

Many of the workers who are not showing up to work are directly providing critical services to our residents back home. It is important for us to see beyond, obviously, the numbers of 800,000 workers. What were they doing? How were they providing for the American people? How were they serving our Nation?

We to continue to be very focused on the fact that this is a huge crisis that needs to be addressed, and we need the leadership of the Senate to rise and to support the bills, the same ones we sent to them before our January swearing in. They supported it then. I have no idea why they haven't been able to pass again the same exact bills they supported before we became the leaders in the majority in the House.

Madam Speaker, I, again, urge all of the Americans who are directly impacted by the shutdown to please reach out to us. Seek out help.

As the gentlewoman from California said, we are here to serve you. We are here to help you in any way that we can.

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

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, today is day 26 of the Trump Shutdown. Federal workers missed their first paycheck last Friday, and still there is no end in sight to this cruel and senseless shutdown. It is truly shameful that President Trump and Congressional Republicans are so desperate to secure taxpayer funding for an irrational border wall that they're willing to harm hardworking Americans and jeopardize national security by shutting down the federal government.

This outrageous shutdown has furloughed 400,000 federal workers, and it's forcing another 400,000 federal workers to work without pay. Among those working without pay are 53,000 Transportation Security Administration employees, more than 24,000 air traffic controllers and other Federal Aviation Administration employees, 54,000 Customs and Border Protection agents and customs officers, 42,000 service members in the United States Coast Guard, 17,000 Bureau of Prisons correctional officers, 14,000 FBI agents, and 6,000 Forest Service firefighters.

These dedicated public servants go to work every day for the American people. These hardworking people keep us safe. They should not have to worry about how they will keep a roof over their heads and feed their families.

My congressional district is home to Los Angeles/International Airport (LAX), the sixth busiest airport in the world and the third busiest in the United States. In 2017, more than 84 million passengers used LAX. All of these passengers depend upon the TSA's airport security screeners and the FAA's air traffic controllers to get them to their destinations safely.

The Trump shutdown doesn't just affect government employees. An economic study in 2011 reported that operations at LAX generated 294,400 jobs in Los Angeles County with labor income of \$13.6 billion and economic output of more than \$39.7 billion. The economic vitality of Los Angeles County depends upon the safety and security of LAX and the TSA and FAA employees who work there.

TSA employees are dedicated public servants who risk their lives every day to keep our

nation's airports and travelers safe. On November 1, 2013, a Transportation Security Officer named Gerardo Hernandez was tragically killed in the line of duty during an active shooter incident at LAX. He was the first TSA employee to be killed in the line of duty, and my colleagues and I passed the bipartisan Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act of 2015 in his honor. Our President has forgotten the critical role these American patriots serve in our national security.

Today, at LAX and airports throughout the country, Transportation Security Officers like Gerardo Hernandez are working without pay.

The Trump Shutdown is endangering public safety, national security, and the livelihoods of the people whose job it is to protect us.

Democrats want to end this shutdown now. On Day One, the new Democratic House of Representatives passed Senate Republican legislation to end the Trump Shutdown and re-open government. Despite the Republicans' relentless obstruction, Democrats have continued to take further action to re-open government, passing individual Senate Republican appropriations bills to re-open all government agencies.

American families and workers should not be punished because of a policy disagreement in Washington, D.C. Donald Trump should stop holding the safety, security, and paychecks of workers in my district, and throughout the country, hostage. He must re-open the government immediately.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 251. An act to extend by two years the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

BORDER WALL IS NOT ANTI-IMMIGRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I know we have had a lot of people talking today on the issue of the shutdown. I thought I would like to give a little different talk, or a little bit of explanation, as far as what is going on here, to the American people.

The first thing that offends me is when people imply that the position of the President is that he is anti-immigrant. Every year, in this country, we swear in 700,000 new people to become citizens of this country—700,000. On a per capita basis, that is, for example, twice what Germany swears in and over 50 times the number of people who become new Mexicans each year.

We should not apologize for swearing in 700,000 new people, and President

Trump has made no effort to reduce that amount. He is just saying people who want to come here illegally should get in line and be one of those 700,000.

I also want to point out, in addition to that, we let in another million people every year, primarily because they are relatives of other people who are already here. We let in over 180 million people for other reasons, including about 70 million people, every year, who want to work here.

There is no reason why anybody should, under any circumstances, as President Trump let's these things go on, say that he is anti-immigrant, or anybody who wants to build a wall is anti-immigrant, because that will not affect these very generous numbers.

Now, let's look where America is compared to historically. We, right now, have a higher percentage of people born in other countries in America than any time since World War I, and those are people who we can confirm. It is very difficult to get accurate numbers on the people who are here illegally, for obvious reasons.

We have had an increase in the number of people who speak a foreign language at home, and that is wonderful. I am sure all of our ancestors, or most of our ancestors, at one point spoke a foreign language. But it is nice if, over time, we accept enough immigrants that, at any given time, most of us are speaking a common language.

The number of people who spoke a foreign language at home in 1980 was about 11 percent. It is now 21 percent.

Again, these numbers have not caused Donald Trump to ask for a cut in legal immigration. The American people should realize Donald Trump and the people who want a wall are pro-immigration.

But the next question is: Do we have a crisis?

First of all, about 80 percent of the heroin in this country comes across our southern border. Now, some of it can be prevented by a wall, some can't. But the huge number of people who are dying around the country, to me, makes this a crisis.

We are getting more and more children at the border. Why are we getting more children? Because, I think, the word is out, particularly in Central America, that if you come to America with children, you are going to be able to find a way to get in. We need a border wall, not only to prevent people from coming in, but to send the message that America is treating its immigration laws seriously.

People who sneak across the border, who are, after all, breaking one law, while very few are horrible criminals, of course, are going to bring a given number of people who break the law. We believe, in the last 10 years, illegal immigrants coming across the border have, during their lifetime, been charged with over 1,000 homicides. We have enough high crime areas in America as it is without letting people come through here without being appropriately vetted.

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There is a huge healthcare cost to allowing our borders to be open because, of course, people come here without health insurance. Now we have the Governor of California openly saying that he wants to give free healthcare to all illegal immigrants.

People disagree on the cost of illegal immigration to our country, but when you add up the healthcare and the welfare and the cost to the criminal justice system, organizations easily come up with costs of over \$50 billion a year.

Donald Trump is asking for under \$6 billion for the wall, and that is one-time funding to build the wall. The cost of illegal immigrants is over \$50 billion year after year after year. This is a country that already is over \$22 trillion in debt. Can we really afford to be the healthcare provider for the entire Western Hemisphere?

There are people who feel that Donald Trump has to compromise more, that he is being hard here. Donald Trump is not a perfect person. I have talked to him about some of his tweets, but Donald Trump has been very patient here.

I don't think the American public knows or understands exactly why we have a shutdown. If we are going to fund a border wall, it is going to have to be part of an appropriation bill, which I think people back home would refer to as a budget bill. We don't refer to it as a budget bill, but I think people back home would say it is part of a budget bill.

President Trump has been President now for 2 years. He has signed many appropriation bills, and, obviously, he wants a wall. But because he does not want to shut down the government, for 2 years, he has been signing appropriation bills without funding for the wall.

Finally, in his third year, he has had to say: I am tired of signing appropriation bills which include much spending that he doesn't want, all sorts of provisions that are higher spending than President Trump wanted, but, finally, he had to say: I am tired of signing appropriation bills without getting my wall.

I think that is a reasonable position.

When we talk about the wall and the inability—I want to say we have good news here. About an hour ago, I noticed that eight Democrats left the door open. They were bipartisan toward building a wall, and I would like to thank those eight people for reaching across the aisle. But I have to wonder why we can only get eight Democrats to appear to say that it is okay to fund the wall.

We have to remember that there is a very effective wall in the San Diego area that was built when President Clinton was President. It is well known that when President Bush was President, the second Bush, we built still more of the wall, and at that time prominent Democrats like Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, and CHUCK SCHUMER voted for the wall. Why is the wall now immoral?

And, by the way, some of that wall funded during George Bush was built during President Obama's term.

Why was it okay for Bill Clinton or George Bush or Barack Obama to build a wall, and all of a sudden we hear it is immoral for President Trump to want to add to that wall?

I am not sure. I think part of it is a sad and unfortunate move to the left by not all, but by many Democrats who more and more are, whatever they say, for open borders. I think some of it is just pure party politics. They want to go ahead and let more people in here for 2 years just to embarrass President Trump.

But again, the American people should remember that for 2 years Donald Trump signed appropriation bill after appropriation bill. He wanted the wall. He didn't get the wall.

Finally, he is saying: I am sorry. I desperately want to open the government, but I am going to ask members of the Democratic Party to do what they did under President Clinton or President Bush or President Obama and let me build more of the wall as well.

Now, some people will claim that this is an expensive wall, and I agree that \$5.7 billion is a large amount of money. But then we have to look at it in comparison to other things that this body funds without objecting.

The amount of money we are spending on this wall is about one-seventh of what we spend every year in foreign aid. A few people complain about that, but the vast majority of people in this body have no problem with voting for over \$35 billion a year in foreign aid.

All of a sudden, we are told that when it comes to building the wall for one-seventh of that amount, one time, and they spend this amount on foreign aid year after year after year, all of a sudden we are told this is too much money.

And something I thought was a little excessive, there was a large increase in the defense budget last year, a little larger than I would have liked. The wall would cost about one-twelfth of the increase in defense spending since President Trump became President.

It is about one-ninth of the increase—not the total, one-ninth of the increase—in nondefense discretionary spending, and it is less than one seven-hundredths of our overall budget. Is that really too much to spend that amount of money when we are spending so much money in other places?

The next thing I would like to address is this idea that the wall won't work.

Under President Clinton, we built a wall between San Diego and Tijuana, and the border crossings at that time dropped 92 percent. It would be a great victory if we got the number of people coming here illegally every year to drop 92 percent. I would not say that is nothing.

I look at the border wall that Israel built when they were having a huge

problem of people coming up into Africa and breaking the law by coming into Israel. Israel was getting about 1,800 new people a year coming into their country that they didn't think should be coming into their country. How many people came into their country in the last year? None. That border wall caused the number of people coming into Israel to drop from 1,800 a year to nothing.

There are other walls around the world. There is a wall between Jordan and Syria and Iraq that has been somewhat successful in keeping ISIS out of Jordan. The interesting thing about that wall, it was, to a certain extent, paid for by the U.S. taxpayer. It baffles me that people around here have no problem paying for a wall for Jordan to protect itself, but all of a sudden if Donald Trump wants to build a wall for the United States of America, we can't get it done.

Seventy countries around the world have walls. Ten countries in the EU states have walls. These countries are not building walls because they don't work. They build walls because they do.

The next thing I will address, frequently people get up here and they preface their talk by saying everybody wants security. That is not true. There are, sadly, a lot of people around here who are for open borders. We just heard a speaker prior to me imply that building a wall was racist, which certainly implies that preventing people from coming into this country is racist, and they do not want to have this sort of security.

Keith Ellison, the new attorney general for Minnesota who used to be part of this body, recently said: I don't believe in borders.

And this kind of thinking that maybe we don't need borders, maybe we just need one big country around the whole world, is more well known than one would think.

There are sanctuary States, counties, and cities all around the United States. If people believe in border security, why, if you were a mayor, why if you were a county executive, why, if you were a Governor, would you say: We want a sanctuary State or sanctuary city where we can't ask people whether they are here legally or not?

And that would include people in charge of doling out welfare benefits. It would include law enforcement. Obviously, people who run these cities and States do not think border security is an important thing, which is kind of scary.

In the last session, we took up bills trying to sanction cities and counties that are sanctuary cities or sanctuary counties so they don't open themselves up and, in essence, beg people from other countries to come here.

By the way, this includes the three largest cities of the United States: New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

When Republicans tried to prevent this, I believe there were only three or

four Democrats—and I love my Democrats, but there were only three or four of them who would stand up against sanctuary cities. That sure sounds to me like they don't consider border security that important.

We have a new wave of people coming in saying that we don't need ICE. We don't need immigration enforcement. They are on record with this. Several people have signed on.

Maybe I am wrong, but to me, if you are saying we want to get rid of the agency that enforces immigration, I think we can say there are a lot of people in this body who really don't want any immigration enforcement.

In summary, I would ask the American people to look beyond some of the main talking points in the mainstream media. We are letting 700,000 people here legally. We are not anti-immigrant. And that is before you talk about the tens of millions of people who are let in this country every year to work.

This is a crisis. It is a crisis with regard to cost.

It is a crisis with regard to the change in our fabric as we let people in here who commit crimes up to and including murder.

It is a crisis insofar as we let people in here who wind up, some of them, adopting a welfare lifestyle, which will further erode the morals of America.

Donald Trump has been very patient, waiting 2 years and signing bills with much more spending than he wants because he didn't want to shut down the government. I would now like to ask, in this third year, more than just the eight brave Democrats to stand up. If you want to, you can close your eyes and pretend that Bill Clinton or George Bush or Barack Obama was President, because we know then you wouldn't have a problem voting for it and open our government.

I have a tremendous amount of sympathy for the Federal employees who thought their jobs were secure and that every month they would be getting a constant paycheck. But because of playing hardball, treating Donald Trump differently than you would treat President Clinton or President Bush, we have a problem; and that is we do not have an appropriation bill that is an appropriate compromise like funding the wall would.

And let me point out, even President Trump's request of \$5.7 billion is a huge compromise. Several months ago, we were told we needed \$20 billion or \$25 billion to fund the wall. Now we are dropping to \$5.7 billion. That is a huge compromise.

Please give Americans the protection that Israel or dozens of other countries around the world have. Please allow us to build the wall.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. PAYNE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for the week of January 14, 2019.

Mr. MASSIE (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of attending a U.S. Army Basic Combat Training graduation ceremony.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 17, 2019, at 9 a.m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. SCANLON: Committee on Rules. H. Res. 52. A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 28) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (Rept. 116-3). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. MURPHY, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. WILD, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. OMAR, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. DELAULO, Ms. SPEIER, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. WELCH, Mr. SIRES, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MENG, Mr. COHEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. MOORE, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. RYAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MEEKS, Mr.

RUIZ, Mr. PETERS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CRIST, Ms. DEAN, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. TITUS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. PORTER, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. FRANKEL, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. HECK, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LAMB, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. WATERS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NADLER, Mr. KIM, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. BASS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CROW, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 582. A bill to provide for increases in the Federal minimum wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 583. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for enhanced penalties for pirate radio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. WILD, and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 584. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide the same level of Federal matching assistance for every State that chooses to expand Medicaid coverage to newly eligible individuals, regardless of when such expansion takes place; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 585. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate the exemption for aggregation of emissions from oil and gas sources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana):

H.R. 586. A bill to close loopholes in the immigration laws that serve as incentives to aliens to attempt to enter the United States unlawfully, and for other purposes; to the