

or Americans across the country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) Representative STEVE KING of Iowa, by his despicable conduct, has dishonored himself and brought discredit to the House and merits the censure of the House for the same;

(2) Representative STEVE KING of Iowa be censured;

(3) Representative STEVE KING of Iowa forthwith present himself in the well of the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure; and

(4) Representative STEVE KING of Iowa be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Illinois will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I rise to give notice of my intent to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

House Resolution 40. Condemning and censuring Representative STEVE KING of Iowa.

Whereas, on January 10, 2019, in an interview published by the New York Times, Representative STEVE KING asked, “White nationalist, white supremacist, Western civilization—how did that language become offensive? Why did I sit in classes teaching me about the merits of our history and our civilization?”;

Whereas Representative KING’s comments legitimize white supremacy and white nationalism as acceptable in today’s society;

Whereas Representative KING’s comments are abhorrent to the founding principles of our Nation and our rich history of diversity and tolerance of those whose backgrounds and beliefs have made America the envy of the world; and

Whereas Representative KING’s comments reflect negatively on the House of Representatives.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that

One, Representative STEVE KING of Iowa be censured;

Two, Representative STEVE KING forthwith present himself in the well of

the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure; and

Three, Representative STEVE KING be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Ohio will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

MR. PRESIDENT, OPEN THE GOVERNMENT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as I entered Bush Intercontinental Airport today, terminal B was shut down, shut down because, of course, we do not have enough TSA officers, as the terminals were shut down in Miami.

I understand the circumstances and the difficulties of these working people in this crisis of no paycheck and no opportunity to pay their bills.

At the same time, a headline in our local newspaper, “Coast Guard families left ‘in a fog,’”—families who have little babies with medical conditions, who cannot pay their bills. The reason, of course, is the Coast Guard comes under Homeland Security.

And a President who has the audacity to say they can adjust, let them adjust, where is the heart? Where is the recognition that we are jeopardizing our skies with air traffic controllers who are overworked and working overtime with no pay, TSA officers? I came home on Friday and gathered with those.

What about a Federal employee couple who has indicated that they have no ability to pay their bills and are taking money from their son’s scholarship fund?

Mr. President, open the government.

Finally, let me say to Mr. KING, it is shameful, your words, and I would offer that I join all of my colleagues in seeking censure.

CELEBRATING SCHOOL CHOICE

(Ms. FOXX of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, this week, I am delighted to celebrate the promise of school choice alongside thousands of teachers, students, and their families.

Every student deserves an excellent education, and school choice empowers parents to choose the right education for their children. Through school choice, all students have increased access to charter schools, magnet schools, private schools, homeschooling, and other innovative programs designed to help students achieve their goals.

When we passed the Every Student Succeeds Act, we advanced reforms to widen the reach of school choice and empower families and communities.

I am proud of these accomplishments and look forward to continuing the work to protect and expand school choice and help students succeed.

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REMEMBERING THE ABBAS FAMILY

(Ms. STEVENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Abbas family.

This beloved family perished last week in a car crash as they were heading back home from Michigan on a family vacation.

Northville and the Metro Detroit area have lost a cornerstone of our community. Issam and Dr. Rima Abbas were loving parents to their three beautiful children: Ali; Isabella; and their youngest, Giselle, who was only 7 years old.

As the children of immigrants from Lebanon, Rima was the granddaughter of the founder of the prominent mosque in which their memorial services were held, the Islamic Center of America in Dearborn.

They touched the lives of their neighbors of all faiths, and the interfaith community has come out in solidarity with the Abbas family.

My prayers are with their family and our community. They will always remain in our hearts, and we will cherish their lives for all time. We must act to make sure this never happens again.

BORDER SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, it is a sobering time to be here because we are in the 24th day of a government shutdown, something that none of us wanted, and something that could be fixed very, very quickly. I am hopeful that it will.

We have heard some speeches tonight from individuals calling on the President to open up the government. But the reality is that the House, in December, voted to fully fund the government, and all of the Democrats voted no, and the Senate voted no.

So here we are. We voted to keep the government open, and we provided border security at the same time. We need to do that.

Tonight, I think it is important that we have a discussion with the American people about why we think it is important to secure our border. Can we do both? Can we find \$5 billion in an almost \$4 trillion budget to secure our border? Can we open our government and make sure our government employees have the funds that they need to pay their bills? Absolutely, we can do that.

I am ready to work with those on the other side of the aisle. I find it so interesting how they have changed their position. I just want to review with everyone listening tonight about the position of some of those who are now, all of a sudden, voting no.

During the previous administration, all 54 Democrats in the Senate voted to double the length of a new border fence with Mexico, double the number of border agents to 40,000, and spend \$40 billion on border security. All the Democrats in the Senate, in the last administration, voted for \$40 billion for border security just a few years ago.

Before that, in 2006, 64 Democrats in the House joined Republicans to pass the Secure Fence Act to build 700 miles of fencing along the border. In the Senate, when we had 64 Democrats join the House to pass it, to build 700 miles of fencing, Hillary Clinton, Barack Obama, and CHUCK SCHUMER all voted for it.

Then Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HOYER voted in favor of the 2007 DHS appropriations bill, which included \$1 billion for fencing along the southwest border. The same Speaker who said it is immoral now voted for money for fencing just a few years ago. I find that interesting.

And CHUCK SCHUMER voted for it, and he said: "Illegal immigration is wrong, plain and simple. Until the American people are convinced that we will stop future flows of illegal immigration, we will make no progress on dealing with the millions of illegal immigrants who are here now and on rationalizing our system of legal immigration."

Then he said: "Any immigration solution must recognize that we must do as much as we can to gain control of our borders as soon as possible."

This is the same CHUCK SCHUMER who now thinks that we shouldn't have it, but just a few years ago he did support it.

So why are we fighting to secure our border? It is because we care about people.

There is a drug crisis in this country, and the drugs are coming across our southern border into our States. I know they are in Missouri. We have to stop it.

I had the chance, in October, to go to a port of entry down in Arizona, the Nogales-Mariposa port of entry just south of Tucson. What I saw there was eye-opening.

What I saw is that we are at war there. It is a war between the drug cartels and our dedicated Border Patrol and Customs officials down there on the ground. Just last year, they confiscated 1½ million pounds of drugs, and they talked about how they had no idea how many more millions of pounds they didn't stop, but we know.

All of us here tonight who talk to our law enforcement at home, who talk to our families who have lost their children due to a heroin overdose, who talk about how much cocaine and meth is in our communities, those are the drugs that they didn't catch.

Last year, 72,000 Americans died from a drug overdose. Now think about that. That is more who died of a drug overdose than died during the entire Vietnam war. It is more people than last year died, in total, of car accidents and homicides. If you put all of the traffic fatalities and all of the homicides together, it doesn't equal the number of people who have died from drug overdoses. We have to stop this.

Part of the drugs coming across is fentanyl. They caught 1.2 tons of this deadly drug. That is enough, they tell me, to kill every person in the United States. It takes only 2 milligrams of fentanyl to overdose, so that could kill that many people.

In 2018, Customs and Border Patrol seized enough cocaine to fill more than 141 1-ton pickups. I wanted to make this poster because we all know what a pickup looks like, and you think of a 1-ton pickup. If you can picture, here are 141 of these 1-ton pickup trucks full of cocaine. That is how much that our Border Patrol caught. We don't know how much more they didn't catch.

Also, they caught enough methamphetamine to fill 124 pickups, 124 tons, and over 3 tons of heroin. In fact, 90 percent of the heroin in the United States comes across the southern border.

Now, we have an opioid crisis in this country, and I am doing everything I can in my district, and I know many of us are, doing what we can to address the opioid crisis. Heroin is a type of opioid; fentanyl is a type of opioid; and 90 percent of that is coming across our southern border.

What that ends up being is it ends up impacting people. Here is a poster of some people who have been impacted by the drug crisis we have in our country.

This mother and son, on the far right-hand side, she was addicted to meth, gave birth to her little boy, and he was drug addicted at birth and went through withdrawal.

The young man in the middle, Eamon, he passed away, sadly, due to a heroin overdose.

And Kristin and her daughter, Reese, she lost custody of Reese because of her drug addiction. She is trying desperately to get off drugs, but she has lost custody.

We have a crisis in our foster care system now because of the drug prob-

lem. We are having trouble finding enough individuals to become foster parents. There are so many children who have been taken away from their parents because of their drug addiction, and it is not safe for them to be home.

We have a drug crisis, and we have tons, literally tons, of drugs pouring across our southern border. That is why we have to find \$5.7 billion in order to secure our border.

But it is more than just the drugs. It is also our safety. It is our security.

Just last year, our Customs and Border Patrol interdicted 17,000 individuals who had a criminal record. That is how many they caught with a criminal record. But, sadly, there are a lot of people who make it across, who are here in our country because we don't have a border, and they end up hurting our families.

Just last month, our hearts broke for Officer Singh and his family, a police officer from California who did it right, who came here legally from Fiji, and whose dream was to become a police officer. He went through the training. He learned English, his third language. He went to the police academy, driving 4 hours every day for months in order to complete his police academy.

He was so proud to become a police officer, and he was a good one. He was respected; he was amazing; and he was brave. He was a legal immigrant we are so proud of.

Then, sadly, right around Christmas, he was shot and killed by an illegal immigrant, someone who had come across the southern border.

And you wonder why we think it is important to secure the border. It is because of heartbreaking stories like this. It is because of families who are losing their children to drugs. That is why we have to find the money, and we can do it.

My colleagues and I tonight want to share why this is so important, and why it is important that we get this done now.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER). She is new, but we are so thrilled that she is here. I would like her to come and share a little bit on this very important issue from West Virginia's perspective.

Mrs. MILLER. Madam Speaker, I rise tonight with my colleagues to speak about the important issue of border security.

We are in the midst of a crisis on our southern border, and it is time for our colleagues across the aisle to stop playing politics and to start focusing on our national security.

While Washington Democrats toe the party line and oppose President Trump and anything he supports, our Nation is under assault from unchecked illegal immigration, from terrorists, from human traffickers, and from drug smugglers.

Sadly, as West Virginia and the Nation are battling an opioid epidemic,

the Democrats continue to turn a blind eye.

In the last year alone, the amount of fentanyl and heroin confiscated at our southern border was enough to kill every man, woman, and child in the United States.

The security of our Nation rests with a strong border. We need to build this wall.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the opportunity to discuss this important issue.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's comments tonight. It is a serious matter before us right now as a nation. That is why we are having this conversation tonight.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), and I thank him for being here this evening. I think he is the first person, certainly tonight and the other night we had a discussion, from California to be here, so I appreciate him coming. I would like to hear about what he thinks about where we are at and what we need to do.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative HARTZLER, for having this Special Order tonight and for allowing me to be part of it.

I join her in my great concern for the crisis that is happening at our southern border. I agree with our President that it is a humanitarian and national security crisis that has been ignored for far too long.

Being from California, I can name three names, just right off the top of my head, that are the sign of our porous borders and the tragedy we have seen from them.

We all remember Kate Steinle, killed in San Francisco with her family; Jamiel Shaw from southern California, needlessly killed; and, as Mrs. HARTZLER mentioned, most recently, Ronil Singh from central California, a police officer, as she mentioned, who did it the right way, serving in honor to help keep our streets safe, all mowed down by illegal immigrants in our country.

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Now, some will downplay this. Some downplay the necessity of a strong fence at our southern border. There are areas of our border that already have barriers that are significantly better at preventing illegal trafficking.

In San Diego, illegal traffic has decreased by 92 percent since a physical barrier was constructed back in 1992. There are few situations that I can think of where 92 percent isn't seen as a win and as effective. The fact is that these barriers work.

There are long stretches of our southern border where even more sturdy fences would be more effective. Many of my Democratic colleagues seem to know this, but they are apparently more interested in obstructing this President than in reaching a com-

promise to reopen our government, secure our border, and provide disaster funding to the West Coast and the Southern States.

Now, this is only a few years after passionate speeches by major Democratic leaders and the votes to back it up. We saw, again, Mrs. Clinton, President Obama, Senator SCHUMER, as well as President Bill Clinton right at this dais a few years ago passionately speaking about the need for this.

It is about giving Border Patrol agents the tools they need to be successful in protecting our Nation's sovereignty from gunrunning, human trafficking, and the mass flow of high-risk drugs, as so eloquently outlined by Mrs. HARTZLER, by all of these violent gangs that have free access to our borders.

The complete and total lack of negotiation by our Democratic colleagues is telling. They are not happy to reopen the government. They are just fine with our porous border the way it is. I guess, does this poll well?

I believe the overwhelming majority of Americans are not happy with it. They want solutions for border security, for the coyotes who are preying on those who are seeking passage into this country—unspeakable things that happen to women in these crossings by these coyotes and others who take advantage of them. Is that compassion?

We seek legal entry for people who seek work permits for agriculture and other work needs and a DACA solution that we can all come to the table and find common ground on. So, indeed, real negotiations need to happen in good faith to reopen our government and secure our border, as is our duty to our sovereign Nation that we swear an oath to protect.

I thank Mrs. HARTZLER for yielding me the time.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman; he makes a great point about the safety of the individuals who are coming here. Because we have this open border, it is incentivizing people to make this very dangerous trek.

Doctors Without Borders has reported that 30 percent of the women who make this trek, who have given their money to coyotes to bring them here, are sexually assaulted. Now, that should be upsetting for anyone. That is another reason I believe we need to close the border and then enable and help and work with individuals to come here legally.

I think the gentleman makes a great point, too, that there is a lot of negotiation that could take place right now if the Democrats would be willing to sit down. We do have the DACA situation. We do need more workers. We do need to work on our visas. We need to reform our immigration our laws so that individuals like Police Officer Singh and others who want to come and contribute can come here easier.

We all have an immigration story, and I support legal immigration. So

let's sit down. Let's talk about the changes that need to be made to our immigration system, but let's also secure our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) to share his thoughts on this matter, on why he thinks it is important that we secure our border.

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her efforts in organizing this Special Order this evening.

As we continue to fight for the safety and security of our fellow Americans, I want to highlight safety and security because that is our number one role in this country. Madam Speaker, I rise tonight with many of my colleagues to address the significance of this crisis we are facing on our southern border.

Just last week, President Trump addressed the Nation from the Oval Office for the first time about the importance of border security and mentioned the devastating story of Robert Page, who was violently murdered by an illegal immigrant in my home State of Georgia. A 76-year-old grandfather's life was needlessly cut short at the hands of an individual who was in our country illegally.

There are far too many families in our country who are coping with tragic losses like this as a result of insufficient border security. The bottom line is, whatever we are doing for border security, it is not working. We must do more.

That is not to mention the illegal drugs that are coming into the United States. As the President mentioned in his letter to Congress, 300 Americans are killed every week from heroin, and 90 percent of that heroin comes across that southern border. This is a humanitarian and national security crisis, and it must be addressed immediately, and it must be done properly.

We are supposed to be a nation of laws. How can we stand by and let lawlessness continue?

I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to keep the best interests of the American citizens in mind as they continue to deny funds for commonsense solutions to this growing crisis.

It is this body. It is the United States Congress that appropriates funds. Then it is sent to the President. I say this: Congress, appropriate the funds. Let's build a wall. Let's send the bill to the President and reopen this government.

With an average of 60,000 illegals a month on our southern border, our law enforcement professionals must have the additional resources to successfully execute their jobs and keep the American people safe.

From the day President Trump announced his candidacy, he made it clear that border security was a priority and his administration has been built on promises made are promises kept. I can tell you that the good folks in Georgia's 12th Congressional District want to secure our border with a

wall. We want to do it the right way. We must stand behind our President. The security of our Nation depends on it.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, the gentleman makes some excellent remarks. The 300 deaths a day due to overdoses, the opioid crisis with 90 percent of the opioids coming across the southern border, that is why we have got to secure the border.

I agree; we have a humanitarian crisis. There are 60,000 illegals caught a month trying to cross our border. In Missouri's Fourth District, we don't have very many towns that even have 60,000 individuals. That is a lot of people per month coming across.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG), my colleague. I thank the gentleman for coming tonight, and I look forward to hearing what he has to share about this important topic.

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Missouri for taking this on this evening, to make a point that we are not just talking politics here, but we are talking lives. We are talking freedom. We are talking opportunity. We are talking security.

We must secure our border, Madam Speaker. Driving to the Detroit airport today to fly here, I took note of the number of walls that have been erected along Interstate 94 just to secure the communities developed along the highway from noise and sight problems.

We take a lot of effort to do those type of things, but we have some people who, for some reason—political, I believe—want to stop a wall or a barrier from being developed that the people of this country want to see.

It is not because, as it has been said, that we hate people outside of the walls. It is that we love people inside of the walls, and we want to pass that love on to people who desire the American Dream and desire to be part of the American ideal.

We see 31 percent of all the women migrating up from the southern countries who are sexually assaulted on the way up, and 17 percent of the males have been sexually assaulted on the way up. We have a human trafficking problem that reaches all across the United States. A lot of those problems result from a border wall that is not secured.

We have an opioid epidemic in our country that is devastating the dreams of a generation or more. There are too many families in my district and your districts who know the pain and suffering that comes from this crisis.

Just a couple of months ago, our community lost a young man, Christopher Risner, from Jackson, a wonderful young guy, a good athlete in high school and student in college, until he got caught in the opioid, heroin abuse trap. Fighting to extricate himself from it, surviving it, he fought the battle valiantly. He went through a number of treatment centers, came out, and began to work his life forward.

I had the privilege of going to a number of forums, speaking to high school students and others, telling his story of the battle that he faced and what he was doing to try to succeed and change. But it was just 2 months ago that he lost that battle, and I stood in front of his open casket and thought: Are we doing everything we can to secure our people against this type of scourge?

Madam Speaker, I suggest that we aren't if we are unwilling, for political reasons, to stop a President, to stop many Members of this Congress from doing what we know needs to be done.

All of us have heartbreaking stories from our back home experiences of families that are losing loved ones far too soon.

I am proud of the bipartisan work we have done to combat the opioid crisis. Sitting on the Energy and Commerce Committee, I saw the number of bills that we put forward—I believe, 70 in all—and saw the President sign that just last November.

But we must redouble our efforts. And as we do that, one priority is we must keep these deadly drugs off our streets in the first place. In fiscal year 2018 alone, U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized a total of 1.7 million pounds of narcotics.

To curb the flow of drugs into our communities, we must secure our southern border. There is no doubt we need a comprehensive solution. A border wall is just one component of what we need to do. We also need more surveillance technology, more border agents, and more resources to address the humanitarian crisis at the border, yes. But as the experts at the border tell us, a border wall, a security barrier must be part of that solution.

At a time when hundreds of Americans die each week from overdoses, we need to give our border agents all the tools they need to stem the tide of these deadly drugs and to protect them as well. It is time for Speaker PELOSI to get serious about border security, to negotiate to a solution.

Let's stop the political games and negotiate a solution that keeps the American people safe, keeps illicit drugs off our streets, puts an end to this partial shutdown, and, may I suggest as well, gives greater opportunity and security to those who deem it their purpose in life to legally experience the American Dream. We want to see that happen, Madam Speaker.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, that is so powerful. I thank the gentleman for sharing Christopher's story. I can't imagine how helpless that made him feel to stand at his casket, at his funeral, and to realize that we here in Congress have passed a lot of bills dealing with opioids to address this, but it is still flowing across our borders. We need to do more.

So I thank the gentleman for sharing that story. We do need to work in a bipartisan fashion. These bills that Representative WALBERG talked about

were passed in a bipartisan fashion, over 70 bills. Democrats and Republicans came together last year and said: This is a crisis. Let's send this.

Now we need to complete that. We need to complete and stop them from coming in to begin with, in addition to continuing to provide money for people in treatment and our law enforcement and mental health issues and those other things, to go after the opioid crisis. But we need to stop them flowing here to begin with. So I thank the gentleman for sharing that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON). He is right there at the border in the State of Texas, along the edge. I thank the gentleman for being here tonight and would like to hear what he has to say about this topic.

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Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I would like to say that I am very concerned, to my friend and the gentlewoman from Arizona, to put it mildly. I am troubled that our Nation and our Nation's leaders here in this great body of the United States House of Representatives would not put politics aside and put our country and our citizens' safety first. It is the number one job. It is the most important job, to provide for a common defense and to ensure the safety of the United States citizens. We can never be distracted from that, and we can never allow partisan politics from fulfilling that first responsibility and duty.

I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership and for bringing this discussion to the floor so that we can speak directly to the American people about our strong support for our Commander in Chief who is simply asking for the tools and resources to do that which he ran for the Presidency on, was elected to do, and is now doing everything with unwavering commitment to follow through on that promise to secure the border. Border walls and barriers are a fundamental component of security.

As a Texan, I can tell you being on the front-lines—and the gentlewoman knows this as well being on the front-lines as well from the great State of Arizona—that this is costing our States billions of dollars, \$12 billion in the great State of Texas. We see the drugs that are flowing in, the gangs, the crimes, and the criminal activities.

Here is a statistic: since 2011, 186,000 illegal immigrants were charged with more than 290,000 criminal offenses costing \$1 billion, tearing apart families and devastating communities. And this President is asking for the resources necessary to secure our border.

Madam Speaker, I say to Mrs. HARTZLER, I find it ironic that Democrats have spoken in favor and have even supported physical barriers. I find it hypocritical that Speaker PELOSI has talked about walls being immoral when she has spent probably half of her life being protected by those very walls. I find it disingenuous that

Democrats have said that they actually want to do something to secure the border; they just don't want to have anything to do with walls or fencing.

Madam Speaker, I have got a list—and I don't have enough time—but last Congress, which was my first term in Congress, we put several bills to do just that, to secure the border and stop illegal immigration, from Kate's Law to No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, and Securing America's Future.

For the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, 188 Democrats voted no; Kate's Law, 166 Democrats voted against it; Securing America's Future Act to give DACA recipients peace of mind, 190 Democrats voted against it.

Then they were crying out saying that we have to abolish ICE, abolish the people who risk their lives to keep us safe. Then we put a very simple resolution: we support you, we love you, we are behind you, we know what a tough job you have; and 133 Democrats voted present, and 34 voted against that resolution. I wonder how that makes the folks in uniform who defend this country and protect our communities feel.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mrs. HARTZLER for her generosity in allowing me to speak in her time and during this Special Order. I would just call on my Democrat colleagues and the Democrat leaders to be leaders, not politicians, and put this country first and work in good faith with this President who has been willing to negotiate every step of the way to secure this border and protect our people.

God bless America.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman so much for sharing those heartfelt words and those statistics. They really matter. I totally agree with the gentleman that our number one job is to keep America safe. The number one job is to keep America safe. That is why we want to find \$5.7 billion to build the wall and reopen government.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) to share his thoughts on where we are at today.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for not only her service but also this Special Order. This is such an important issue.

Madam Speaker, having spent so many nights all night on the border, it is incredible what you see down there. But what is even worse is what the Border Patrol can tell you about, things that you can find on the internet, there are videos and there are pictures. I have daughters, and there are some things I would just rather not see.

But as long as our border is porous and as long as we don't have a wall or a fence where we need it, people are being drawn into this country. Mexico alone has about 130 million people. Obviously we can't have an influx of 100 million people without destroying the

economy, and then we are no longer able to provide light to so much of the world.

But if we secure our border—wall, fence, barrier—where we need it, it cuts off the tens of billions—maybe over 100 billion now—going to the drug cartels and the corruption comes to a crawl. But as long as we have this porous border, we are funding some of the most evil and horrendous human tragedy that is going on anywhere in the world.

The police try to stand up—it is not hard to see pictures, find the stories—mayor—they end up with their head cut off and put on a pike.

How callous, how mean-spirited does somebody have to be and how politically driven to say “we don't care about that”? This is a political issue. We don't want the President to have a win, so we are just going to let the border stay as porous as it is.

They talk of rape trees where women are tied to the trees and repeatedly raped. Objectively groups say that maybe 37 percent or more are molested sexually, normally multiple times. How callous do you have to be to say, yeah, but this is political. It is helping our party. We want to keep it going.

It is time to do the right thing by the people of the United States and, for heaven's sake, to do the right thing by the people of Mexico.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

To the gentleman's point, a reminder that in 2006, 64 Democrats in the House joined the Republicans to pass the Secure Fence Act to build 700 miles of fencing along the border, including Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, and CHUCK SCHUMER. Then the next year there was some money in an appropriations bill for the wall, and both Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HOYER voted for it. So I think the gentleman is right. It is time to work together to get this done.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN), who is a new member of Congress.

I am glad to see Dr. MARK GREEN. I am glad that he is here. We are excited to have the gentleman serving with us here in the body and being a former service member from the Army who is part of the elite unit that helped capture Saddam Hussein.

The gentleman knows a little bit about security, so I appreciate the gentleman's sharing his thoughts on where we are at tonight.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my distinguished colleague from Missouri for putting this Special Order together highlighting the need for border security and, most importantly, to put our American citizens first.

We could spend our time debating what a physical barrier should consist of, but let's make one thing clear: whether it is in the form of a wall or a fence or some barrier combined with 21st century surveillance technology

and increased Border Patrol agents, a barrier is an effective defense against entry by criminals, gang members, drug smugglers, and, yes, even terrorists.

My colleagues across the aisle are now arguing that physical barriers are ineffective. Some have even said that they are immoral. Now, this is not the position they held in the recent past. President Trump has asked for \$5.7 billion to help secure the border. Under President Obama, Democrats were willing to spend \$40 billion for border security.

What has changed?

Is it possible the only difference is the occupant in the White House?

Some argue that border security is not necessary because too few known or suspected terrorists have been captured on the southern border. They say that only eight have been captured. I would suggest to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that one terrorist gaining entry into this country is too many. I would like to point out that there were only 19 terrorists who carried out the attacks on 9/11—just 19. The fact that we know ISIS is encouraging their followers to try to enter the United States across our porous southern border should itself warrant better scrutiny.

This leads me to direct some questions to my colleagues and friends across the aisle.

Is it worth the risk?

Is it worth the possibility that one or two or a dozen or 19 terrorists could cross our southern border and carry out an attack that kills innocent American men and women?

I would pay \$5.7 billion to stop the next 9/11.

Terrorism is not the only threat to our national security. In 2017, an estimated 72,000 Americans died from drug overdoses with the biggest increase in drug overdose deaths being attributed to fentanyl and heroin. It has been reported that roughly 85 percent of the fentanyl and 90 percent of the heroin is coming across our southern border.

Does that death toll not warrant putting aside the issues with our President long enough on this national crisis to fund additional barriers and to fund additional and better drug detection technology and surveillance technology to try to stop the flow of these deadly drugs across our southern border?

Would it be worth it if we saved 1,000 lives? 100? A dozen?

What number would justify putting differences aside and joining this effort?

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for this opportunity.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman so much for his perspective, both as a doctor and as a military officer. His speaking of security means a lot. I think it is a good question.

What number is it going to take?

Are we really going to say: let's work together and let's do this?

I think we need to sit down right now. I am hopeful maybe this week we will do that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to my colleague from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) to come share what he thinks maybe we could do this week to get this government opened and at the same time secure our border.

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman HARTZLER for her efforts on this Special Order.

I don't know that I can add a whole lot to what has been said. But let me tell you about a conversation I had with a liberal who did not believe in a wall. He didn't think it worked. He happened to go to the national championship game between Clemson and Alabama.

I asked him: How was the game?

Of course, he was a Clemson fan.

I said: Did you have tickets?

He said: Yes.

I said: Let me ask you, did you have any trouble getting in?

He said: No, I had tickets.

I said: Did you go to a point of entry?

Yeah, we had a line.

I said: Well, could you not just walk in? Was there a wall?

He said: No, there was a fence.

I said: Okay, there was a fence. But was there a barrier, whether concrete or steel? Was there a way that you could not get in and you had to go in to a certain point of entry?

He said: Yes.

I said: Well, explain to me what is different with our country? If anybody can walk in that stadium, would they not take your seat? Would they not violate what you paid for?

He just kind of looked at me.

I said: Do you not see the similarities?

He did, but he didn't want to admit it.

Madam Speaker, I am very frustrated with the inaction of Congress. I am appalled that we haven't taken the security for our great Nation seriously.

How many Kate Steinles are going to have to be shot?

How many Mollie Tibbetts are going to have to be raped and killed?

How many police officers on the border are going to be shot before we say that we have got a crisis in this country?

I have got a chart behind me that shows what \$5 billion is to our total Federal budget spending. It is one-tenth of 1 percent. Madam Speaker, you try to look and see what percentage this is. You really can't see it. So as has been said, it is not about the money. I really don't think that those who argue against it can really say that they don't work, as my friend who went to the college football game knows it works, because he said it did.

□ 2015

Now is the time to take action, not to hold this President in contempt, like has been done, for political reasons, having the safety of this country and all Americans at risk.

We shouldn't even have to have this debate. I urge Congress to take action. I urge Congress to put partisan politics behind.

Let's do right for the country. Let's do right for America.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I love the analogy that the gentleman just shared about the Clemson game and going into a football game and how you have a ticket and there is a fence and you go through a point of entry and how the system works that way. It is common sense for us. So I thank the gentleman for sharing that.

I would like to visit with someone else who has a lot of common sense. We serve on the Committee on Agriculture together. We are from rural America, and we just have some common sense about these things.

The gentleman is from Washington State, and I would love to hear his thoughts about the importance of securing our border as well as reopening government.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE).

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend Mrs. HARTZLER from Missouri for putting this evening together to help us make some important points about a very important issue facing our country. So I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me some time.

I just wanted to relate a couple of instances. Madam Speaker, last June I had the opportunity to tour the same southern border area that President Trump toured just this past week. In fact, he was briefed by some of the same officials that I was, including Acting Chief Patrol Agent Raul Ortiz of the Rio Grande Valley sector. It was a very interesting conversation.

Chief Ortiz said, so far in 2019, his sector has apprehended people from 41 countries around the world. On a single day, Chief Ortiz's sector apprehended 133 people from countries other than Mexico or countries in Central America.

Madam Speaker, we absolutely have a crisis at the border. It is a humanitarian crisis. Even President Obama said as much back in 2014.

President Trump now is, rightly, citing the growing numbers of families and unaccompanied minors crossing the border as a crisis, yet he is met with partisan criticism for saying so.

The numbers will tell you the truth. Just last month, 20,000 migrant children were brought illegally to our country—20,000. Our border facilities just are not equipped to handle this influx of families and minor children. We are being overrun. Therefore, this results in a humanitarian crisis.

Securing the border and coming to a solution on immigration reform should not be a partisan fight, but, rather, we should see this as an opportunity to find the common ground about which the gentlewoman was speaking.

Americans support a deal to secure our border, reform our immigration

system, and—another point—provide certainty to DACA recipients.

Just this weekend, I polled my constituents on this very solution. You know what they told me? Madam Speaker, 69.8 percent said they support a border security and DACA solution compromise deal. President Trump has made it clear that he is open to a broader immigration reform deal that includes DACA recipients if the border is secured.

So I think our time to achieve both is right now. The fact that we have a crisis at the border must be addressed. But congressional Democrats must be willing to make a deal with President Trump to support broader solutions for our Nation.

Speaker PELOSI's flippant comment of being willing to only give a single dollar for a barrier at the border, that is a slap in the face to the men and women, like Chief Ortiz, who are working selflessly to keep our Nation safe.

Madam Speaker, let's reopen the government, secure our border, and reform our broken immigration system. We can do all those things.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Well said. This is so important. And we have a moment in time right now in the history of our country where we have had the government—part of it—shut down for 24 days, yet we have, like the gentleman said, all of these individuals coming into our country, some of them terrorists or gang members hurting our citizens.

So here is an opportunity to come together and work in a bipartisan fashion to fix our broken immigration laws. I agree that the DACA situation needs to be taken care of, and we need more agricultural workers. We need to expand our visas. We need to expand in several areas. We need to streamline the process.

Right now there are 600,000 individuals in the process of trying to come here legally into our country. I don't know if the gentleman has worked with some of the individuals. I know, in my own district, my office and I are helping some individuals who are trying to get their family members here legally.

It has been very interesting to see the paperwork that they have to go through and the amount of work. The paperwork that I have seen has been even this high, the documentation that they have to submit. Then they have money that they pay along the way, and then there is such a large time frame. Some have waited over a year, 2 years, or more to go through this process legally.

But it is worth it because they want to live the American Dream, and I applaud them. But we need to streamline it and help those individuals who are going through the process to get here and make it easier, the ones who want to be upright citizens and contribute.

But the problem is that it is not fair, for those 600,000 individuals who are trying to come here, who are waiting in line, to just have somebody go

across the border and not follow our laws, disregard our laws. It is just not right.

So it is important that we build this wall, that we come together in a bipartisan fashion to find a solution to this, that we find \$5.7 billion, which is hardly anything.

You saw the chart earlier from Representative NORMAN about what a small sliver of our entire budget that would be. Surely all these lives of individuals and our families' security and safety are worth finding that sliver amount of money.

We pay over \$50 billion every year in foreign aid, and we want \$5.7 billion for a wall. Madam Speaker, \$50 billion we send to other countries, many times for them to secure their border, yet we can't find \$5.7 billion or we can't get support for that from the other side of the aisle so that we can secure our own border. That just doesn't make sense.

We can do better.

I appreciate all of my colleagues who have come down tonight to have this conversation on this topic and to talk about how it can come about for us to come together to find this solution, reopen government, and to make sure that we have a secure border for our Nation, to stop the flow of drugs, and to keep our country safe.

Madam Speaker, 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.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker on Friday, January 11, 2019, announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 24. An Act to provide for the compensation of Federal and other government employees affected by lapses in appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 15, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself, Mr. EMMER, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. HAGEDORN):

H.R. 527. A bill to provide for a land exchange involving Federal land in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture through the

Weeks Law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. EMMER (for himself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 528. A bill to provide a safe harbor from licensing and registration for certain non-controlling blockchain developers and providers of blockchain services; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EMMER (for himself and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 529. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a national intersection and interchange safety construction program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 530. A bill to provide that certain actions by the Federal Communications Commission shall have no force or effect; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 531. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may only be removed for cause, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. OMAR):

H.R. 532. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to use alternatives to detention for certain vulnerable immigrant populations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 533. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to require the head of each executive agency to consider the existence of qualified training programs of contractors in the award of certain contracts; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself and Mr. ZELDIN):

H.R. 534. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, in relation to requiring adrenoleukodystrophy screening of newborns; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Mr. UPTON, and Mr. KILDEE):

H.R. 535. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to shall designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLDING (for himself, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. WALKER, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BUDD, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 536. A bill to provide tax relief for the victims of Hurricane Florence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mrs. RODGERS of Washington):

H.R. 537. A bill to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to authorize pumped storage hydropower development utilizing multiple Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COHEN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. RYAN, Mr. BEYER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 538. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require a quarterly report on security clearances for individuals working in the White House or the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. LIPINSKI (for himself, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 539. A bill to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to develop an I-Corps course to support commercialization-ready innovation companies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MORELLE (for himself, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. TONKO, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. REED, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York):

H.R. 540. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Ayrault Road in Fairport, New York, as the "Louise and Bob Slaughter Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. COX of California, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAUNO, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. FRANKEL, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. GALLEGÓ,