the problem: a permanent legislative fix for the young men and women that are DACA recipients.

We are going to continue to do this, we are going to continue to work hard, and we are going to continue to do it in a bipartisan fashion. As always, I am looking forward to spending more time with my friends from New Mexico and California.

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas, not only for calling our attention to the Wired article, but also for his comments about solving this problem in a bipartisan way. He has been a true friend throughout this process, and I think we have all learned a lot from each other.

One of the things that he highlighted on as well was: How do you—how do we—I will speak personally, how do I have a conversation about border security?

My district doesn't touch the border. I can have conversations with individuals. I can go and do my due diligence and talk to Border Patrol, stakeholders, and advocates in the community. But it is going to take having conversations with those Members who represent the border, those Members who represent the border, those Members in Arizona, New Mexico, California, and my colleague in Texas, who has the most mileage of any Member in Congress along the southern border.

We are going to continue to have these conversations because that is the only way we learn, that is the only way we grow, and that is the only way we can chart a course forward, is to do it in a bipartisan way.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to address this body, and I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. Pelosi) for today on account of flight delay.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on June 7, 2018, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

 $\rm H.R.~3249.~To~authorize~the~Project~Safe~Neighborhoods~Grant~Program,~and~for~other~purposes.$

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, further reported that on June 11, 2018,

she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H.R. 2772. To amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for requirements relating to the reassignment of Department of Veterans Affairs senior executive employees.

H.R. 1397. To authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal land, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1719. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire approximately 44 acres of land in Martinez, California, for inclusion in the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1900. To designate the Veterans Memorial and Museum in Columbus, Ohio, as the National Veterans Memorial and Museum, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 13, 2018, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5113. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing eight officers to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5114. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General John B. Cooper, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5115. A letter from the Chairwoman, Department of Defense and Department of Energy Nuclear Weapons Council, transmitting a letter stating that the FY 2019 President's Budget Request for the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration provides increases of 2.9 percent for NNSA and 3.5 percent for nuclear weapons activities above the FY 2018 enacted appropriation, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 179(f)(1); Public Law 99-661, Sec. 3137(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 112-239, Sec. 1039); (126 Stat. 1927); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5116. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a revised report entitled, "Evaluation of the Graduate Nurse Education Demonstration Project: Report to Congress", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395ww note; Public Law 111-148, Sec. 5509(c); (124 Stat. 675); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5117. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Douglas,