

The vast majority of claimants for asylum are not ultimately successful, but if they are released into the great American countryside, they never show up again for their court hearing and essentially circumvent our laws and exploit those loopholes.

In addition, the HUMANE Act would provide protections for children, such as DNA tests, to ensure that they are actually traveling with a biological parent. It would prevent children from being released into the custody of a sex offender or a human trafficker.

I know these seem like commonsense reforms, ones that could protect vulnerable children and ensure that our laws are not abused and finally begin to reinstate the integrity of our legal immigration system. But that is not what is happening right now in the absence of congressional action. There are additional commonsense measures in the HUMANE Act, such as streamlining the processing of migrants, adding more Customs and Border Protection personnel, and training for those who work with these migrant children.

As I said earlier, it is important to note that this is the only bill that has bipartisan support. It is not a sweeping reform that will immediately fix every problem along our border, but it is an important place to start.

I believe there is more we need to do here at home to stem the crisis, but the truth is, we can't do it alone. We need to work with Central American countries, where the vast majority of these migrants are coming from, to help them build stronger and safer governments and countries. We can't do it for them, but we can help. We also need additional support from our southern neighbor, the country of Mexico.

I agree with President Trump that Mexico must do more to prevent the mass migration of Central Americans traveling across their countries en route to the United States. I commend the President, the administration, and the Mexican Government for working together to come up with a solution that will help stem the flow of migrants at our southern border, as well as avoid the costly economic mistake of additional tariffs. The fact is, we can achieve border security without compromising our economic security. The two are not mutually exclusive.

Let me say that one more time. We can achieve border security without compromising our economic security. The two are not mutually exclusive.

I am eager to continue our work in Congress to improve our immigration system in a way that prioritizes both physical and economic security. I hope our colleagues on the other side of the aisle will join me and join us in that effort.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, June 9, 2019]
WHEN WILL CONGRESS GET SERIOUS ABOUT
THE SUFFERING AT THE BORDER?

IT'S TIME TO CUT THE SQUABBLING AND PASS AN
EMERGENCY RELIEF PACKAGE.

(By the Editorial Board)

Last week, as American and Mexican officials haggled over how to address the migrant crisis at their countries' shared border, United States Customs and Border Protection released its monthly migration statistics. They tell an alarming story.

In May, 144,278 migrants were taken into custody. It was the third consecutive month in which apprehensions topped 100,000 and the highest one-month total in 13 years.

Unequipped to deal with the crush, border facilities and migrant shelters are dangerously overcrowded, and the staff is overburdened. Dysfunction, disease and even death are a growing reality.

"We are in a full-blown emergency, and I cannot say this stronger: The system is broken," the acting commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, John Sanders, said.

Also last week, officials said that the Office of Refugee Resettlement, the agency assigned to care for unaccompanied migrant children, would begin cutting services "not directly necessary for the protection of life and safety." This includes English classes, legal aid and recreational programs.

Democrats and other administration critics called the move "cruel" and "illegal," but the financial reality is that the agency is overwhelmed. So far this fiscal year, it has taken charge of nearly 41,000 unaccompanied children—a 57 percent increase over last year. The entire program could run out of funding by the end of June.

In short, it is time for Congress to stop dithering and pass emergency funding to deal with this nightmare.

It has been more than a month since the administration sent Congress a request for \$4.5 billion in additional border assistance. A large portion of the money, \$3.3 billion, was earmarked for humanitarian aid—which most lawmakers agree is sorely needed. But a relatively modest piece of the request aimed at shoring up border security operations, roughly a quarter of the total, has tied negotiators in knots.

Early on, Democrats were opposed to funding additional detention beds for Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Republicans had problems with Democrats' demands for changes in the administration's asylum policies. At one point, negotiators thought they were close to resolving these conflicts, only to have other issues snarl the process. Beyond the money for security, one of the remaining disagreements is how much data sharing will be allowed between the agencies responsible for caring for migrant children and those that handle border enforcement.

The broader problem is that many Democrats have come to view the Trump administration as untrustworthy, and they are loath to hand over one more penny for anything to do with immigration. Members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and the Congressional Progressive Caucus have been particularly adamant, insisting that their leadership take a hard line in negotiations. In part, they fear that the administration, despite its promises, will spend any additional funding on enforcement rather than humanitarian needs.

There is much to despise about this administration's immigration policies, which are exacerbating this crisis, but there should be no ambivalence about the urgency of addressing the humanitarian needs. While lawmakers wring their hands and drag their feet, tens of thousands of migrant children are suffering.

Congress needs to get serious about dealing with that suffering.

Mr. CORNYN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill 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. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on Friday, the entire country got some really good news: President Trump and his administration secured an agreement with the Government of Mexico. Our neighbors to the south will be doing more to secure their own borders and to control the flow of people through Mexico. These stepped-up efforts should help relieve some of the extraordinary pressure on the U.S.-Mexico border.

This was an important step in tackling the unacceptable and unsustainable crisis—the crisis that continues to roil our southern border. Mexico has an important role to play in solving the ongoing security and humanitarian nightmare.

Americans were also happy to hear the President's announcement that, as a result of this progress, our own families and businesses will not need to absorb the cost of higher tariffs on imports from Mexico. This would have been a step backward for the U.S. economy generally, a new obstacle for many of our manufacturers and small businesses, and a pain that families back home tell me often would hurt them directly.

At its best, the U.S.-Mexico friendship should combine strong mutual efforts on security with a strong and prosperous trading relationship. I am glad that is the direction we seem to be headed.

So this was an important step, but as my Republican colleagues and I have been sounding the alarm for months, the magnitude of this border crisis means that more will obviously be necessary.

Our U.S. processing facilities are badly strained beyond capacity as record numbers of individuals and families continue to pour through.

The men and women of Customs and Border Protection and our other agencies on the border are juggling too much, making do with too little and having to triage resources away from other important priorities so they can keep up even the most basic security functions and provide even the bare minimum humanitarian assistance.

The administration is working overtime on this. Now our Mexican friends are stepping up as well. In short, about the only important players who are still refusing to take action are my

Democratic friends right here in Congress.

Democrats in the House and the Senate have had no shortage of rhetoric on the subject. They are very focused on sounding concerned about this but thus far have stood in the way of any action.

It is not rocket science. The agencies on the border that are confronting this unprecedented crush of people need more resources. They have explained that to Congress as clearly as possible.

There is nothing remotely partisan about this. A few weeks ago, even the New York Times editorial board wrote:

As resources are strained and the system buckles, the misery grows. Something needs to be done. Soon.

That is the New York Times. Just yesterday, they followed up with another piece: "When Will Congress Get Serious About the Suffering at the Border?"

So for those scoring at home, President Trump and the New York Times editorial board are actually on the same side. It seems like everyone across the country understands that we should provide this funding—everyone except Democrats here in Washington who have become so addicted to picking political fights with the Trump administration that they are letting even their most basic responsibilities slip.

Well, I will have a lot more to say on this subject in the days ahead. I think everyone understands quite well that my friends across the aisle are not personal fans of the President. We got that.

I would suggest it is time to get over it. The security of the United States and the humanitarian conditions on our border cannot afford to go underfunded any longer just because Democrats cannot bring themselves to give this White House anything it asks for.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, examples continue to pour in about the big difference that well-qualified individuals the Senate has been confirming are making in government service.

Last autumn, the Senate got the Securities and Exchange Commission up and running at full steam when we confirmed the fifth member. Just last week, we saw the Commission take a major step forward thanks to those Commissioners and to the leadership of Jay Clayton, its Chairman.

In the area of investor protections, as with many other subjects, the legacy of the Obama administration was messy and ineffective.

President Obama's Department of Labor decided to unilaterally go even further than Dodd-Frank in regulating the advisers and broker-dealers who sell to investors. The regulation they put in place was a confusing, garbled attempt at imposing a single, one-size-fits-all standard on all kinds of businesses where it was not necessarily the best approach. It was wrong on the merits and, even apart from that, it was implemented in a half-baked and ineffective way.

Now Chairman Clayton and his colleagues are getting back on track. The SEC has carefully crafted a tailored new rule to make sure brokers really act in the best interests of their clients. There are new standards for disclosing conflicts of interest, new standards for transparency in fees, and new prohibitions against shady sales tactics.

In short, the new rule seems to be a case study in regulation done the right way, a careful, prudent step that will actually protect the American people.

This will not necessarily make front-page news across the Nation but just another example of the way we are literally turning the page on the Obama administration's failed policies and taking a smarter, better direction for the good of the country with outstanding nominees and sound decision making.

REMEMBERING DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE

Madam President, on one final matter, last week, the Senate learned of the passing of our longtime friend and counselor, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, who was the 61st Chaplain of the U.S. Senate.

Dr. Ogilvie served as Chaplain for 8 years, beginning in 1995. His career in ministry, teaching, and writing had already spanned four decades when Lloyd agreed to come serve here.

He brought with him unceasing patience, an attentive ear, and genuine concern for the thousands of Members, staff, and families who made up his Senate flock.

The Senate and the Nation saw tragedy during Lloyd's tenure. We mourned the death of three colleagues in office; we endured an attack on this building that left two Capitol Police officers dead; we faced September 11 and its aftermath; we weathered the anthrax scare; and, of course, those to whom he ministered also faced their own private, personal challenges during that time.

On all of these matters, so many people sought guidance, comfort, and counsel from Lloyd, and every single day, he provided it—a joyful, consistent, straightforward messenger and example of God's love.

He delivered daily prayers with kindly wisdom. He offered common ground in Bible study. He checked in on spouses, children, and staff, and he did it all while immaculately dressed with that deep, ringing voice. He was the complete package—a Scot, a Midwesterner, and briefly a Washingtonian, all in one.

After Dr. Ogilvie moved on in 2003, he moved to Fuller Seminary and established a center for preaching which bears his name. I am glad his legacy will continue to ripple out into new generations of spiritual leaders who will learn from his singular example.

So today the prayers of the Senate are with Lloyd's family. We are grateful for his lifelong ministry and especially for the fact that it brought him here.

One day early in his tenure, Dr. Ogilvie convened the Senate by asking God "to hope through us today." He prayed: "Make us people who are a lift and not a load, a blessing and not a burden." Today the many people whose lives he lifted up are remembering just how blessed we were by his friendship and how blessed we are by his example.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE, FORMER CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 240, submitted earlier today.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 240) relative to the death of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, Former Chaplain of the United States Senate.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble 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 resolution (S. Res. 240) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL STEVE BASHAM

Mr. ROUNDS. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Lt. Gen. Steve Basham, who recently departed his position as Director of Air Force Legislative Liaison and assumes his new duties as Deputy Commander of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe and Air Forces in Africa.

As the Director of Legislative Affairs of the Air Force, Lieutenant General Basham worked directly with the Senate and the House of Representatives on all aspects of organizing, training, and equipping our airmen to project global combat power abroad. Throughout this time, then-Major General Basham prepared the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, as well as other senior Air Force leaders, for engagements on Capitol Hill, to include extensive testimony before congressional committees.