

border and enforcing our laws. If we do that, I think the American people will continue to welcome people through a legal immigration system who want to come here to America for a better life, to contribute, and to pursue their dream.

Our meeting at the White House was a productive conversation. It was just one of many. I know Senator SCHUMER visited with the President, I believe last Friday, on the immigration question. Our colleagues, Senator DURBIN and Senator GRAHAM, have been working with Senator FLAKE, Senator MENENDEZ—I think Senator GARDNER is part of that, as well, and I am probably leaving somebody out. But they have a bipartisan proposal that they took to the White House. Unfortunately, the President said that it wasn't a proposal he could support, so back we go to the drawing boards. Nobody pretends that this solution is easy, but it is one that we need to address.

I believe the President remains engaged and committed to finding a solution for these young adults who were brought here, as I said, through no fault of their own.

I especially remain committed to the 124,000 DACA recipients in my home State of Texas. It is no surprise that Texas has a large immigrant population because of our proximity to the border. But we are not alone, and many of these 690,000 DACA recipients are spread throughout every State in the country.

I have a personal interest in making sure we come up with a bipartisan solution for these young adults who face such uncertainty, but it is important that any solution we agree on contains two things. First is a DACA solution for these young adults, many of whom are huge contributors to our communities; indeed, these are our neighbors, and they work alongside us in our community. They deserve a thoughtful and compassionate solution that I hope we deliver.

I understand the plight they find themselves in. I have had a chance, like all of the Members of the Senate and the House, to meet many of these young people, and many of them are extraordinarily impressive. They have excelled in school. They have a lot of promise. But, unfortunately, they carry this burden of a status that does not permit them to stay in the country absent legislative action. So it is a precarious position, I am sure, to live every day not quite sure of what the future will mean.

But any solution we come up with over the next several weeks must also protect the 320 million Americans who already live in the country, in addition to these DACA recipients. What I mean by that is I think there needs to be some natural symmetry here. To the extent that we provide compassionate relief to these young people, I think we need to correspondingly assure the American people that we are actually

serious about border security and enforcing our laws.

My State has had to bear the burden of a lot of the cost of border security, including placing law enforcement personnel along the border, because the Federal Government has simply failed to do its job over these many years. I know leaders in my State will be glad to see the Federal Government finally step up and accept their responsibility.

I know the President has talked frequently about a wall. Some people talk about tactical infrastructure. As a matter of fact, the President referred to the 2006 Secure Fence Act and said: Well, basically, we are talking about the same thing. The Border Patrol usually refers to this as tactical infrastructure.

My tutor on matters affecting border security is the current sector chief of the Rio Grande Valley sector, Manny Padilla, who has had a lot of experience in Arizona, Texas, and California. He says that each and every place along the border, each of which is unique in its own way, requires a combination of three things. He said it requires infrastructure—call it defense, call it a wall, call it a barrier; whatever you call it, that's one piece of it. But the second is technological; it is technology. It is an aerostat balloon in the sky, it is ground sensors, it is radar, it is a UAV—an unmanned aerial vehicle—but it basically is tied up in a system that is complemented by boots on the ground, by the Border Patrol, which is an essential component. So when Manny Padilla says that border security at each place along the border involves infrastructure, technology, and people, what he is saying is that we should leave to the experts how to deploy each of these items where it makes the most sense.

In Big Bend, out in West Texas, I have flown over the cliffs there that are 3,200 feet tall, that look down into the Rio Grande River. You don't need to build a fence there. You don't need to build a wall there. But if you go to San Diego, CA, or to some of the corridors or to the hard-to-control places on the Texas-Mexico border, maybe what you would prefer to do is to have a technological solution. Or in an urban area, where it is easy to dart across the border into the United States and melt into the urban landscape, maybe it makes sense to have fencing and tactical infrastructures and walls, where appropriate.

Being able to put in place the right mix of infrastructure, personnel, and technology will enable us to begin to regain the public's confidence on this issue because if we address the plight of these young adults but do not address the cause of the problem, which is illegal immigration—which is how they got here, being brought here by their parents—we will be back here arguing the same issue a decade from now.

I stand ready to work, and I am glad our Democratic colleagues have joined

us today in reopening the government so we can work on finding a solution to our border security and immigration challenges. We are all working, and have been for months, on a path forward on DACA, and we will continue to do so now that the government has reopened. We can roll up our sleeves, work with the White House, work with our colleagues in the House and the Senate, and come up with solutions to the four items the President has identified for us.

I welcome ideas from our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, in both Chambers, and certainly from the President himself. Work on this issue will require an effort by all of us. Now it is up to the House to do its job, after we pass this continuing resolution for 3 weeks, and move us past the shutdown. Let's reopen the government and all get back to work.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 195

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 33.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 33) providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 195.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 33) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

FEDERAL REGISTER PRINTING SAVINGS ACT OF 2017—Continued

VOTE ON MOTION TO CONCUR WITH AMENDMENT
NO. 1917

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the motion to concur with amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the question is on agreeing to the motion to concur in the House

amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 195, with further amendment.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from AZ (Mr. McCain).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 81, nays 18, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 17 Leg.]

YEAS—81

Alexander	Ernst	Nelson
Baldwin	Fischer	Perdue
Barrasso	Flake	Peters
Bennet	Gardner	Portman
Blunt	Graham	Reed
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Brown	Hassan	Roberts
Burr	Hatch	Rounds
Cantwell	Heinrich	Rubio
Capito	Heitkamp	Sasse
Cardin	Heller	Schatz
Carper	Hoeven	Schumer
Casey	Inhofe	Scott
Cassidy	Isakson	Shaheen
Cochran	Johnson	Shelby
Collins	Jones	Smith
Coons	Kaine	Stabenow
Corker	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	King	Thune
Cotton	Klobuchar	Tillis
Crapo	Lankford	Toomey
Cruz	Manchin	Udall
Daines	McCaskill	Van Hollen
Donnelly	McConnell	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murkowski	Wicker
Enzi	Murray	Young

NAYS—18

Blumenthal	Hirono	Murphy
Booker	Leahy	Paul
Cortez Masto	Lee	Sanders
Feinstein	Markey	Tester
Gillibrand	Menendez	Warren
Harris	Merkley	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

McCain

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, after 3 days of an unnecessary lapse in funding, a bipartisan majority has brought the Democratic leader's extraordinary filibuster to an end and passed a bipartisan bill to reopen the Federal Government.

As I have said repeatedly over the past week, shutting down the government is an irresponsible way to do business. It does not reflect the seriousness with which I know my colleagues on both sides would like to approach the people's business here in the Senate.

All our important work for the American people had to be put on hold while this manufactured crisis was dealt with. We made no substantive progress—not one inch—on the serious bipartisan negotiations that it will take to solve issues such as immigration, border security, healthcare, defense spending, and many other mat-

ters. I am glad we can finally get back to work here.

Amid the political gamesmanship, the past 3 days have highlighted the commitment of many of my colleagues to honest and bipartisan work. I would like to particularly thank Senator GRAHAM, Senator COLLINS, Senator FLAKE, and several of our Democratic colleagues who worked tirelessly to bring this impasse to a conclusion.

Soon, Federal operations will be getting back to normal for the American people. We all know what comes next—challenging negotiations on a host of serious issues. The weeks ahead will require the best from all of us.

I hope we can remember some lessons from this regrettable incident. Brinksmanship and hostage-taking do not work. They make bipartisan progress harder, not easier, to achieve.

Senators must focus on the common good of the American people, not the warped priorities—the warped priorities—of extreme voices, no matter how loudly they shout at us to do otherwise.

With the pointless, damaging, partisan theatrics of this government shutdown behind us, serious and bipartisan negotiations can resume. We have been talking for months about how to address military spending, disaster relief, healthcare, immigration, and border security, and the rest of Congress's unfinished business. Now those talks can get going again. Whether they bear fruit is up to all of us.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 594, Jerome Powell.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORAN). The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

Mitch McConnell, John Boozman, Jerry Moran, Marco Rubio, Deb Fischer,

John Barrasso, Richard Burr, Ben Sasse, Richard C. Shelby, Cory Gardner, Mike Crapo, James E. Risch, Shelley Moore Capito, John Hoeven, Dan Sullivan, Rob Portman, John Thune.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 597, Alex Azar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Alex Michael Azar II, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Alex Michael Azar II, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Mitch McConnell, John Boozman, Jerry Moran, Marco Rubio, Deb Fischer, John Barrasso, Richard Burr, Ben Sasse, Richard C. Shelby, Cory Gardner, Mike Crapo, James E. Risch, Shelley Moore Capito, John Hoeven, Dan Sullivan, Rob Portman, John Thune.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 620, Sam Brownback.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Samuel Dale Brownback, of