

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my law clerk, Jeff Gary, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress.

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

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2017 fourth quarter Mass Mailing report is Thursday, January 25, 2018.

An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable pdf document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

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RAPID DNA ACT OF 2017—Continued

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 2018

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 11 a.m., Thursday, January 18; further, that following the prayer and pledge, morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to concur in the House amendment to accompany S. 139; finally, that the time following leader remarks until 12:15 p.m. be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators GRAHAM, FLAKE, and our Democratic colleagues.

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

The Senator from South Carolina.

DACA AND FUNDING OUR MILITARY

Mr. GRAHAM. Thank you, Mr. President.

I appreciate the majority leader allowing us to do this.

To the present Presiding Officer, thank you very much for trying to fix a difficult problem called immigration.

I am going to start with what drives my train the most. I want to fix a broken immigration system. There are

700,000, 800,000 DACA recipients who are going to go into chaos on March 5 if we don't do something.

As to the President, I think you were right to end this program and to give Congress the chance to fix it through the legislative process. I thought President Obama overreached through Executive action. You said March 5, we are going to replace DACA with legislation. The only way that works, Mr. President, is for you to help us and lead us to the right answer.

The one thing I can tell you that drives my train the most is rebuilding a broken military. We have an opportunity here to fix these problems: help the men and women in the military who have suffered mightily from sequestration, to get them more money at a time when they need it; to provide certainty to 800,000 young people who have no other country to call home than America; again, to repair a broken border, start transforming a broken immigration system, and marching to comprehensive reform in phase two.

The reason I am here tonight is I see an opportunity to do something we should have done years ago—increase defense spending consistent with the threats we face.

Here is what Defense Secretary Mattis said on June 12, 2017: "No enemy in the field has done more to harm the combat readiness of our military than sequestration." Congress has shot down more planes and sunk more ships by denying the military the assets they need to build new equipment, to replace old equipment, to keep people in the field in the fight, and other people trained and ready to go in the fight.

General Milley, the Chief of Staff of the Army, said: If we return to sequestration, the Army will be required "to draw down end-strength even further, reduce funding for readiness, and increase the risk of sending undertrained and poorly equipped Soldiers into harm's way." So this is the head of the Army saying: If we can't get our act together and increase military funding in a more permanent way, if we go back into sequestration, you are requiring me to increase the risk of sending undertrained and poorly equipped soldiers into harm's way. If that doesn't motivate you, what will?

General Goldfein said: "[P]ermanent relief from the Budget Control Act—with predictability funding—is absolutely critical to rebuilding Air Force capability, capacity, and readiness." We have lost a lot of capacity. Our readiness is at an alltime low because we are having to rob Peter to pay Paul to keep the planes in the air in the Air Force.

Navy Secretary Spencer said on October 28: The "Budget Control Act and cap sequestration has cost us between \$4 and \$5 billion dollars due to the starting and stopping of acquisition programs, the inability to start programs."

I could go through line by line what has happened under sequestration.

Sixty-two percent of the F/A-18s in the Marine Corps and the Navy can't fly because we don't have enough spare parts. We have a chance here to fix that problem.

To my Democratic colleagues, I am convinced you care about this too. I am convinced you will work with President Trump to increase military funding.

To the majority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, I want to thank him for putting a number on the table consistent with the problems we face in the military. It is \$130 billion over 2 years.

To my Democratic friends, I do expect you to get some nondefense spending increases because sequestration has hurt across the board. The NIH has been kept alive because of bipartisan efforts. The FBI will have less agents this year than they did in 2013 because of sequestration. The CIA, the NSA, all of these defense programs under the nondefense portion of the budget have suffered, and they need help too.

What I would like to do is to ask the Congress to stop the s-show and grow up. Act consistent with the greatness of this country. Find a way to work together on the layup.

If you are looking for political cover to deal with increased military funding, 70 percent-plus of the people believe we would need more military funding. If you are looking for political cover to deal with the DACA population, 82 percent of the public supports a pathway to citizenship for the DACA population. I can't find too many issues that poll like that.

This is a FOX News poll, which means it is true: 79 percent of Americans and 63 percent of Trump voters favor granting citizenship to illegal immigrants under 30 who were brought here as children. Sixty-three percent of Trump voters understand that we need border security, but they have no animosity toward these young people who came here at the age of 6, on average, and literally have lived their lives here with no place else to go.

Here is the good news. We would be crazy to want them to leave. If you have met any of these Dream Act kids, the last thing you would want them to do is to leave. There are bad people in every population. There are 900 people in the population of Dream Act, or DACA, kids who are in the military, and there are 20,000 teachers. So on March 5, I don't want someone to have to deal with the fact that a fifth-grade teacher who everybody likes has to leave the country. That is insane.

I know my Democratic colleagues will support more defense funding with the understanding that the Congress, through legislation, deals with the DACA problem. They are willing to put money into the system for border security. They are willing to make a down payment on changing our immigration system to more merit based.

At the end of the day, there is a deal to be had. It just needs to be done. The

reason this bipartisan group that I am a part of came about is because nobody was doing much of anything. I am not getting in anybody's way. We have had months to figure out what to do. Just a couple of weeks ago—less than a couple of weeks ago—the four whips of the House and the Senate began to work on this. To be honest with you, that is a bit late.

As for the President, we can't do this without you. This was one of the centerpieces of your campaign—immigration. President Obama tried and failed, and I appreciate his effort. President Bush tried and failed, and I appreciate what he did. I worked with both of them across the aisle to pass bills that went through the Senate with 60-plus votes, to only go to the House and die. I am tired of that scenario.

To my House colleagues, I know this is tough politics for you. But if President Trump can find a way to lead us to a solution, I think it will allow the House to finally act.

On Tuesday, we had an unusual meeting with the President of the United States for about 40 Members of the House and the Senate, from both sides of the aisle, and we spent 55 minutes on national TV, watching President Trump listen, cajole, and urge us to find a bipartisan solution. This is what he said Tuesday:

This should be a bill of love. Truly, it should be a bill of love and we can do that. . . . But it also has to be a bill where we are able to secure our border.

You are right, Mr. President, security and compassion are not inconsistent. As a matter of fact, you cannot have one without the other. Let's do phase one and go to comprehensive tomorrow. He urged us to come up with a bipartisan product, and he wants to sign it.

President Trump on Tuesday showed a command of issues, the right approach to a difficult problem, urging us to work together in a bipartisan fashion. He talked about security being essential, but he understood that compassion and love have to be part of this because these kids literally have no place to go. They have put their roots down in America. They were brought here by their parents. I don't believe President Trump wants to kick them out March 5.

To my friends at the White House, on January 4, we had a meeting of Republicans with the President, and I went over the bipartisan proposal that I was working on with Senators DURBIN, GARDNER, FLAKE, BENNET, and, later, Senator MENENDEZ. Nobody was surprised as to what we were doing. I said: This is a good position to start from. Can it be made better? Yes.

Senators TILLIS and LANKFORD have the SUCCEED Act. We met with them, and I think we adopted a lot of their good ideas. So at the end of the day, the Dream Act by Senators GRAHAM and DURBIN became more like the SUCCEED Act.

On Thursday at about 10, I get a phone call from Senator DURBIN: I just

talked to the President to let him know that we have reached an agreement.

On January 4, I said: We are 99 percent there.

Senator DURBIN called me and said: I had a good conversation with the President. He wants to hear what we have done. He is encouraged by it. I made a request to go to the White House.

General Kelly came over at about 11. I went through the proposal, which had been shared numerous times, and he said: What about this? What about that?

I said: It is all about getting the process started. General Kelly, we are not going to get comprehensive on our side for DACA. We are not going to give 11 million legal status and hope that someday we will deal with border security and merit-based immigration. We have to have a phase one that is a down payment on all four areas outlined by the President.

By the time we got there, at noon, there were more people at the meeting, and all I can say is that what happened between Tuesday and Thursday, I don't know, and between 10 and 12, I don't know, but it took us in the wrong direction.

The President whom I saw on Tuesday is the man who can close this deal and lead this country to get an answer that Obama and Bush could never get. We are where we are.

To my good friend, Senator PERDUE: I share your desire to replace chain migration with merit-based immigration. One day we will have a system where the nuclear family gets green cards, which will free up millions of green cards for a workforce we desperately need. The only way you will get that is to deal with the Democrats and give them what they are wanting out of this deal. They are not going to give us what we want the most—which is legal immigration, a secure border, and a merit-based immigration system, based on DACA—and let me tell you why. What leverage would they have with the 10 million illegal immigrants that they would like to see have a better life, too? Almost none.

To my colleagues on the other side, from the very first day that I sat down and talked to you, what did I tell you? I have no animosity toward the 11 million. I just don't want any crooks or bad people. Let's get them right with the law. Let's transition to a system where we do not do this every 20 years. Let's secure our border, increase legal immigration, have an E-Verify system that works, and put people in jail who are illegals in the future. Let's give the 11 million who can come out of the shadows and are not criminals a chance to get right with the law, by paying a fine, passing the English proficiency exam over time, getting at the back of the line of the country where they come from, and 10 years later they can apply for a green card—a pathway to citizenship that I think could be earned.

How did 11 million people get here? They did not sneak up on us. If you know anything about the economy in South Carolina, there is a lot of tourism, and it is a heavy service industry. If you go to a golf course in South Carolina, you will see beautiful golf courses maintained by good people, and you are going to see mostly Hispanics. If you go to a meatpacking plant in South Carolina, you are going to see people doing a job you wouldn't want, making a decent living, working really hard, and most of them are Hispanic.

How did this happen? Most of us looked the other way as people came to our country trying to better their lives—some crooks, some rapists, some drug dealers, but mostly really good people trying to improve their lot in life. All that I ask is that we fix this system once and for all so we don't have a third wave 20 years from now but that we deal with the reality that these people are here, and they have been here for a long time. And America always needs good people—not just from Norway but from all over the world.

We need a reliable partner at the White House. General Kelly I admire greatly. He lost his son in service to our Nation. He has been leading Marines in combat for decades. He is new to being chief of staff. He did a heck of a job creating order out of chaos. But at that meeting, he said something I take exception to: You have got to stop fiddling.

General Kelly, as much as I admire you, for 10 years I and many others in this body have been trying to find a way forward to fix an immigration system that is broken, to turn it into a merit-based immigration system over time, to get the 11 million right with the law, to increase legal immigration so employers don't have to cheat, and to make our Nation better and stronger. So I haven't been fiddling.

What I asked the White House is this: Find out what you are for. I can't read your mind.

This proposal just picked up support from more Republicans. We didn't write the Bible, but we gave the President his funding for fiscal year 2018 for the wall and security outside the wall. I don't believe we are going to get \$10 billion or \$20 billion funded in 1 year. I don't think that is possible.

We begin to break chain migration within the DACA population. We limit green cards to nuclear families, which is a down payment on a merit-based immigration system. We eliminate the diversity lottery because it is a bad way to give out visas, and we took those 50,000 visas and said: Why don't we do the following: Create a merit-based program for underserved countries, which are mostly in Africa. Here is what I believe: merit-based immigration all over the world, not just in Europe.

What has made us special and unique is that we come from everywhere. We are nobodies where we came from, and we can be a somebody here.

I have said a couple of times, and I will say it again: Norway is a great place. If you are from Norway, you are a Norwegian. If you are from America, what are you? You will not know us by the way we look. You will not know us by the way we talk, because DICK DURBIN has an accent. We talk differently, we look differently, but we have a lot in common, and out of the many we have become one.

In an effort to decide who comes to America in the future and to fix a broken immigration system, one thing I will never give in to is changing what it means to be an American. There are people from all over the globe dying to get here. We can't accept everybody, but we need to make sure that, as we go forward in the future, we do not forget our past.

Out of every country all over the globe, we have created something special here. Everybody has a story. My grandfather came from Scotland, Lindsey Graham, and could barely read or write. Neither one of my parents finished high school. And I am in the Senate, thanks to the good people of South Carolina. Everybody has a story. I don't want those stories to end. I want new chapters, one after another.

So to the President, what I saw Tuesday was a man that understood what America was all about, a leader who understood that bipartisanship must occur and understood that love and security are not mutually exclusive. What I find today is complete chaos.

To think that our Democratic colleagues are going to give us everything we want on the fence and hope that one day we will deal with the DACA population is a bit unrealistic—and count me in for being on your side there. I don't want to put these kids through any more hell. I don't want to wait until March 4. I want to go ahead and get it done now. We should have done it years ago.

I want to get a down payment on border security and change our immigration system, but we can't do it all at once, because everybody tells me comprehensive will not work. So let's figure out a way to chop it up in two parts. You have to start somewhere.

So here we are, trying to figure out what the hell to do. Let me tell you what we should do. We should listen to the American people. We should do what they want us to do, which is to take care of the DACA population, rebuild the military, and start fixing the broken immigration system.

If we just did what 70 percent of the American people want us to do, we would have figured this out. As to the 30 percent, you have your right to think what you want. Along with other Republicans, I have been called every name under the Sun, and I am still standing. There are people who will never let us get to yes because they have an irrational view of what it takes to fix this system.

There are voices in the White House that we all know very well that have

been telling us for years: You have too much legal immigration, and everything is amnesty. Don't listen to that voice or those voices because if you do, you are going to be right where Obama and Bush were. They tried, and they failed.

We don't have the luxury of failing anymore. March 5 will be here before you know it. I am not going to sit on the sidelines and watch these young DACA recipients have their lives turned upside down, because we are better than that as a nation. Equally but more importantly, I am not going to go any longer in allowing sequestration to destroy the military at a time we need it the most.

Look through the eyes of a soldier, and you will find out what to do on the military. Look through the eyes of a DACA recipient, and you will find out what to do there. Don't be blinded by loud voices and hateful people.

We owe it to this great Nation to fix hard problems. We owe it to those who are in the fight to give them the equipment they need to win a war we can't afford to lose. We owe it to the families of military members to have more certainty, not to be deployed so much. We owe it to ourselves to get these DACA kids right with the law because they will add value to our country.

To my Democratic colleagues, now is the time. Give us the space.

To my Republican colleagues, this is a defining moment for our party. Are we going to continue to be the party that can't get to yes? Are we going to continue to be the party that always has a reason not to do DACA, or are we going to be the party that finally realizes that these young men and women add value to our country and we welcome them with open arms and that they have to work to stay and they will?

To the defense hawks, the only way you are going to get your money is to deal with immigration rationally.

Senator DURBIN, we don't agree on a lot. I bet if you looked at our votes, we are 90 percent one way versus the other. But for 10 years, you have been a very good partner on comprehensive immigration reform. You have given. You have made people mad on your side.

To those who think they are going to deal Senator DURBIN out, you know zero about this issue.

To Senator MENENDEZ, you know the story of America better than I do because your family came here because they had to. America allowed you to leave a place that was horrible, and, boy, is that a great experiment in how things can turn out well. You cancel out my vote most of the time, but I appreciate your being here in this body trying to find a way forward for future immigrants. Your voice on this issue has meant a lot to me because I have not walked in your shoes.

Senator BENNET, thank you for being calm when a lot of us get hot. Thank you for caring about the meatpackers

because that is important to Colorado. Thank you for trying to push your party to yes.

To the people who have worked with me in the past on the Democratic side, some may say you have given nothing. I think you have given a good bit. I think we have too.

Senator FLAKE, you are from Arizona. You and Senator MCCAIN know this issue better than I do. He knows what it takes to secure the border, but he also understands the benefit of illegal immigration being fixed for the good of the country.

Senator GARDNER, I didn't know you much at all. You are the NRC chairman trying to make sure we hold on to this body, and, God, I hope we do—nothing personal, but I hope we do. I am amazed at how strong you have been. You have been under a tremendous amount of pressure to get out of this dealmaking business, and you have withstood that pressure. The people of Colorado should be very proud of you and Senator BENNET. We don't agree on a lot, but on this, you have been champions.

To the other people who came on board supporting the concept, the proposal, either in totality or the idea that we need to move forward, on my side of the aisle, I cannot thank you more. The well is pretty poisoned.

To the White House, I want to help you, but you have to help yourself. There is a way to do business around here that has stood the test of time. There are some things that will hurt you over time. When people want to help you—you may not agree with them, but you know they want to help you—take the help. When people disagree with you, understand there is always tomorrow.

To President Trump, you won the election. You beat me. Only you, quite frankly, Mr. President, can fix this problem because you have credibility others don't. Don't let this moment pass. Don't take us backward; take us forward.

Thank you all for trying really hard for a long period of time to do the right thing.

With that, I yield.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PERDUE). The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, first, let me thank my colleague from South Carolina. We have worked together for years, mainly on this issue. I want to tell you that he has demonstrated extraordinary insight and extraordinary courage time and again. I know we wouldn't even be standing here in this conversation without him.

LINDSEY, thank you. I know some of the challenges that I have put before you made life more difficult, and I hope you understand that I always knew you wanted to come to yes, you always wanted to fix this problem.

One of the things that you said that I would like to share is the passion we feel on this side of the aisle for the security of America. This morning, I was

invited for a breakfast with Secretary Mattis at the Department of Defense. I was happy to vote for his confirmation. He is another patriot, a man who served as a four-star general in the Marine Corps. I respect him very much, and I want to help him.

As the ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I know what these dollar figures mean. It isn't just numbers on a page. We are talking about what Secretary Mattis told us this morning. A delay, another CR—the fourth CR this year—costs the Pentagon millions of dollars—millions of dollars to maintain the same spending level they had last year. That is wasteful.

How many families across America say: I am going to write exactly the same checks in January 2018 that I wrote in January 2017. That is mindless, and that is where you are with a CR. We just keep repeating the same things over and over at great expense.

We owe it to the Department of Defense, we owe it to the men and women of the military, and we owe it to the people we represent to keep this Nation safe.

I agree with Senator GRAHAM. We cannot ignore that there are other things that are priorities and have importance. In the nondefense area, to think that we would shortchange the Department of State—an agency of government which you have responsibility for in the Appropriations Committee—is a shortsighted effort that even Secretary Mattis would be quick to say makes no sense at all. We should be giving our Department of State the resources and people they need to make sure we are dealing at the area of diplomacy as opposed to war. That is just one example. Add the FBI. Add the Department of Homeland Security. They all need to be properly funded.

We cannot run the Government of the United States of America—the strongest and biggest economy in the world, one of the most powerful nations in the world—lurching from week to week and month to month without a budget. For goodness' sake, I plead with the Republican leadership in the House and the Senate, give us something we can work on together. A good place to start this—look for bipartisan. There are Democrats willing to sit down and work with you to solve the problems. But when we are given a “take it or leave it” budget proposal for 4 weeks at a time, it is a terrible way to run a country. I hope the leaders come to that same conclusion.

Let me zero in on the issue that brings most of us to the floor tonight, which was addressed by Senator GRAHAM. I have been at this for a while, a long while. My goal is to make sure that those who were brought to this country as children, who grew up in this country and, as BOB MENENDEZ has said so forcefully and effectively, pledged allegiance to that flag every morning in the classrooms across America—I have been fighting for

years to give them a chance to be part of America, the only country many of them have ever known. It has been a struggle.

When I couldn't pass the Dream Act or get 60 votes in the Senate, I went to President Obama and begged him to help, and he did. He created DACA. By Presidential Executive order, he created an opportunity for ultimately 780,000 young people to step up and get protection from deportation and the right to legally work in America. It has been an amazing experience.

As Senator GRAHAM said, it is hard to pick any large population in this country and not end up with some people who would embarrass you or some bad apples, but I will tell you consistently, over and over again, these young people, these Dreamers, these young people protected by DACA, have shown us over and over again why they have earned our confidence and trust. They worked so hard to be part of this country.

Those of us who were lucky enough to be born here never went through what they have gone through—learning that you are undocumented, realizing the doors are closed automatically no matter how good you are and how hard you work—and they kept at it. I want to tell you, we should be proud of them, and we should embrace them as the future of America because they bring so many talents, skills, and good values to our country.

With the DACA Program in place and all the people protected, the new President came in and said: I am going to end it. On September 5 of last year, he announced that it would end as of March 5 this year, and as of October 1, they would stop renewing the DACA protection.

What has happened is that 16,000 of these DACA-protected young people have fallen out of protected status. Luckily, a California court last week said: Keep protecting them until we resolve some of the issues. So they have a temporary, momentary protective order that they can turn to when it comes to this California decision, but there is no certainty of what happens next.

When I hear Senator MCCONNELL and others come to the floor and say there is no hurry, I invite them to meet some of these young people. I met a group in New York. There were about 12 of them in college, DACA-protected. They are working to get through college because they don't qualify for any program assistance because they are undocumented. As they went around the room, they said: Senator, we want to each tell you something.

Five hundred days.

Four hundred and twenty days.

Each one of them was telling me how many days they have left of DACA protection before they were subject to deportation and could no longer legally work in America. To say there is no hurry is to overlook the obvious. These young people are torn apart. Their

families are torn apart because of our lack of action.

Senator GRAHAM and I decided to do something about it, and we invited some good friends to join us. On the Democratic side, MICHAEL BENNET of Colorado and ROBERT MENENDEZ of New Jersey—we have been through this war before when we worked on comprehensive immigration reform. On the Republican side, Senator GARDNER of Colorado; Senator FLAKE of Arizona, who is on the floor; and Senator GRAHAM. And we worked at it for a long, long time. We had moments that looked like we were going to fall apart and never reach a conclusion, and we finally came together.

Last Tuesday, a week ago, when the President invited 26 of us to the White House and made his plea that we do something, we decided to sit down and do it, and we did. In a matter of 24 to 48 hours, we reached a final agreement on this bipartisan approach to deal with this issue of DACA. That is what we presented to the President when we went to the White House last Thursday.

I couldn't agree with Senator GRAHAM more that the President of last Tuesday is the one we need again—that President who said to us that what we are doing is an act of love; that President who said to us: Send me a bill. I will sign it, and I will take the political heat; that President who agreed with us that you couldn't do everything in immigration reform in one bill but you had to divide it. He agreed with that. I agree with him. That is the way we should move forward.

I hope the President listens to Senator GRAHAM and others in his own party and steps up and helps us finish this responsibility.

Let me say a word or two about another effort underway. At that meeting 8 days ago, Tuesday of last week in the White House, there was a suggestion that the leaders in the Senate and the House, both parties, should sit down and see if they can come up with an alternative. That was headed up by KEVIN MCCARTHY of California. I like him. I don't know him well. I have not worked with him on many things. But I will tell you he is a positive person. He is trying to come to a conclusion on something that might work, and we met today in his office to talk about it. At the meeting was Senator CORNYN of Texas, who is the whip of the Republican Senators; myself; and STENY HOYER, the Democratic whip of the House of Representatives. With us were Gen. John Kelly and Secretary Nielsen of the Department of Homeland Security. We met for about an hour and a half. It was the first attempt at a substantive meeting that we had had since this group started meeting 5 days ago. In the meantime, our staff had met four or five times, but this was the first time that Senators and Congressmen had sat down across the table. Needless to say—and no surprise to all of us because we have been through

this so many times—we really couldn't agree on the basics of how we were to get started here.

I said to Congressman MCCARTHY, the Republican leader in the House: This is hard work. This is heavy lifting. This takes time. People have to be convinced and have a chance to state their points of view. We don't have that much time. We are dealing with a deadline of January 19, and that happens to be just around the corner, 2 days away. We are also dealing with a deadline of March 5, which, sadly, could be a deadline, if we fail to meet it, that could see many people's lives changed.

I have continued to meet with this group, but I tell them over and over: We already have a bill here in the Senate. We have a bipartisan bill.

We addressed all of the issues that the President raised when we had our meeting in the White House on Tuesday of last week. This is a starting point. In fact, I think it is a good end point for us to point at.

Let me thank Senator GRAHAM for expanding the number of Republican sponsors. I do the math in the Senate. I have said that, as the whip of the Senate, I learned all of the skills I needed for this job in the first grade—how to count to 60. That is what it takes, many times in the Senate, to move controversial issues forward.

We have 49 Democratic Senators. I believe they are all prepared to vote for this compromise that we have before us, this bipartisan compromise. As of today, we have seven Republicans who have joined us in this effort. The math is simple. We have 56 Senators who are ready to move forward on this issue. It will only take four more, and I believe they are there. I have spoken to Republican Senators who have said: Maybe I cannot sponsor it, but I sure want to see it pass.

I think, ultimately, if we are given a chance to vote on this measure and move it forward, we can do it on a bipartisan basis. It will be one of the few times—rare times—that it will happen around this Chamber. In doing that, we are going to solve the problem that the President challenged us with—to replace DACA. It is a good approach, the one that we put together. I don't like all of it, but that is what compromise is all about.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in a bipartisan effort to make sure that before we go home this week, we move forward on this DACA issue so that we can say to these young people: We hear you; we literally feel your pain; and we want to be there to make sure you have a future in America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I appreciate this colloquy. I appreciate my colleagues who have been through a lot on this proposal. Many of us have worked in prior years on immigration reform measures, and I think we have built up a level of trust between us that helps on these issues.

Senator DURBIN is right. There were a couple of times when you would just throw your hands up and say: I don't know if we can get there. Yet our staffs worked hard and well, and I do believe that we have a proposal that can get 60 votes. We have worked so long under rules of reconciliation that sometimes we forget that we have to get 60 votes around here. That is what this bill is designed to do. In the end, that is what it is going to take—60 votes.

I come from Arizona. We have a lot of Dreamers there, obviously, some 50,000. I have met so many of them over the years, and to say that they deserve this is an understatement. They have waited so long, some of them delaying their educations because of not knowing what is on the other side and some not being able to get the kinds of jobs that they need because of the uncertainty in their moving ahead. These are the people whom Senator GRAHAM said we want here. We ought to roll out the red carpet and say: Please stay here and help build your country. This is the only country they know. They have everything but the papers. So I hope we can move forward on this.

Let me talk about a few aspects of the proposal.

There are some who have said that the Democrats are unwilling to give on this. I hear that on my side of the aisle. I can tell you, on any compromise proposal—anything that is a bipartisan proposal—both sides are going to give, all sides are going to give. Yet this one, the Dream Act, of which I am a sponsor, would have a faster path to citizenship for kids. This is a slower path here, which is a big give on the Democratic side, from some 5 years to 12. That is not easy. It is not easy to tell people: You have to wait a little longer than you expected. It is part of the legislative process.

I know a lot of people aren't keen on some of the structure that will go along the border, whether it is called a wall or whatever, but those of us in border States realize that we need better infrastructure, that we need better security, that we need better technology, that we need more manpower, and it is all a compromise. That is what it is about, and that is why I appreciate this process.

I know that if we allow this to come to the floor and are able to present this proposal to our colleagues, we will have a lot more support than we have already on the Republican side.

It was said by some on our side today that the only way we can move forward is if we get an OK from the White House—if we know what they want and what the President will sign. I am not sure that we will ever get there unless we actually put a proposal on the floor of the Senate and debate it and vote on it. At that point, we will know. Then the White House will come and say: Yes, I can support that, or, we can support that with this change or that change. If we are waiting for the White House to come to us with a proposal

that it can support, we will likely be waiting a long time.

Many of us met with the White House, starting 6 weeks ago, in our asking for proposals on the border. We said: Tell us what the White House can live with. What is needed? What is a must have?

We waited and waited and waited for weeks and then got a big proposal with just about everything thrown in.

I would submit that we have to put something on the floor, and this proposal is ready. I think we ought to continue over the next couple of days to build support and add Republican and Democratic cosponsors. Then I would ask our leadership to put this on the floor. Let's see where the votes are. We have a short period of time. We don't have much runway. The last thing we want to do is to come right up against the deadline, right up against March 5.

The administration has asked the High Court to rule on whether or not there can be any further extensions or if March 5 is the "deadline" deadline. It is my opinion that the Court will come back and say: Yes, that is it. We have to be ready for that. We cannot afford to wait anymore. It is time with this proposal to put it on the floor.

Again, I thank my colleagues for their work on this. I thank the White House—those who have sat down and the President's comments the other day in that this needs to be a bill of love. I think that it is. It is also, as Senator DURBIN said, a bill that is tough, that has border security elements, as we want to make sure we are not in this situation a few years from now.

We have to have a bill, first and foremost, that has the support to pass the House and the Senate. That is what this is. Make no mistake in that this is the bipartisan approach. This is the only game in town. As much as others want to say that they are going to reach an agreement, they are basically where we were a few months ago. They have a long way to go. We have a proposal here that can garner enough support to pass the Senate, so let's move on with it.

I yield to Senator MENENDEZ.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, let me start off by thanking my colleague from Colorado, who got here earlier than I and is giving me the opportunity to move ahead. My daughter is in town. I would like to see her, but this is important, and I appreciate his courtesy.

I am thankful for Senator DURBIN. As someone who has been involved in immigration reform for the better part of the 26 years that I have been in the House and the Senate, his passion on this singular issue within the overall immigration question is unquestionable in how we take care of these young people—young people who, in every respect except for birth, are Americans. It has been extraordinary. It couldn't have a better champion, and I appreciate that.

To my friend and colleague LINDSEY GRAHAM, I appreciate his courage because it is not one of those things he really has to tackle. I appreciate his understanding of the institution as to how to get there and his knowledge in bringing people together. I don't always like what I hear from him, but by the same token, he doesn't always like what he hears from me, particularly on this issue. Nonetheless, he is an extraordinary American.

To the rest of my colleagues and certainly Senator BENNET, who was part of the Gang of 8, when we went through this a couple of years ago, it passed in this very same body with 68 votes—comprehensive immigration reform. Unfortunately, it just languished in the House of Representatives or we wouldn't be talking about any of this, largely, today. We would be well on our path to border security, well on our path to future flows, well on our path to what immigration would look like in the future, and, of course, a pathway for all of those who have worked hard in this country and obeyed the law in every other respect.

To Senator FLAKE, who was part of that group, I really appreciate him. We don't always agree on everything. On foreign policy, we have a disagreement or two, but on this, we have been locked in laser-like. I appreciate his willingness, especially in the final year he has decided to serve here, to take on this challenge.

Look, we are about working on finding common ground on some of the most pressing immigration issues that really go to so many things—national security, the national economy. I cannot secure America if I don't know who is here to pursue the American dream versus who is here to do it harm. For that, one has to bring people out of the shadows and into the light and have them go through criminal background checks to know. I cannot thrust that economy even beyond—into warp drive unless we have everybody fully participating in an open, above-the-ground economy. One of the most urgent of these issues is the uncertainty faced by 800,000 Dreamers across America who qualify for protective status under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, which we call DACA.

It is no secret that I deeply disagree with the President's decision to end DACA. In my view, nothing good could come out of a decision that jeopardizes the lives of 800,000 DACA recipients, including 22,000 in my home State of New Jersey who are living lawfully under DACA and working and studying across our country. This is a program for which I advocated with the previous administration, with President Obama. Congressman GUTIÉRREZ and I and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus were there and actually gave him legal memos written by attorneys from across the country—experts in this field—as to why we thought he had the power to do what he did. I still think that is true. Regardless of that point, we are beyond that.

DACA was never a perfect program, nor was it a replacement for truly comprehensive immigration reform—an effort to which I remain committed today, as I was in 2013 when we passed those historic reforms to our immigration system—the greatest pass in the Senate since the days of President Ronald Reagan.

DACA still did tremendous good for this country. It allowed 800,000 upstanding, undocumented, bright young people who came to this country as children, through no decision of their own, to come out of the shadows, step into the light, and pursue their dreams without fear of deportation, without fear that the knock at the door was not a member of their family coming back home from work or their neighbor but an immigration agent.

When we talk about Dreamers, we are talking about young men and women who have grown up in America in every sense of the word. The only country they know as home is the United States of America. The only flag they pledge allegiance to is that red, white, and blue with the stars, the flag of the United States. The only national anthem they know and want to sing is “The Star-Spangled Banner.” The only country they know is America. They are not undocumented immigrants, they are undocumented Americans who have proven themselves to be a great asset to this Nation.

Dreamers are studying in our colleges, they are playing on our sports teams, they are teaching in our schools, and they are wearing, as Senator GRAHAM talked about our military and the need to respond to the economics of our military needs—many of these young people are wearing the uniform of the United States, putting themselves at risk to defend the only country they know. They are innovating in our economy, enriching our communities, and otherwise obeying our laws, and most of all loving this country because it is their country too.

Yet the administration has slapped an arbitrary expiration date on their dream. In doing so, the President created a national emergency and one that only Congress can solve. So this is what I and the Gang of 6 set out to do. Is this proposal ideal to me, the son of immigrants representing one of the most diverse States in the Nation? I can tell you, absolutely not. Is it ideal for my friend LINDSEY or Senator FLAKE? I would expect they would say no, but that is the reality of compromise. That is what governing is all about. It is about making tough decisions in order to advance the greater good. This deal is not ideal to any of us, but it is acceptable to all of us. If more of our colleagues join us, I believe it will be ultimately acceptable to the President as well.

Despite the mixed messages sent by the administration, I have to believe, in order to keep on going, the President meant what he said when he called our Dreamers remarkable kids. I

have to believe the many times I heard him speak about the Dreamers with compassion, about treating these bright young people with heart, I have to believe that when I sat around that conference table with my colleagues at the White House, the President meant what he said when he spoke of an immigration system that encourages people to do a good job and to have a resolution that is one of love. Well, I will tell all of my colleagues what I told President Trump that day, once the cameras turned off and we had the room to ourselves. I told him he had the political capital to spend; that President Nixon was the ultimate anti-Communist, yet he was the one who opened up China; that President Reagan was the most antitax Republican ever elected, yet he ultimately saw the need to increase rates. No one questions this President's harsh views on immigration, which is precisely why he has the opportunity to do something big.

During last week's bipartisan summit, the President said that if Democrats and Republicans reached a deal, he would sign it. He told us to develop a proposal, one that resolved the DACA challenge and protected America's Dreamers and addressed tough issues like border security, family reunification, and diversity visas. He gave us that charge, and we came together and ran with it. A lot of hours were spent—many more by our staff—hashing out the issues in search of common ground, and finally we arrived at an agreement that I believe Congress can and must send to the President's desk before it is too late.

Now, let me be clear. Striking this deal was no picnic. To my Republican colleagues who say this bill isn't tough enough, I encourage you to take a closer look. Look at the hard choices I had to make as the most senior Hispanic American in the U.S. Congress, as the son of immigrants whose parents' thirst for freedom brought them to these shores, as the senior Senator for New Jersey, one of the most racially and ethnically diverse States in the Nation.

Never could I have imagined, for instance, accepting fundamental changes to the Diversity Visa Program because diversity, in my view, is one of America's great strengths, and New Jersey is living proof. In my State, it is hard to find any community that hasn't been touched in a positive way by the Diversity Visa Program. I remind my colleagues, every night in the darkest corners of the world, there are people who pray with all of their might for the opportunity to win a diversity visa—which, by the way, you have to pass all of the background checks, criminal and otherwise, in order to still come to this country. It isn't a grab bag. You still have to go through a series of background checks. They aren't even looking to win \$1 million, but they want to win a one-in-a-million chance to come to America.

I have never supported building a wall at our southern border—any type—even when the President told us that Mexico was going to pay for it, but the President must know this proposal includes billions of dollars for his border security priorities, from barrier construction and development to southwest border technology acquisition.

Then, of course, there are the restrictions on family reunification. I don't believe in this chain migration. When you want to dehumanize people, you talk about chain migration, family reunification, but whatever you call it, the restrictions of family reunification are what our Republican counterparts insisted upon—new limits on what some divisively call chain migration.

For example, legal permanent residents in the United States will no longer be able to sponsor their adult children to join them in America. That is a big deal. For me, this was a tough decision as it imposes a limitation on our legal system of family immigration, one I only accepted after we secured other measures to streamline reunification for spouses and young children.

That is not the only hard choice we had to make when it came to family. Yes, this legislation gives Dreamers the opportunity to earn a 12-year path to citizenship, but the price we pay for that earned pathway to citizenship is that we provide no such path for the parents who brought the Dreamers here illegally. As a result, Dreamers will not be able to petition for their parents, but their parents will be eligible for temporary legal status and work permits. That is an incredibly difficult choice for me, but we did it. Ultimately, I accepted it because it keeps families together, which I have always thought both parties were always about—family values, the family unit, the family as the center of American life. So this proposal protects parents from deportation. It leaves open the possibility to fight another day to provide a pathway for parents to earn citizenship.

The President spoke of taking heat for a compromise on Dreamers. Let me tell you this, as the most senior Hispanic American in Congress, I will get a whole lot—and have already—of heat on these concessions, but I will gladly take that heat in order to protect Dreamers who deserve to stay in the only home—the only home—and the only country they have ever known.

Look, we all know there will be voices on the far left and voices on the far right that say this deal makes too many compromises. To my friends in the immigration advocacy community as well as my Democratic colleagues, I remind you that legislating is the art of the possible—something I know we don't necessarily always get into our psyche, and hopefully it will not be for much longer, but we are in the minority in both Chambers of Congress. The opposing party occupies the White

House. We may not enjoy that reality—I certainly don't—but it is the reality nonetheless. In this reality, sometimes stopping something bad from happening is our best shot at making something good happen. The best we can do is to stop something bad from happening in order to try to make something happen, but, eventually, to make that something happen, we are going to have to have a compromise that brings others to this effort as well as we have here tonight. Without it, we fail the 800,000 Dreamers counting on us to reach the finish line.

To my Republican colleagues, I ask you to remember the tough concessions we had to make so Dreamers have a chance to earn citizenship in the countries they know and love. In short, this deal was negotiated in good faith, with both sides making tough decisions in service of the greater good. What good could be greater than keeping American families together?

Consider the fact that 25 percent of DACA recipients are the parents of a U.S.-born child. I refuse to believe we are a country that tears young mothers and fathers away from American children to send them back to countries they don't even know.

Let me close by reminding us that we all, I am sure, held celebrations on Monday for remembering the life of Dr. Martin Luther King. It was he who said:

We are now faced with the fact that tomorrow is today. We are confronted with the fierce urgency of now. In this unfolding conundrum of life and history, there is such a thing as being too late. Procrastination is still the thief of time.

My friends, the fierce urgency of now, as my colleagues have talked about, is confronting us yet again. We cannot let the clock run out on the American dream, we cannot keep tearing families apart, and we cannot pass up this opportunity to make history right. Let's honor Dr. King's legacy by treating this crisis with the urgency it deserves.

Join us, and together we can send this legislation to the President's desk without delay. There is no time left to spare. If we want America's Dreamers to have a future in this country, we must act as if tomorrow were today.

I thank the Presiding Officer, and I thank my colleagues.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GARDNER). The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, in my typically classy fashion, I dropped the microphone before I began to speak.

I was glad to yield to my friend from New Jersey when he told me the reason why because I have three daughters at home, and if one of them—if I were fortunate enough to have one of them here in Washington, I would want to be having dinner with her, too, instead of being here, but I am here tonight for them and for families just like the other Senators have talked about.

My family has an interesting immigration history that people are sur-

prised by sometimes when I talk about it. My mom and her parents were Polish Jews when World War II broke out. Miraculously, they survived the Holocaust. They and one other member of the family survived, and they actually lived for 2 years behind the Iron Curtain, in Eastern Europe. They were finally able to get to Sweden where they lived for 1 year, and they came to Mexico—of all places, Mexico City—where they lived for 1 year. Then they finally made it to America, a country they believed was the only place on the planet where they could rebuild their shattered lives, and that is what they did. They contributed mightily to this country. They contributed mightily to me, to my brother, and to my sister.

When I hear the stories that I hear from my colleagues tonight, what it makes me realize is that my family's story is not unique, but it is what makes America unique because you can't tell my family's story in almost any other country but this country.

I had the chance, when I was first in this job, to go to Fort Carson in Colorado to a naturalization ceremony there. There were 30 people from every corner of the globe in our uniform because they were fighting for America, but they weren't yet citizens. They took the oath to that flag, and I used to carry around the list of the countries they came from because out of 30, only 2 came from the same country. Twenty eight came from places all over the Earth, and I sat there thinking to myself how lucky we are to live in a place where that could be true. It is not true in any other country on the planet.

I want my children to grow up in the country I grew up in—a country that is a nation of immigrants committed to the rule of law. That is why I was grateful to have the chance to be part of the Gang of 8 that negotiated the comprehensive immigration bill. I was sorry when that didn't ever get a vote in the House, because I think it would have passed had it been voted on in the House. That bill, which contained \$40 billion for border security, would be well on its way to implementation today, and I think our political debate as a country would be very different than the political debate we have been having now, which would be good for our country and remind us of the values that we share. Unfortunately, we are not in that position today, and we are left with a problem, trying to deal with the fact that the Executive order that President Obama wrote for the DACA population has been set aside by this President, who then said: Congress needs to figure out what to do about it. That is why we are here tonight.

We have had a negotiation now for more than 4 months with what has evolved into the Gang of 6, and I am very pleased that in that effort we were joined by the Presiding Officer, who is my colleague from Colorado. We are the only State that has two Senators on this Gang of 6—one is a Democrat,

and one is a Republican. I thank my colleague for his courage and for his leadership at a moment when there are a lot of reasons why this isn't a comfortable place to occupy. But I think it says something about Colorado that at a moment when we have all this craziness going on in Washington and at a moment when the country can't see any sign of a bipartisan pulse here, when our approval ratings hover somewhere between 9 and 15 percent, there is a reason there is a Democrat and there is a Republican from Colorado who actually tried to solve a problem on the floor of this Senate with our colleagues, and that is because Colorado is an excellent place to live and an excellent place to be from.

The citizens of Colorado have watched the train wreck over the last 10 years in this Congress from a State that is one-third Democratic, one-third Republican, and one-third Independent. They have to work together to get anything done. Nobody gets their way all the time in the State of Colorado, and they expect this place to work like that as well, and it doesn't work like that enough.

So I want to thank again my colleague from Colorado. I want to thank Senator DURBIN, who is here, Senator MENENDEZ, and I also want to say to Senator FLAKE and Senator GRAHAM: Thank you for your courage. When you put together a compromise like this, which I think is a good compromise—it is not the bill I would have written if it were my decision. I would have had a 5-year path for the Dreamers, not a 12-year path or a 10-year path in some cases. I would have had a 5-year path. If I were writing this bill, I wouldn't have insisted that Dreamers not be able to sponsor their parents. The hour is late. It is actually not that late. We should be working, but I understand why the Republicans who negotiated this in good faith needed those concessions. I understand it.

I am not thrilled with the President's idea that we need to build a wall to secure the southern border. I do believe strongly that we do need to secure our southern border, just as I know the Republicans that have been in this negotiation believe, as I believe, that there should be a pathway for citizenship for a population of people in our country who know no other country but the United States of America, any more than my own children know any other country besides the United States of America.

There isn't, unfortunately, anybody else to do this work except for the 100 Members in the Senate and our friends in the House of Representatives. So our tendency has been to just avoid it and to put it off, and we don't have that luxury anymore because they are no longer protected. Every day in my State there is another family broken up because of the deportation that is going on, and I don't think there is virtually anybody who is a Member of this body who believes the answer for the

Dreamers is that they should be deported or that families should be split up. We may have disagreements about how to get there, but that is what the last 4 months of negotiation have been meant to sort out—to find a middle spot where we could land and where we would get not every vote in the Senate but more than 60 votes in the Senate and where we would get a bill passed in the House of Representatives. I think we found it, and one of the things we have done is to meet the four requirements that the President said he wanted when he had us over to the White House: One was DACA. That is the modified Dream Act. One was border security. We have got \$2.7 billion of border security in this bill. One was ending what he calls chain migration, which for the DACA population we do by saying that no parent can be sponsored by any child. And he said that he wanted to get rid of the diversity lottery, which we do. He may not love every part of it. I don't expect anybody to, but I do think this is the way we can move this forward, and I think we should move it forward.

BOB MENENDEZ talked about the fierce urgency that now we treat the lives that are affected by the decisions we make or, in most cases, the decisions we don't make as collateral damage that somehow we shouldn't concern ourselves with. I don't think we should go home until we address this. I don't think we should leave Washington until we address this.

Actually, I will say that I agree with something Senator GRAHAM said. Because of these crazy continuing resolutions—let me just say, in case there is the unlikely event that there is anybody actually watching this on television right now, that a continuing resolution is no different than a temporary budget, and that is all it is—now we have gotten to the place where we were running the government on continuing resolutions for the last 10 years or so. We have passed 30 continuing resolutions. We didn't get our work done at the end of the year for some reason. So now we are going to do the work we should have done at the end of the year with a continuing resolution. They are now talking about another 2-week continuing resolution. Every time you hear the words “continuing resolution” you should think of it as a temporary budget. That is what it is. It might be hard to understand it because not a single school district in our State or a single municipality in our State and not a single State among the 50 States would ever run their affairs this way, but for the last 10 years, that is the way we have run the government in a game of chicken, of fiscal cliffs, government shutdowns, and continuing resolutions. So we are now enacting laws that reflect the priorities of whoever was in the Senate 10 years ago, because that is the last time we actually had a real appropriations process around here and a real budgeting process around here. So

SENATOR GRAHAM is right when he said what he said about the defense of this country. Because of continuing resolutions, we have aircraft that are grounded for lack of parts because the budgets make it impossible for them to plan, and that means that we can't train folks to fly those aircraft, to defend us if we have to do something on the Korean Peninsula or something else.

On the other hand, on the domestic side of things, since 1980 we have cut domestic discretionary spending in this country by 35 percent as a percentage of our GDP. The Presiding Officer knows as well as I do that if you were in rural Colorado 10 years ago, you didn't hear much about opioids, but now when you have a townhall meeting in rural Colorado or when you live there, as the Presiding Officer does, you know that people actually have less access to treatment today than they did 10 years ago, and I think that is a consequence of our inability to budget properly around here and the inability to deal responsibly with our fiscal matters. It is like we have a perpetual head cold around here that robs us of our ambition to actually do anything or energy to actually do anything, and I am afraid that has infected this discussion about DACA as well.

So I want to close by saying that this is the moment when we need to do this. There is not going to be another alternative that can be supported by 60 Senators here, potentially by the President, and by the Dreamers. We are not going to succeed at passing a piece of legislation if the Dreamers feel like we are doing something to their parents that we would never accept for our own families. That is their bottom line.

I have been amazed by the young people who I have met over the years and most recently in this debate, who are saying to me: Don't sacrifice my parents for me. I would rather deal with the uncertainty of my position than to know that a trade was made that I can't live with for the rest of my life. That is at the heart of this compromise here, and I think it is entirely consistent with our traditions and values as Americans—entirely consistent with that.

So my hope is that all of us hear the voices of these Dreamers, who are contributing at their universities and in our workplaces all over the country, just like our own sons and daughters, and that we actually do something around here for once that is not predictable and that the American people will cheer for, just as the people in Colorado are glad. It is not every single one, but by and large, the people in Colorado are glad that the Presiding Officer and I are working on this. The only way that is going to happen is if we find a way to come together over the next couple of days and do something, other than what people say we are fated to do, which is have another interruption in the activities of our government over a political disagreement when the parties are actually

much closer than they have been for a long time. We have a good compromise. We have a good piece of legislation. We have a piece of legislation that if it were put on the floor could get 60 votes.

I want to close by again thanking my colleagues. There is a lot around this place that I feel embarrassed about, but I think that if the American people could have seen the negotiation that went on for 4 months, they would have been proud of what they saw because they would have seen Republicans and Democrats coming together not to

have one more political fight but to actually solve a real challenge that is facing our country and to do it in a way that is consistent with our traditions as Americans.

So I hope in the next couple of days we have the chance to pass this bill. I thank my Republican colleagues who signed onto the bill today for giving us the momentum we need to move into the next day or two, and I look forward to succeeding around here for once.

Once again, I want to thank my colleague from Colorado, the Presiding Officer, for his partnership on this legislation. I think it has meant a great

deal to the people he and I represent, and I, as a Coloradan and as a constituent of his, want to thank him for the position that he has taken.

With that, I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:15 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, January 18, 2018, at 11 a.m.