

of service to this district and to the American people.

I am excited to see where life takes him next, and he should know that he will always be on the home team.

In God we trust.

FIND BALANCE BETWEEN LEGITIMATE TRADE AND TOURISM AT BORDER

(Mr. CUELLAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I live on the border, and we have to understand that, every day, there is about \$1.3 billion of trade between the U.S. and Mexico. That is a lot of jobs that are being created on this side.

When you look at the Mexicans who come over and shop, one out of every four international tourists will be people from across the river. That is over \$20 billion that is spent on the U.S. side in hotels, restaurants, and many other places. Those are jobs over here.

We want to see strong border security, but, again, we have to make sure that we find the balance between legitimate trade and tourism. The way to do that is to look at technology that has worked for the military that can work for us on the border and hire the right number of Border Patrol and CBP officers. If we do that, we can find a way to find the balance between legitimate trade and tourism, and I ask you to please consider that as we debate border security.

SECURE OUR BORDERS

(Mr. GIANFORTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government has fully reopened, and Federal employees are back to work. While the shutdown is over, the crisis at the border remains.

I recently toured the southern border in Arizona. Ranchers and Border Patrol agents told me about the challenges they face because of open borders. I saw short, weak, barbed wire fences that line our border. I learned more about violent cartels and how they profit from our porous borders, from human trafficking and the flooding of drugs into our communities.

Congress has an obligation to secure our border. We must give Border Patrol agents the tools they need to get their job done. They told me they need equipment to detect drugs, and more and better body armor.

Border Patrol agents also told me that they need a wall. They know walls work. Congress should listen to them.

Tomorrow, the conference committee tasked with border security will meet for the first time. Having seen the border crisis firsthand, I urge those lawmakers to listen to our Border Patrol agents, fund meaningful physical barriers, and secure our borders.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN HURTS THE PEOPLE

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, fortunately, the United States Government is open, and, fortunately, when Donald Trump comes to this Chamber on February 5, he can say the state of the Union is that the government is open. Otherwise, the State of the Union would have been different.

A lot of people lost paychecks and had great difficulties because of 35 days without many Federal employees getting paid. That should not happen again.

A lot of private entrepreneurs whose businesses are located near Federal facilities will never recover the losses. When Federal employees did not go to work, people who have grocery stores, cafeterias, and lunchrooms lost business that they can never make up.

The ability of the FAA to keep our airlines going was jeopardized. We don't need to let that happen again. That hurts commerce and hurts our country.

We need to have an agreement, but we don't need to build an unnecessary fifth-century wall. George Bush put up more barriers than any other President, but none in Texas, his home State, because the Rio Grande River is the dividing point. There is a big difference.

God bless WALTER JONES.

A PATH FOR PROGRESS IN WAR ON POVERTY

(Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, since LBJ launched the War on Poverty, the percentage of Americans living below the poverty line has remained persistently static.

As reform efforts in Congress continue to falter, American's poverty reduction efforts continue to fall short of their objectives. We need a different approach to help millions of Americans escape poverty.

Today, I am introducing the People Centered Assistance Reform Effort Act, or the People CARE Act. This legislation creates a bipartisan commission in order to empower caseworkers to treat each person holistically, rather than simply administer programs; realign the 90-plus, often duplicative, poverty programs; remove benefit cliffs; and more.

It encourages employment, marriage, and education, activities identified by the Brookings Institution and others as effective means to end poverty.

The commission cannot launch new programs, nor directly cut spending. Upon receiving the commission's recommendation, Congress would have to vote to approve or disapprove.

People CARE offers a path for progress in the War on Poverty. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to cosponsor the People CARE Act.

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GOOD LEADERSHIP

(Mr. GOLDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a commonsense, bipartisan bill with Congressman CRENSHAW and Congressman ROSE. It is called the Solidarity in Salary Act. It is a simple bill that says if Federal employees aren't getting paychecks because of a shutdown, Members of Congress and the President shouldn't get their paychecks.

People back in Maine have heard me talk about when I was a young private first class joining my unit in the Marines at mealtime out in the field when they brought a hot meal out, we had a simple rule that we followed. What we would do is the private first class and lance corporal would go first to eat followed by the NCOs and staff NCOs, after that, the officers.

The idea was that good leaders should take care of other people before stopping and thinking about themselves. That is the principle behind this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to join Congressmen CRENSHAW and ROSE and me in supporting this legislation.

SECURE OUR SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, over the past month, we saw President Trump put forward one offer after another to secure our southern border. They were reasonable offers that sought common ground, but every step of the way, Speaker PELOSI was unwilling to participate in any type of good-faith negotiations.

Now the President has given the Democrats yet another opportunity. The government is fully reopened and workers are receiving their paychecks. We can all agree that that is a good thing, but we still need a long-term solution to address the humanitarian crisis at our southern border. We need more technology, more border agents, and more physical barriers.

Now is the time for Speaker PELOSI to stop stonewalling. Let's get serious about negotiating a deal. Let's make sure our southern border is secure, and let's make sure our citizens are safe. That is what the American people want us to do, and it is time to get it done.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise awareness of a plague affecting our Nation and our world. It is called human trafficking. There are more than 40 million victims worldwide, and it happens in our backyards right here in congressional districts throughout the country. My district, because of the geographic location in California's Central Valley, sees a disproportionately high amount of human trafficking that takes place.

Fighting this atrocity requires all of us to come together with a comprehensive strategy. Organizations like Breaking the Chains in my district are needed to support survivors. Law enforcement needs to hold perpetrators accountable.

This week as the co-chairs of the bipartisan Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus, Congressman PETE OLSON and I are introducing a resolution in the House to support the observation of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month. It is sad that we have to bring this kind of recognition, but it is the reality.

This resolution calls for the Federal Government to coordinate its efforts and fight human trafficking between agencies and State and local governments as well as other organizations. We in the Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus will continue to lead and push this effort. We need to work together.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CLEBERN H. "BOBBY" SHOWS, JR.

(Mr. PALAZZO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Clebern H. "Bobby" Shows, Jr. who passed away on January 20 of this year at the age of 80. I send my condolences and prayers to Bobby's wife of 42 years, Sandra, as well as his family and friends.

Born and raised in Mississippi, he was a graduate of USM. During his life he worked as a cattle farmer, businessman, and public servant.

I had the distinct honor to serve alongside Bobby in the Mississippi House and knew him as a friend. Bobby was first elected to the Mississippi House of Representatives in 1992 and served the community of Ellisville for 24 years. He was well-known by his colleagues in the State legislature as a principled conservative and served as chairman of the County Affairs Committee. Throughout his time in office, Chairman Shows earned his reputation as a strong advocate for Mississippi's rural residents.

Although we are sad to hear of his passing, we take comfort in his example of a life well-lived and the legacy he leaves behind. On behalf of the

Fourth Congressional District of Mississippi, we honor the memory of Bobby Shows, a loving husband, father, man of God, and a dedicated civil servant.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY 2019

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, the world paused to commemorate International Holocaust Remembrance Day. Millions of Jews were mercilessly killed as part of what the Nazis called their final solution to the Jewish problem. This happened just 74 years ago, though many seem to forget.

From the ashes, Jewish people returned to their ancient homeland and established a dynamic democracy in the Middle East. Unfortunately, the Jewish people of Israel are again targets of extermination. Just yesterday, the deputy head of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps called to erase Israel from the global political map.

We must honor the memories of the 6 million murdered by Nazis by vowing that Jews will never again be threatened with extermination. The American people stand with Israel as proven by the embassy being established in Jerusalem where I led the House delegation May 14.

We remember, and we vow: never again.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

SECURE THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. GRIFFITH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate all who have been here today giving speeches.

The government shutdown is now over, but the crisis continues on the border. About 10 days ago, I was down on the border, and I saw firsthand what was happening down there and talked to people who were down there.

So, hopefully, during this time period, because the Democrats said repeatedly that if we reopen the government they would negotiate, hopefully we can negotiate and come to a bipartisan resolution that will help us to secure our southern border and continue to work on other ways that we can improve our immigration process.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote

or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CLEARANCE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION ACT

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 424) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve the management and administration of the security clearance processes throughout the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 424

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Homeland Security Clearance Management and Administration Act".

SEC. 2. SECURITY CLEARANCE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 701 (6 U.S.C. 341) the following:

"Subtitle A—Headquarters Activities";

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

"Subtitle B—Security Clearances

"SEC. 711. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE AND PUBLIC TRUST POSITIONS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require the designation of the sensitivity level of national security positions (pursuant to part 1400 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar successor regulation) be conducted in a manner consistent with respect to all components and offices of the Department, and consistent with Federal guidelines.

"(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall require the utilization of uniform designation tools throughout the Department and provide training to appropriate staff of the Department on such utilization. Such training shall include guidance on factors for determining eligibility for access to classified information and eligibility to hold a national security position.

"SEC. 712. REVIEW OF POSITION DESIGNATIONS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 6, 2019, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary shall review all sensitivity level designations of national security positions (pursuant to part 1400 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar successor regulation) at the Department.

"(b) DETERMINATION.—If during the course of a review required under subsection (a), the Secretary determines that a change in the sensitivity level of a position that affects the need for an individual to obtain access to classified information is warranted, such access shall be administratively adjusted and an appropriate level periodic reinvestigation completed, as necessary.

"(c) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING.—Upon completion of each review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report to