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     STOPPING THE EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT CHILDREN:
    OVERSIGHT OF HHS' OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT
    WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 2023
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    House of Representatives,
    Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations,
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    Committee on Energy and Commerce,
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    Washington, D.C.
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          The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:00 a.m. in
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    Room 2123, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Morgan
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    Griffith [chairman of the subcommittee] presiding.
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          Present: Representatives Griffith, Burgess, Guthrie,
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    Duncan, Palmer, Lesko, Crenshaw, Armstrong, Cammack, Rodgers
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     (ex officio); Castor, DeGette, Schakowsky, Tonko, Ruiz,
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Peters, and Pallone (ex officio). 23 24 25 26 Staff Present: Kate Arey, Digital Director; Sean Brebbia, Chief Counsel; Lauren Eriksen, Clerk; Peter Kielty, 27 General Counsel; Chris Krepich, Press Secretary; Karli 28 Plucker, Director of Operations (shared staff); Gavin 29 Proffitt, Professional Staff Member; John Strom, Counsel; 30 Michael Taggart, Policy Director; Joanne Thomas, Counsel; 31 Austin Flack, Minority Junior Professional Staff Member; 32 Waverly Gordon, Minority Deputy Staff Director and General 33 Counsel; Tiffany Guarascio, Minority Staff Director; 34 Mackenzie Kuhl, Minority Digital Manager; Will McAuliffe, 35 Minority Chief Counsel, Oversight and Investigations; 36 Constance O'Connor, Minority Senior Counsel; Christina 37 Parisi, Minority Professional Staff Member; Emma Roehrig, 38 Minority Staff Assistant; Harry Samuels, Minority Oversight 39 Counsel; and Caroline Wood, Minority Research Analyst. 40 41

- *Mr. Griffith. The Subcommittee on Oversight and 42 Investigations will now come to order. 43 And I recognize myself for five minutes for an opening 44 45 statement. Welcome, Secretary Becerra. I appreciate you keeping 46 your word and appearing before this subcommittee related to 47 the Office of Refugee Resettlement, or ORR. 48 ORR is an agency of the Department of Health and Human 49 Services, and is responsible for the care and placement of 50 unaccompanied children referred to it by the Border Patrol. 51 Under the Biden administration ORR has faced unprecedented 52 surge -- an unprecedented surge in the number of 53 unaccompanied minors referred to its custody. 54 The numbers of unaccompanied minors crossing our border 55 is astronomically high. From fiscal years 2018 through 2020 56 ORR averaged around 44,500 referrals per year. As of March 57 31, 2023, which is the last time ORR made their numbers 58 public, the agency had received almost 60,000 referrals in 59 fiscal year 2023, putting the agency on pace for over 120,000 60 referrals for the third year in a row. 61
- Now, you and I don't agree on the policies that brought these children to our border. But I believe, no matter the

policies, once they are in our care and we have taken on the 64 responsibility for them, we must care for them properly. 65 Today's hearing is to take stock of how HHS and ORR have 66 67 responded to the surge of these children. When thousands of vulnerable children were in ORR 68 custody by an agency under your leadership, what was the 69 message you sent to the front-line workers managing the 70 border crisis? Hopefully, it was to make sure that these 71 children are placed in safe environments with people they are 72 actually related to. Hopefully, also it was to make sure 73 that state and local child welfare agencies were aware that 74 vulnerable children were being placed in their jurisdictions, 75 and would likely need services. 76 But no matter the message you intended to send, it does 77 appear that children's welfare was not a primary concern. 78 Thanks to the whistleblower and the New York Times reporting, 79 we know that there was constant neglect when handling the 80 intake and release of these children. According to a 81 recording obtained by the New York Times regarding ORR's 82 unaccompanied minors, which I will submit for the record, you 83 stated, "If Henry Ford had seen this in his plants, he would 84 have never become famous and rich. This is not the way you 85

do an assembly line.'' Is that statement consistent with how 86 you have intended to run ORR's unaccompanied children's 87 program? Well, I hope not. 88 89 The overriding priority seems to have been moving children out of ORR facilities as quickly as possible, and 90 not protecting them. That would explain why you would have 91 approved policies like ORR field guidance 10, which expedites 92 release of minors to people claiming to be family members, 93 while simultaneously waiving background checks to ensure the 94 potential sponsor is in fact a family member. 95 It would also explain your approval of ORR field 96 guidance 11, which waives background check requirements for 97 unrelated adults who live in the same residence a minor is 98 being sent to. This is of great concern, and I have been 99 vocal about the failure of ORR to provide bona fide 100 background checks. 101 In 2021 I visited the emergency intake operation at Fort 102 Bliss, Texas. I was shocked with what I learned there. 103 There was no collaboration with law enforcement for real 104 background checks when vetting sponsors and the "public 105 records check' ' that they were using was merely a widely 106 available Internet search engine. 107

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My suspicions were solidified by a September 2022 OIG
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     report on Fort Bliss. Under your leadership, ORR has issued
     requests for proposals and contracts worth billions of
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     dollars for what seem to be large, permanent influx care
     facilities designed to quickly process hundreds of minors.
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     My fear is that, no matter what your intentions may be, you
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     may be putting ORR on a permanent assembly line footing where
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     child welfare simply is not a priority.
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          As I close, I would like to enter into the record a
     report by a statewide grand jury in Florida charged with
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     investigating ORR.
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           [The information follows:]
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*Mr. Griffith. This report, Mr. Secretary, is damning.
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     It details chapter and verse how ORR's policies and practices
     have resulted in child exploitation and trafficking.
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          I will end by quoting the grand jury's assessment: "If
     any resident of Florida exposed U.S.-born children to this
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     process, they would be justifiably arrested for child neglect
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     or worse. We do not think children should be less protected
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     simply because they were born outside our borders and brought
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     here by a government agency.' \ I have been saying that for
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     years.
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          As a former domestic relations lawyer in Virginia, the
     same related to the legal standard would be true in Virginia,
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     as well. ORR actions are equal to neglect. The child's
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     legal status in this country is irrelevant, and ORR must do
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     better.
           [The prepared statement of Mr. Griffith follows:]
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*Mr. Griffith. I yield back. I now recognize the 142 gentlewoman from Florida Ms. Castor, the ranking member of 143 this subcommittee, for her five-minute opening statement. 144 145 *Ms. Castor. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Welcome, Mr. Secretary. 146 Unaccompanied children seeking refuge in the U.S. are 147 some of the most vulnerable among us. They often cross the 148 border alone, escaping persecution, violence, and abuse. 149 experience would be frightening and confusing for anyone, let 150 alone a child who may not speak English. So we have a moral 151 and legal obligation to ensure that unaccompanied children 152 are safe and cared for. 153 The Office of Refugee Resettlement is tasked under the 154 law with the responsibility to keep unaccompanied children 155 well and safe from the time they are transferred from the 156 Department of Homeland Security to the time they are placed 157 with vetted sponsors who are, more often than not, family 158 members. 159 Earlier this year news reports detailed cases of 160 unaccompanied minors working in harsh conditions in plants 161 and factories. The reports were shocking and deeply 162 disturbing. Businesses are exploiting children as a source 163

164 of cheap labor, and preying on their financial desperation. 165 This type of child exploitation must not be tolerated. Even though ORR has limited authorities under the law 166 167 and limited resources, there is more that can be done to protect these children. For example, ORR is now expanding 168 oversight and services to children after they are placed with 169 families and sponsors. Per the funding that Congress 170 provided in last year's omnibus appropriations bill, ORR is 171 also working more closely with the Department of Labor to 172 address labor issues. And the HHS inspector general 173 recommended -- and as the HHS inspector general recommended, 174 HHS is working to expand network capacity and modernize the 175 portal that allows ORR to monitor the best interests of the 176 children. 177 I look forward to hearing from you, Mr. Secretary, about 178 ORR's work to eliminate the risk of labor trafficking, to 179 enhance services after the placement with sponsors, and to 180 improve the reporting of abuse. That is the kind of 181 oversight that this subcommittee must be doing, and I commend 182 the chair for this hearing and to the Secretary for 183 attending. 184 But this meaningful oversight effort is an exception, 185

because the majority has been focused on various partisan 186 187 tangents most of this Congress aimed at sowing distrust in public servants in our health institutions. One far-out 188 189 tangent that I hope we can put to rest is the GOP's baseless allegations regarding the validity of certain NIH institute 190 and center directors. 191 For months, Energy and Commerce Republicans have made 192 unfounded claims that 14 directors of NIH institutes and 193 centers served illegally for over 2 years because they were 194 not directly reappointed by Secretary Becerra. 195 The GOP members point to a section of the 21st Century Cures Act, 196 holding up a graphic that states that such directors shall be 197 appointed by the Secretary. But they intentionally obscured 198 the most important part of that statute, which states that 199 when making director appointments the Secretary acts through 200 the director of the National Institutes of Health. 201 Republicans inexplicably blurred out the clear language of 202 the statute. Why? It appears to be an attempt to spin up 203 yet another conspiracy. 204 This is especially bizarre because it was Republicans 205 who insisted on transferring the authority to appoint NIH IC 206 directors from the Secretary to the director of NIH over the 207

objections of the Obama Administration in 2016. It is wrong 208 209 to deliberately mislead the public, and it is strange to do so involving language that GOP members wrote themselves. 210 211 This Congress my Republican colleagues have taken every opportunity to intimidate scientists and maligned public 212 health officials. In sowing distrust in our vital health 213 research agencies and public health experts Republicans are 214 playing a dangerous game. Americans depend on the work of 215 these dedicated public servants to keep us safe and healthy. 216 And it is time for the harassment to end. 217 This committee has real work to do on so many issues: 218 preparing for the next pandemic, tackling devastating drug 219 shortages, protecting online privacy, and developing 220 solutions to reduce climate pollution that is wreaking havoc 221 and costing us more every day. The care of unaccompanied 222 children is among the issues that demands Congress's 223 attention. Let's focus on that issue today, instead of the 224 fabricated ones. 225 Mr. Secretary, we are committed to making sure ORR does 226 its job and does it right. Thank you for being here today, 227 and I look forward to the discussion of these real issues. 228 [The prepared statement of Ms. Castor follows:] 229

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231	*************COMMITTEE	INSERT*******
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*Ms. Castor. I yield back my time. 233 234 *Mr. Griffith. I appreciate gentlelady yielding back, and now recognize the gentlelady from Washington, the 235 236 chairwoman of the full committee, Mrs. McMorris Rodgers, for her five minutes of opening statement. 237 *The Chair. Secretary Becerra, today we, as the elected 238 representatives of the people, seek answers and transparency 239 from you as the Secretary of Health and Human Services. 240 Today we are working to assure the safety and well-being of 241 unaccompanied children crossing the border, some of the most 242 vulnerable among us. 243 Under President Biden we have faced the worst border 244 crisis in our history. ORR received referrals for more than 245 350,000 unaccompanied children over the course of the first 3 246 years of this presidency. That is more than 120,000 247 unaccompanied minors passing through ORR's custody annually. 248 This is unprecedented. Prior to President Biden, the largest 249 single year of total referrals was about 69,000. 250 As the New York Times has uncovered, this border crisis 251 has left children alone and exploited, and these are just a 252 few of the gut-wrenching examples: 13 and 14-year-olds are 253 working 12-hour shifts on farms and factories; children 254

dropping out of school or never signing up because they owe a 255 256 debt to the smuggler that trafficked them; children running away from their sponsors, the ones that ORR placed them with, 257 258 because they were being sold for sex. We are going to talk a lot about the 85,000 children 259 that ORR could not contact after placement. ORR claims that 260 its 81 percent successful post-release contact rate is a 261 significant accomplishment. It is not a success when the 262 agency has lost contact with a third of the migrant children 263 during the first two years of the Biden Administration. And 264 the post-release follow-up is already a low bar. 265 considers it a success if they merely speak with a child or a 266 sponsor over the phone. 267 Secretary Becerra, I am especially concerned about 268 specific policies and practices that you have put in place 269 that prevent ORR from vetting sponsors. Why would you waive 270 criminal background checks, including checks of the sex 271 offender and the child abuse registries, for sponsors and 272 273 other adults living in households where children are placed? Why would you allow under your watch digital 274 fingerprinting to confirm the identity of the sponsors to 275 drop by 55 percent? 276

Why would you allow at least 30,000 minors to be handed 277 278 over to someone ORR knows that they are not related to? As an internal memo revealed, the Department has become 279 280 "one that rewards individuals for making quick releases, and not one that rewards individuals for preventing unsafe 281 releases.' \ 282 The consequences of these decisions are entirely 283 foreseeable. And again, thanks to The New York Times, we 284 know that reports reached your desk that children were at 285 The American people must know how you could possibly 286 have ignored these warning signs and continue to put more 287 children in danger of exploitation. 288 As I mentioned, this isn't the only example of 289 mismanagement and abuses of power at HHS. As Secretary you 290 failed to follow the law and the Constitution to reappoint 291 the 14 NIH officials, including Dr. Fauci. As a result, they 292 exercised power and authority they didn't legally have in 293 approving billions of dollars in taxpayer-funded grants. 294 295 There is a crisis of confidence at our public health agencies, including CDC, FDA, and NIH. CMS is denying 296 seniors approved Alzheimer's medications and dragging its 297 feet on meaningful price transparency rules to lower drug 298

The FDA's baby formula shortage caused panic and harm 299 to mothers, fathers, and children across the nation. And you 300 failed to provide us the transparency for President Biden's 301 302 radical spending agenda that fueled record-breaking inflation. And the HHS OIG just reported a massive amount of 303 fraud and waste in the COVID-19 uninsured program, which grew 304 dramatically under your watch. 305 For the sake of time, I won't go on. But I will close 306 by saying this. HHS has lost sight of its mission. As Chair 307 Griffith said, there seems to be more concern with politics 308 and power than the American people's safety and well-being. 309 310 And I am very concerned about a culture of arrogance and lawlessness. 311 As I started, we are the elected representatives of the 312 people, and we are demanding transparency and responsiveness. 313 This culture must change, and it must change at the very top, 314 starting with your leadership and taking responsibility for 315 your actions. You are testifying before the committee under 316 oath. We expect and need honest and complete answers for 317 what has happened. 318 [The prepared statement of The Chair follows:] 319

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*The Chair. Thank you, and I yield back. 323 324 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now recognize the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. 325 326 Pallone, for his five-minute opening statement. *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 327 Earlier this year I was alarmed by reports of children 328 who came to this country alone only to be exploited by their 329 sponsors and companies that illegally employed them. And I 330 am pleased that Secretary Becerra is here to explain what the 331 Office of Refugee Settlement is doing to better address this 332 cruel abuse. 333 ORR has been in a difficult position. Its budget and 334 authorities are limited, particularly in the period after a 335 child is released into the custody of his sponsor. This is a 336 critical time for the detection and remediation of any 337 exploitation. In 2021 the Biden Administration inherited a 338 crisis in the aftermath of the Trump Administration's 339 inhumane family separation policy, and ORR acted quickly to 340 reunify families, place children in the care of sponsors, 341 build emergency facilities, and hire staff. And those 342 efforts were necessary. 343 But responding to this crisis also revealed areas for 344

improvement. ORR must stay vigilant in its work to identify 345 346 and respond to exploitation, both in the sponsor vetting process and when they are released into the care of their 347 348 sponsor, and I look forward to hearing how ORR is accelerating this important work, including through its joint 349 efforts with the Department of Labor to combat illegal child 350 351 labor. This hearing is entitled, "Stopping the Exploitation of 352 Migrant Children, ' ' and everyone fully supports that goal. 353 Unfortunately, I believe the actions that my Republican 354 colleagues are taking would make this situation worse, not 355 better. This Congress Republicans have routinely tried to 356 chip away at the right to legal asylum. Even as they decry 357 child exploitation, Republicans nearly unanimously supported 358 legislation that would reverse critical safeguards for kids 359 who were trafficked, and this Republican action would leave 360 these kids in Department of Homeland Security facilities for 361 up to 10 times as long as the legal limit. 362 And Republicans continue to cave to their extreme right 363 wing of their party by pushing for dramatic budget cuts that 364 would set back any progress that ORR has made in protecting 365 unaccompanied minors. For example, most recently House 366

Republicans on the Appropriations Committee are pushing an 367 annual funding bill that would cut the unaccompanied 368 children's program funding by \$3.3 billion in the upcoming 369 370 fiscal year. This drastic funding cut would severely hinder the office's ability to provide services like mental health 371 care and legal services that would help detect and prevent 372 the very kind of abuse that this hearing is supposedly about. 373 And frankly, tearing down important agencies rather than 374 supporting their essential work has been a theme this year 375 under the Republican majority. While our committee has 376 traditionally been able to stay above the fray, I am 377 concerned that is no longer the case. 378 The Republican majority continues to push a legally 379 flawed theory that 14 National Institutes of Health centers 380 and institute directors were improperly appointed. 381 allegations ignore language in the 21st Century Cures Act 382 that they put in -- former Republican Chair Fred Upton and 383 former Congressman Joe Barton, deliberately -- saying that 384 the Secretary should act through the NIH director. So this 385 so-called investigation simply is not based in law. 386 also a huge waste of the committee and its members' time. We 387 have so many more important issues to deal with than this. 388

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Committee Republicans have also continued other baseless
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     investigations, including harassing a senior NIH scientist to
     sit for a transcribed interview about a research project that
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     never occurred. They continue to press the theory that
     COVID-19 leaked from the Wuhan Institute of Virology without
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     any real evidence. They are fixated on manufacturing
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     partisan scandals to discredit the work of our public
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     servants, intimidate researchers, and promote frivolous
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     litigation.
          Again, we have so many more important issues to deal
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     with. The Republican majority's attacks only distract from
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     the important oversight work that children deserve and that
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     Americans depend on. And I look forward to hearing from
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     Secretary Becerra about how ORR plans to identify and respond
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     to violations of children's rights.
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          But again, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I look forward
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     to hearing from the Secretary.
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           [The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]
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- *Mr. Griffith. That concludes -- thank you, Mr. Ranking
- 411 Member, for yielding back. That concludes the members'
- 412 opening statements.
- The chair would like to remind members that, pursuant to
- 414 committee rules, all members' written opening statements will
- be made a part of the record. Please provide those to the
- 416 clerk promptly.
- We want to thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here with
- 418 us today and taking your time to testify before this
- 419 subcommittee. You will have an opportunity to give an
- opening statement, followed by a round of questions from
- members.
- I think it is pretty obvious that our witness today is
- Secretary Becerra of the Department of Health and Human
- 424 Services.
- We look forward to hearing from you, and I will now
- 426 recognize you for your opening statement.
- 427 You want me to swear him in first? All right.
- I was going to let you give your opening statement
- 429 before we swore you in.
- You are aware this committee is holding an oversight
- hearing. And when doing so we have the practice of taking

our testimony under oath. Do you have any objection to 432 433 testifying under oath? You are also entitled to -- seeing no objection, we will 434 435 proceed. The chair advises you you are also entitled to be 436 advised by counsel, pursuant to House rules. Do you desire 437 to be advised by counsel during your testimony today? 438 And the witness has indicated that is not necessary. So 439 if you would, please rise and raise your right hand. 440 [Witness sworn.] 441 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman has affirmatively so 442 443 stated. And you are now sworn in and under oath, and subject to 444 the penalties set forth in title 18, Section 1001 of the 445 United States Code. With that, we will now recognize you for 446 your five-minute opening statement. 447 448

TESTIMONY OF THE HON. XAVIER BECERRA, SECRETARY, U.S. 449 450 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 451 452 *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman and members, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I'm here at 453 the Chairman's request to discuss the Department of Health 454 and Human Services' Unaccompanied Children Program within the 455 Office of Refugee Resettlement and the work that we are 456 continually doing to ensure the safety and well-being of 457 children in our care. 458 The UC program's mandate is directed at providing 459 temporary care and shelter for unaccompanied children, and 460 securing appropriately vetted sponsors who can assume custody 461 and provide a home for the children during the pendency of 462 463 their immigration proceedings. I want to address reports that have flagged an increase 464 in children being employed illegally and exploited by 465 companies. This is real. It's repulsive, and it's 466 467 unacceptable. I say this as the son of a road construction worker who, as the oldest child, had to leave school after 468 the sixth grade. He never got to go back. 469 Unlawful child labor is not limited to migrant children, 470

but unaccompanied children released from ORR custody may be 471 particularly vulnerable to unscrupulous employers. HHS is 472 coordinating with the Department of Labor and other partners 473 474 to assist their efforts to further crack down on illegal child labor. 475 At HHS we follow the law. Employers and companies 476 should do the same. HHS is proud to do our part in the 477 critical work to care for unaccompanied children. We have a 478 dedicated team of professionals at ORR who oversee their care 479 and placement with vetted sponsors. I hold our team and the 480 entire Department to the highest standard to ensure we are 481 delivering on our mission to provide care that is in the 482 child's best interest. 483 Let me be clear about how we approach this work. ORR 484 funds nearly 300 programs in 27 states such as shelter 485 programs, transitional care, long-term care, group homes, 486 staff secure facilities, and residential treatment centers. 487 At these facilities ORR provides child-appropriate services, 488 including education, health care, and counseling services, 489 case management services, recreation, access to legal 490 services, access to religious services, and access to child 491 advocates where applicable. These services are delivered 492

according to child welfare best practices in a manner that is 493 494 appropriate to the age, culture, preferred language, and needs of each child. 495 496 ORR also works to maintain a preparedness posture by ensuring it can quickly scale up capacity if needed. 497 We know and child welfare experts will tell you that the 498 best place for a child is in a home with a family, in a 499 community, not in a congregate care setting. That is why we 500 work so hard to find appropriate custodial sponsors for these 501 children. This fiscal year ORR has placed over 83,000 502 children with vetted sponsors. More than 85 percent of those 503 children released to vetted sponsors were placed with a 504 parent, legal guardian, or close family member. The average 505 length of time a child spends in HHS care before being placed 506 with a vetted sponsor is currently less than one month. 507 Of course, it is not always possible to place a child 508 with a parent, legal quardian, or close family member. 509 these cases, which is fewer than 15 percent of children, ORR 510 take steps, additional steps and precautions in the sponsor 511 vetting process prior to the placement of the child. 512 HHS's custodial responsibility for unaccompanied 513 children legally ends once we place them in the custody of a 514

vetted sponsor. Nevertheless, ORR has enacted policies to 515 516 help identify challenges and opportunities to support and protect children following their release from HHS custody. 517 518 This is where there seems to be the most misunderstanding, Mr. Chairman. 519 In fact, I heard that just a second -- just a while ago. 520 So, Mr. Chairman, let me repeat what I just said. HHS's 521 custodial responsibility for unaccompanied children legally 522 ends once we place them in the custody of a vetted sponsor. 523 That's not me saying it. That's Congress's law as it was 524 passed into statute. 525 But HHS, we at HHS, we voluntarily do more to support 526 and protect these children. Furthermore, we are committed to 527 expanding access to post-release services with adequate 528 funding appropriated by you, by Congress. 529 Mr. Chairman, children are children. But the children 530 who have come into ORR care face unique challenges that 531 require a whole-of-government approach, including our 532 partners in Congress, fellow Federal agencies, state and 533 local agencies, and national and community partners. I hope 534 that we can continue to work together to care for and support 535 children in the best interest of our nation. 536

537	I thank you, and I yield back.
538	[The prepared statement of Secretary Becerra follows:]
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*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. 542 543 I thank you for your testimony. We will now move into the question-and-answer portion of the hearing, and I will 544 545 begin questioning by recognizing myself for five minutes. All right, let's talk about these kids. Your duty ends 546 once they are properly placed. Question number one, it is my 547 understanding that you all do not notify the local Department 548 of Social Services or other local child welfare agency in the 549 community in which the child is being placed. Is that 550 correct, yes or no? 551 *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, we have to protect 552 the privacy of children, as you would expect for any child. 553 And so we try not to provide information about the child --554 *Mr. Griffith. So you don't provide that information to 555 the local child welfare agencies that child has been placed 556 there, or the school system, isn't that correct? 557 *Secretary Becerra. We work with the local agencies 558 once a child has been placed if there's a need to support 559 them with regard to, for example, school or other social 560 services. So we will work with local agencies where 561 562 necessary.

is claimed, do you all do any kind of a DNA test to establish 564 565 a genetic link between the sponsor and the child? And I ask that question -- and it became more poignant 566 567 last night as I was watching Sound of Freedom, because the bad quy was bringing a child who had been kidnaped across the 568 border. The good guys were there to intercept, but he 569 presented fake documents claiming to be the uncle of the 570 child. So do you all do a DNA test? Because I just got to 571 tell you, Mr. Secretary, my information indicates that you 572 all only do a DNA test in about 23 percent of the cases, and 573 that is usually looking for child predators of some sort, and 574 not familial relationship. Is that true? 575 *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, we go through a 576 thorough vetting process for each and every sponsor. We make 577 every effort to try to find the closest relative for that 578 child. And one of the tools that we use is DNA testing, 579 voluntary DNA testing. 580 *Mr. Griffith. But you don't do that in every case 581 where a familial relationship is claimed. Isn't that true? 582 *Secretary Becerra. Well, we make sure we can verify 583 this --584 *Mr. Griffith. All right.

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*Secretary Becerra. -- the identity of the person. 586 So, 587 for example, we will use birth certificates, we will use other documentation that proves who the individual is. 588 589 *Mr. Griffith. But a birth certificate coming from another country, just like the passports presented in the 590 film last night, may be forged. You would agree that 591 documents can be forged, and that is not necessarily 592 reliable. 593 I mean, I just got to tell you, I am a member of 594 ancestry.com, and I have their DNA test. They can tell me 595 about fourth cousins that I never knew existed on my father's 596 side. There is a way to do this. And if we are truly going 597 to properly vet before we place these children, we need to be 598 doing more DNA testing. 599 600 Let me move on. *Secretary Becerra. And that is why we use DNA testing 601 where it can help. 602 *Mr. Griffith. Well, occasionally. I would like to go 603 over the sponsor vetting process in more detail. 604 I checked this morning, and field guidances 10 and 11 605 are still in effect. ORR continues to waive background 606 checks for people claiming to be distant family members and 607

- for other adults who live in the house where the child is 608 609 being placed. With that as a background, I would have to ask that if ORR only completed fingerprint checks in 23 percent 610 611 of cases, what percentage of sponsors now have completed fingerprint checks before you place a child with them? 612 *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, we place the care and 613 well-being of every unaccompanied child as our highest 614 priority. And that's why I need to clarify what you and 615 others have said, because you've misunderstood field guidance 616 10 and 11. You applied it to every child, and it does not 617 apply to every child, those two guidances. Field guidance 10 618 applies to -- only to children who are either eligible to be 619 assigned to a parent, a legal guardian, or a --620 *Mr. Griffith. Or somebody who purports to be a close 621 family relative. We have already been there. 622 *Secretary Becerra. Right. 623 *Mr. Griffith. Okay, let me ask you this. 624 *Secretary Becerra. And then we have to document and 625
- *Mr. Griffith. You have documents, but they might be forged. All right.

prove before we release that child.

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*Secretary Becerra. We do everything to make sure that

no one gets through the process --630 *Mr. Griffith. Yes, sir. 631 *Secretary Becerra. -- by providing -- in fact, I just 632 633 had a conversation with case managers about a very case where someone tried to present fraudulent information. 634 *Mr. Griffith. And I appreciate that. And look, let me 635 make this clear to everybody. I know you got a tough job, 636 and I want to work with you to try to solve some of these 637 problems. 638 *Secretary Becerra. I appreciate you saying that. 639 *Mr. Griffith. But I am concerned when I see statements 640 like what appeared in the New York Times article, which I 641 have asked to be incorporated into the record, where, 642 according to the recording, it says you said if Henry Ford 643 had seen this in his plants, he would have never become 644 famous and rich, this is not the way you do an assembly line. 645 *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman --646 *Mr. Griffith. Do you want to explain? I am going to 647 give you a chance to explain that, because that is a damning 648 statement, and on top of the Florida report which says that 649 -- you know, which I agree with -- that if we were treating 650 U.S. children this way, it would be considered neglect, and 651

- somebody would be going to jail. 652 653 Please explain. *Secretary Becerra. And thank you, Mr. Chairman, for 654 655 giving me a chance to explain, because there is a very simple explanation for that. 656 As you said yourself, and as I think every member has 657 said, we were facing deep challenges, trying to make sure 658 that children were not stuck in the Department of Homeland 659 Security's adult detention facilities. That is not a place 660 for children. So we needed to make sure we had a safe place 661 for them to be, a good bed, and the care they needed. So we 662 needed to be very efficient with the work we were doing to 663 always have a bed available. 664 So what I said is we need to make sure we're working 665 efficiently. It's about process, not people. Henry Ford 666 would not have become famous simply because he produced a lot 667 of vehicles. He became famous because he produced good, 668 quality vehicles at a time when it was tough to do so. We 669 want to do quality work. You can't do that if one day you do 670 well and the next day you don't. My comment dealt with the 671
- 673 *Mr. Griffith. Well, and I will close by just saying

process, not the people.

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that I still think there is a lot to be done. 674 *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. 675 *Mr. Griffith. I am glad to hear you say those things, 676 677 but there is a lot to be done because I think we are letting too many children -- and even one is not acceptable, but we 678 are having hundreds or thousands of children who are slipping 679 through the cracks, and a better job needs to be done. And I 680 think using more DNA testing and more real background checks 681 instead of just a background check that is some Internet 682 search engine would be helpful. 683 *Secretary Becerra. I look forward to working --684 *Mr. Griffith. I yield back and now recognize the 685 ranking member of the subcommittee, Ms. Castor, for her five 686 minutes. 687 *Ms. Castor. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. These 688 stories of corporations and businesses exploiting children 689 for cheap labor to maximize their profits are just appalling. 690 So I have learned, digging into this, that after HHS and 691 692 the Office of Refugee Resettlement places an unaccompanied child with a sponsor, often a family member, that the legal 693 authority for HHS ends. But, as Congress provided in the 694 last appropriations bill, we have given extra money to ORR to 695

do better, to begin to allow HHS to provide post-release 696 697 services to all unaccompanied children, and HHS has set a goal to do that for all children by 2024. I am pleased that 698 699 ORR has doubled the rate of children receiving such services from fiscal year 2021 to 2022, and Congress now needs to 700 monitor the progress here. 701 When you say that ORR will provide post-release services 702 to 100 percent of unaccompanied children, what does that mean 703 in practice, and what kind of services and support can 704 children expect to receive? 705 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first I want to thank 706 you for making it clear. It is tough to do work when you 707 don't have the legal authority to do more. We would love to 708 do everything we do while we have the child in our custody. 709 But once we release that child into the hands of a vetted 710 sponsor, we lose that custodial responsibility. And so if 711 Congress wishes to give us more responsibility to watch over 712 these kids even after they have been assigned to a sponsor, 713 please go right ahead, because everyone cares about the care 714 of these kids. 715 What do we do? What does it mean to have post-release 716 services? And again, these are mostly all voluntary, because 717

- we don't have authority to actually require kids or the sponsors to respond back to us.
- But we do well child checks. We want to make sure that
- 721 they're okay once they transition out, so we make an effort
- 722 to call them. The kids and the sponsors are under no
- obligation to answer the call or return the call.
- We also provide services to those who may be in need of
- 725 particular social services, mental health services,
- 726 educational services. So we'll try to do post-release
- 727 services there. All of that is principally contingent on
- 728 Congress giving us the funding to do that because that's not
- 729 the core activity that you've given us money to do.
- If you institute the cuts that I see the House is moving
- towards, it would devastate our program, not just to provide
- 732 post-release services, but just to do the basic work of
- 733 caring for these kids in our centers, in our licensed
- 734 facilities.
- 735 *Ms. Castor. So these post-release services, they are
- 736 wellness check-ins, where you call and --
- *Secretary Becerra. Correct.
- *Ms. Castor. -- it is really up to the sponsors and the
- 739 children to weigh in.

Can we do better on that? Do you prioritize in any way? 740 741 Some of the unaccompanied children don't go with a parent or a family member. Does that kind of raise the bar for those 742 743 check-ins? *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, we're always looking for ways 744 to provide better care. Remember, these are kids who are 745 coming to us, many suffering from a great deal of trauma. 746 And so we do everything we can while they're in our care. 747 And we're trying to do everything we can, even after we lose 748 custody of them, when they are with their vetted sponsor. 749 we're constantly looking for ways to do that. 750 One of the ways we're doing that, especially on labor 751 exploitation, is working with the Department of Labor through 752 a formal memorandum of agreement where we will try to each 753 share information so we can track if someone, an employer, is 754 being abusive and if there's a child who may be the subject 755 of abuse in labor. 756 *Ms. Castor. Does this include legal services? Because 757 these children now are often -- they are going into the 758 immigration service. Or if there is a case of child 759 exploitation, those attorneys or advocates are kind of their 760 best hope for justice. Does this include legal services? 761

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*Secretary Becerra. It does, and it -- we are, under
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     statute, required to provide it to certain individuals. So
     if a child has come to us and we have information that the
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     child was being exploited -- sexually exploited, for example
     -- before coming into our care, we are required by law to
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     make sure we provide follow-up services. But we try to
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     provide those same kind of follow-up services even to
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     children that, by statute, we are not obligated to do so
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     because it makes sense.
          And so one of those areas is legal services. How far
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     depends on how much resources you provide us so we can extend
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     that service to them.
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          *Ms. Castor. Well, thank you, Mr. Secretary. And I
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     think it should go said to all of the folks across the
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     country who are taking care of children, whether they are in
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     group homes, they are counselors -- I visited churches in my
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     district who are the trusted care providers for these
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     unaccompanied children before they are released to their
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     sponsors. And I just want to say thank you to all of the
     folks who are working to keep kids healthy and well.
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          *Secretary Becerra. I will take that back.
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          *Ms. Castor. Thank you.
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*Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 784 785 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. recognized the chairwoman of the full committee, Mrs. 786 787 McMorris Rodgers, for her -- I now recognize Dr. Burgess. Sorry, I am just going off road. I recognize Dr. Burgess for 788 his five minutes of questions. The gentleman from Texas is 789 recognized. 790 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I do want to 791 *Mr. Burgess. start out by saying it is this committee, indeed this 792 subcommittee, which established a lot of the parameters for 793 the care of the unaccompanied immigrant child going back to 794 2014, when we had the vast influx of Central American 795 children down at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio. And 796 it was only the oversight of this committee that provided 797 those children a modicum of medical screenings and medical 798 799 care. Now, continuing on the chairman's line of questioning 800 about the use of verifiable DNA evidence, it was actually 801 802 found in the previous administration in that when you did that -- and that is a little upstream from your 803 responsibilities, but when there was an attempt made to 804 verify parentage or familial relationship, those cases 805

dropped dramatically because the people who were using a 806 807 child as basically get-out-of-jail-free card to come into this country recognized that if they were a non-match with 808 809 genetic material, they were going to be charged with kidnaping. And so it was a pretty serious business, and 810 those numbers did diminish. 811 Now, you can agree or disagree with the rightness or 812 wrongness of doing that certification of parentage, but I 813 agree with the chairman that simply querying Google as to 814 whether or not someone is someone's uncle or aunt is probably 815 not satisfactory when you have within your capability the 816 ability to scientifically check. 817 And then unfortunately, that leads to situations. From 818 a Florida statewide grand jury investigation, a single family 819 home in Austin, Texas had more than 100 children sent to it 820 by Office of Refugee Resettlement. Not by the cartels, by 821 you all. Another Texas resident address had 44 children and 822 a third had 25 -- again sent to them by ORR, not by the 823 cartels, but by you. That is the reason this needs to be as 824 tight as tight can be. 825 *Secretary Becerra. Dr. Burgess, let me first begin by 826 saying in your early comments you are absolutely right that 827

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it -- especially with technology, it's becoming so much
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     easier to forge documents. And it is really important that
     you try to prove that you are who you are, especially if
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     you're going to get custody of a child. So we hear you, and
     we're willing to work with you because we're constantly
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     striving to make sure that the person who is going to become
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     that sponsor is who he or she says. So I fully agree with
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     that point.
          I will say this on the point about sending a number of
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     children into the same general geographic area.
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          *Mr. Burgess. No, the same house address, not the
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     general geographic area.
          *Secretary Becerra. Well, I would say to you there is
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     no home that I'm aware of that has gotten 40-some-odd kids.
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     But what I will tell you is that there are places where
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     immigrant communities flock. And so it should not surprise
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     anyone that you have a lot of children that end up in the
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     same communities because -- as my parents -- as my father
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     ended up in Sacramento, California, because that's where a
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     lot of his relatives and friends, my -- his parents'
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     relatives, and friends --
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          *Mr. Burgess. If I may, this is not an isolated
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incident. The Houston chief of police, who is certainly not 850 a Republican, also complained about the same phenomenon 851 occurring in Houston, Texas. But we will provide to you, to 852 853 your office, that information, and would appreciate your response to that. 854 *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. 855 *Mr. Burgess. Let me move on to another thing, and this 856 has really troubled me for well over a decade. 857 And when we were beginning our investigation, this 858 committee, on the screening -- medical screenings available 859 to unaccompanied immigrant children, it is a concern about 860 tuberculosis. Tuberculosis in the State of Texas is a 861 reportable illness. But if you never look, you are never 862 going to find it. And I remember the statements made to me 863 were that, well, look, if you get a positive TB test, then 864 this obligates you to a long period of therapy. 865 treatment is 10 months or longer, and if you don't follow 866 through with the treatment, you are going to lead to drug-867 resistant tuberculosis. So it is important to do the follow-868 through. 869 So certainly, testing wasn't done at CBP. Testing was 870 not done at ORR because the children were not going to be in 871

custody long enough. But it leads to a downstream problem, 872 and you and I both know an episode of multiple drug-resistant 873 TB in one of our neighborhood schools is going to be big 874 875 trouble. Would you agree with that? *Secretary Becerra. We -- you point out something very 876 real because, as you stated, we only have the child in our 877 care for a short amount of time. And so we do work with not 878 just CBP at the Department of Homeland Security when they 879 come, the children come to us. We provide the medical care 880 that they need while they are with us. We make sure that no 881 child is infectious when we release them. But they have to 882 follow up on something like tuberculosis with local health 883 care authorities. 884 *Mr. Burgess. Yes, but the problem is the follow-885 through on that leaves a lot to be desired. 886 Yet at the same time, if -- the Administration's 887 priority seems to be facilitating abortions for a child who 888 would want one. If we are willing to put that much energy 889 890 into providing an abortion, shouldn't we put that much energy into providing to make certain the child is not infectious, 891 carrying TB into our communities? 892 *Secretary Becerra. Dr. Burgess, you raise a great 893

point on the tuberculosis issue. We would -- if you gave us 894 895 authority to actually follow a child to make sure that the child is following through on medical or health care services 896 897 that they need, especially to keep not just themselves but others safe, we would take that authority. But we don't have 898 that authority. That's the difficulty --899 *Mr. Burgess. That authority exists in current state 900 901 law. *Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry. 902 *Mr. Burgess. It is a reportable illness in the State 903 of Texas. 904 *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, but we don't have an ability 905 to require that action be taken if the sponsor or the child 906 is not getting the care, if some medical community is not 907 offering the care. We don't have any ability to say, "You 908 really should do this for the safety of the community.' We 909 don't have that ability. 910 *Mr. Burgess. It is a reportable illness. 911 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman's time is up. Sorry. 912 gentleman yields back. I now recognize the gentleman from 913 New York, Mr. Tonko, for his five minutes of questions. 914

*Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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Thank you, Secretary, for appearing before the 916 917 subcommittee, and thank you for the leadership that you provide and that of your team. 918 919 Reports earlier this year cited criticism of ORR's sponsor vetting. I want to begin by asking how -- about how 920 the current process works, and where there may be a need for 921 improvement. ORR is legally obligated to release children to 922 sponsors -- and I quote -- "without unnecessary delay." 923 924 So ORR has to strike a careful balance between rigorously vetting sponsors and the reality that it cannot 925 legally or ethically hold children in shelters indefinitely. 926 Children held in any congregate care facility for prolonged 927 periods of time can suffer damaging physical and 928 psychological health effects. It is in the best interest of 929 the child to release that individual to caring sponsors as 930 soon as the sponsor is vetted as safe. 931 So, Secretary Becerra, your testimony goes into detail 932 about the sponsor vetting process and the types of vetting 933 934 that happens depending on the sponsor's relationship with the I want to make certain we are -- we all understand 935 what happens during that vetting process and clear up any 936 misconceptions. Can you briefly describe what goes into 937

ORR's sponsor vetting process? 938 939 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you, because there is so much misunderstanding and misinformation about 940 941 the vetting process. We begin by searching for a sponsor who is as close to 942 the child as possible -- obviously, the parents would be the 943 closest -- a guardian, adult sibling, grandparents. 944 are what we -- those folks are what we call category one 945 sponsors because they are the closest to them. We have to go 946 through the process of verifying that they are who they say 947 they are. 948 So each sponsor must submit a detailed application 949 giving us information about their identity, their address, 950 their relationship to the child. They must provide 951 additional supporting documents. They must provide us with 952 records, whether it's a birth certificate or whether it's a 953 driver's license. They must go through background checks. 954 They have to go through a home study, where we actually send 955 people to talk specifically with the potential sponsor and 956 household members if we need to confirm more information. 957 And often times we will also do voluntary DNA testing. 958 But we do everything we can to certify, to verify that 959

the people are who they say they are. 960 961 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you. And how does ORR's standard of review differ from considering a sponsor application from a 962 963 close family member versus when it considers a sponsor application from a non-family member? 964 And why is it important for ORR to differentiate between 965 these categories of sponsors? 966 *Secretary Becerra. Thank you for that question 967 because, again, people are confusing this. There are 968 sponsors who are unrelated to the child, may be close friends 969 but unrelated by blood to the child. We do far more work to 970 try to make sure that that person is who he or she says he is 971 or she is because they're not related. 972 And that category one, where it's the parent or the 973 quardian or very close relative, if they are providing us 974 with valid documentation, then we -- because it's in the best 975 interest of the child, we try to move that child to that 976 parent without delay. 977 978 There was a time early in 2021 when there was delay because of the number of kids we had, and simply trying to 979 get to all of the children was tough. Now that's why we are 980 under one month of stay in our care, because we're able to 981

now process especially those category one sponsors far 982 quicker because, so long as we get the valid information, 983 there's no reason to keep a child from being with a parent or 984 985 legal guardian. If you're a relative, but not a real close relative, 986 well, we have to do more vetting to make sure that you are 987 who you say you are. We contact the parents in the home 988 country. We ask them to verify. We ask the children, "Do 989 you know this individual?' We go through a number of steps. 990 That's why virtually all of the children that we release to a 991 vetted sponsor are related to that sponsor, because we make 992 every effort to make sure it's with family -- hopefully, very 993 near family, parent, adult, adult sibling, grandparent -- or 994 not, maybe a cousin. 995 But we go through more checks. And if not a cousin, not 996 a relative, then you're going to go through a lot of checks. 997 That's why we have what we call our category four kids. It's 998 tough to find any type of relative sponsor. It's tough to 999 1000 find anyone who's a close friend that we have found verifiable. And so we have a category of children who've 1001 been in our care for quite some time. It's because we're not 1002 willing to let them go until we can verify that they will be 1003

with a trusted sponsor. 1004 1005 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, sir. And, Mr. Secretary, how is ORR evaluating its sponsorship guidelines in light of 1006 1007 revelations of labor abuses happening post-release? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as I said, my father 1008 was one of those kids. There was never any problem with him 1009 finding work, even though he was not even a teenager. And 1010 there were occasions when he would not get paid for his 1011 labor. This is -- we've known about child labor for a long 1012 time. It's not just migrant kids, but certainly with migrant 1013 kids we have an obligation to do everything we can and with 1014 1015 every authority we have. And even beyond that, we're going to do everything we can to provide health and safety for 1016 those children, even after we've lost custody and care of 1017 1018 that child. *Mr. Tonko. Mr. Secretary, I again appreciate you 1019 appearing before the subcommittee, and thank you for your 1020 1021 responses. 1022 *Secretary Becerra. Thank you. *Mr. Tonko. I yield back, Mr. Chair. 1023 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. 1024 recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky --

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*Mr. Guthrie. Thanks, Mr. Secretary. Thank you for 1026 being here. And I just want to say I am sorry of the tone 1027 that our ranking member took on this because we all want to 1028 1029 solve this problem. Nobody here wants children to be mistreated and move forward. Now, we -- some think we should 1030 control the border first and not have them here. But once 1031 they are here, we have to absolutely take care of them. 1032 know we share that. We absolutely share that. 1033 So just kind of following on what Mr. Tonko was asking, 1034 you talked about non-related children. So there was a May 1035 2023 audit that the Office of Refugee Resettlement's 1036 1037 inspector general found that 340 migrant children were released to non-relative sponsors who were already caring for 1038 other migrant children. And so you talked about you have to 1039 do the extra checks if they are not related. 1040 In my understanding, ORR must conduct in-depth home 1041 studies on sponsors who are sponsoring multiple unrelated 1042 children. How frequently is that -- does that take place? 1043 *Secretary Becerra. With a category one, where we know 1044 that there's a parent, and we just have to verify the parent, 1045 we really don't usually do the home studies. 1046 *Mr. Guthrie. But these are the unrelated that have 1047

multiple --1048 1049 *Secretary Becerra. Yes, and Congressman, I want to point out if we get some kind of click-back after a 1050 1051 background check, where there's something suspicious about the background, even of the parent, we won't let the child 1052 go, even if it's a parent, until we can confirm that it's 1053 okay. We may do the home study even in that situation. 1054 But with someone who's not related, we definitely do the 1055 home study. We go in, we do the interviews. We try to make 1056 sure we test the veracity of the person who is seeking to 1057 sponsor. And with someone who's not related, we also do 1058 checks of the other adults in that household. 1059 *Mr. Guthrie. I know sometimes that system gets 1060 overwhelmed, so -- but that's done every time? 1061 1062 *Secretary Becerra. With anyone who is not a related -potentially related sponsor, yes. 1063 *Mr. Guthrie. It is a rare exception if it doesn't, but 1064 it does most times. I understand sometimes you get -- so 1065 again, back to the labor situation. It is really concerning 1066 to all of us. I think we are all -- I know we are all 1067 concerned about it. 1068

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In February of this year the Department of Labor found

102 children working on overnight jobs, and there was this 1070 1071 situation with caustic chemicals to clean razor-sharp saws. 1072 You know, we know that. So when that happens, how quickly do 1073 you respond, does your office respond to that? *Secretary Becerra. And Congressman, this is the point 1074 about all the misunderstanding going on. 1075 You all in Congress, when I was in Congress with you, we 1076 did -- and as Congressman Burgess pointed out, this is -- for 1077 years we've had to live with the existing authorities that we 1078 have. We can't go to an employer and say, "Hey, you can't 1079 employ this kid, you're violating the law.' ' We don't have 1080 1081 the reach, the authorities to go do that. What we can do is try to reach the child and the sponsor 1082 and say, "How are things going?' ' But as I said earlier, we 1083 don't have any ability or requirement to say to that child or 1084 sponsor or the employer, "Get back to us and check in with 1085 us,' and that's the difficulty here is our authorities are 1086 very limited. 1087 If you wish to give us further authorities, we will 1088 absolutely work with you towards that. 1089

obviously. And so -- and if that's appropriate, we ought to

*Mr. Guthrie. Okay. So we need to debate that,

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absolutely do that. 1092 1093 So getting back to that, so the Department of Labor does have that. I understand there is a division in the cabinet 1094 1095 with you. So your colleague, Robin Dunn Marcos, the director of Oversight Refugee Resettlement, stated in the House 1096 Oversight and Accountability Committee last month that you 1097 are working to strengthen the relationship with the 1098 Department of Labor and reducing -- could you just update us, 1099 1100 then? I know that you don't have the authority, Department of 1101 Labor does, but there is also some synergies that you guys 1102 can create with -- because of the children. And so what is 1103 kind of -- what is the status of that? 1104 *Secretary Becerra. We have expanded the data sharing, 1105 and that's sometimes difficult because all that information, 1106 especially for children, is very private. So how we can 1107 share data, making sure that we don't violate anyone's rights 1108 to the information helps, because if they have sight of a 1109 sponsor that we, for example, have found was trying to 1110 fraudulently get a child, they may say, "Hey, that name 1111 happens to come up when we do our search, ' ' and that helps 1112 them do their work. 1113

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Vice versa, if they give us names of employers who are
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      unscrupulous, if we see that all of a sudden one of those
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      employers happens to be someone who's applying to be a
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      sponsor, it helps us be more cautious. So we're sharing
      data. We have a memorandum of agreement to work more
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      formalized. We've been doing this for a while, but this
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      means we're trying to do it even more strongly.
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           We're also going through training. We're training some
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      of their folks at DoL to understand how ORR does its work.
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      And DoL is training some of our folks in ORR and at HHS so
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      that we understand better how they do their work. So this
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      way we have insight about what we should try to --
           *Mr. Guthrie. Are you already seeing fruits of that?
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      Have you come across -- I know we don't hear about every case
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      that this happens. Have you seen where that synergy has
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      worked?
           *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely.
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           *Mr. Guthrie. Some examples?
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           *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. The data sharing.
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      we're able to better track. We were talking a little while
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      about what we call hotspots, where there seem to be a lot of
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      children who are being exploited for labor, and where we may
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see a lot of migrant families. And what we then do is say, 1136 1137 okay, we got a report from DoL that there's a lot of illegal hiring of kids in this community. Then we try to zero in to 1138 1139 find out, okay, are we getting people who are trying to sponsor some of our children from that community? 1140 *Mr. Guthrie. Yes, for the purpose of that, yeah, 1141 exactly. Well, thank you. 1142 And my time has expired, and I will yield back. 1143 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 1144 recognize Mr. Peters of California for his five minutes of 1145 1146 questioning. Oh, didn't see you slip in. I recognize Dr. Ruiz for 1147 his five minutes of questioning. He slipped in, and he has 1148 seniority. 1149 *Mr. Ruiz. Stealth, what you call good second baseman, 1150 just getting it done guickly. 1151 So thank you for being here. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1152 Congress established the Office of Refugee Resettlement 1153 in part because putting children in indefinite adult 1154 immigration detention is unconscionable. I think back to 1155 just a few years ago, when so many children were kept in 1156

protracted immigration detention, often in literal cages, and

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separated from their families. These conditions were so 1158 abhorrent that I introduced a bill, the Humanitarian 1159 Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection 1160 1161 Custody Act, that would establish minimum standards of care in these facilities and ensure these children had access to 1162 basic human necessities while they awaited further 1163 1164 processing. 1165 Unlike in immigration detention, in ORR care children are provided with housing, shelter, clothing, educational 1166 services, and medical care. Republicans this Congress have 1167 proposed transferring some of the ORR's responsibilities to 1168 1169 the Department of Homeland Security, but that would threaten the well-being of unaccompanied children. 1170 Instead, we need to focus on how ORR can best meet its 1171 obligation to provide high-quality care for children, 1172 including case management services by trained professionals 1173 that can provide culturally competent, trauma-informed care 1174 to this vulnerable population. 1175 Last year the Office of the Inspector General released a 1176 report that documented concerning deficiencies in case 1177 manager training and skills, and ORR has commendably made 1178 significant strides to address them. So, Secretary Becerra, 1179

what changes is ORR making to improve case management 1180 standards, particularly to ensure case managers are well 1181 trained and have relevant skills to serve unaccompanied 1182 1183 children? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 1184 question, because that's the core of our work. 1185 And now that we have gotten into a rhythm and figured 1186 out how to best try to make the process work, we're able to 1187 train to that. So that way we have a consistency so no child 1188 is treated differently when it comes to having the same 1189 opportunity to be placed with a reliable, vetted sponsor. 1190 1191 And so the training has improved. We're moving more towards -- with technology, towards a faster way of trying to 1192 secure identity information about sponsors. We are providing 1193 far better care than several years ago for these kids, as you 1194 pointed out. We actually provide educational services, 1195 mental health services, things that were not provided before 1196 we started this process. And what we're doing is, while they 1197 are in our care -- and it's only for a short amount of time 1198 -- they are at least being provided with the safety and 1199 well-being that they need before they go off to --1200 *Mr. Ruiz. And mind you, those are the services that 1201

the Department of Homeland Securities do not provide. 1202 1203 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. *Mr. Ruiz. Last year ORR faced an unprecedented number 1204 1205 of arrivals of unaccompanied children. Even as the arrivals have slowed, ORR has to be prepared to adjust its capacity to 1206 establish emergency housing, take on staff, and provide 1207 services to children when regular spikes in migration occur. 1208 So what has ORR learned over the past two years about 1209 how to respond to influxes in unaccompanied minors, and how 1210 to ensure that the office continues to provide high-quality 1211 care for children when there are high numbers of children 1212 1213 crossing the border? *Secretary Becerra. Well, Congressman, one of the first 1214 things we learned is you can't wait 'til you see the kids 1215 coming in to try to find a safe bed, place that they can go. 1216 You have to be ready for them. And so we are constantly 1217 making sure that we have the services available for any child 1218 who comes in. 1219 We also now work closely with the Department of Homeland 1220 Security to make sure no child is coming to us, for example, 1221 COVID-positive, and then interspersed with kids who are not 1222 infected. So we segregate children so we can protect those 1223

who are not ill. And so we have spaces and beds that are 1224 specific for kids who are positive for COVID, or who may have 1225 other infectious diseases, or who need particular medical 1226 1227 assistance. So we've learned through the process, and we have become 1228 far more efficient. And that is the really important aspect 1229 of this, because process -- efficiency process means the kids 1230 ultimately will be in a home where child welfare experts say 1231 they should be, not in a congregate care setting. 1232 *Mr. Ruiz. And in response to the Office of Inspector 1233 General's concerns, ORR also made several improvements to the 1234 1235 UC online portal. OIG claimed that these deficiencies in ORR software could have increased children's risk of release to 1236 unsafe sponsors. So what changes has ORR made to the UC 1237 portal, and how do these changes enhance case management and 1238 reduce risk in the placement process? 1239 *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, the portal is our way to try 1240 to collect that information that helps us verify. 1241 kids in our care. We have to try to place them with a 1242 sponsor. How can we be assured that we're going to place 1243 them with a safe and prepared sponsor? That portal helps us 1244 collect a lot of that information to make sure that we, 1245

ultimately, when we make that release, that discharge, is 1246 going to be a good one for the child. 1247 *Mr. Ruiz. Secretary, thank you for your leadership. 1248 1249 Thank you for your concern, and thank you for making these improvements. 1250 1251 *Secretary Becerra. Thank you. *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. 1252 recognize chairwoman of the full committee, Mrs. McMorris 1253 Rodgers, for five minutes of questioning. 1254 *The Chair. Mr. Secretary, you are here today because 1255 the Office of Inspector General and other independent 1256 1257 investigations have flagged on numerous occasions that your ORR, the Office of Refugee Resettlement, has failed to 1258 properly house and care for unaccompanied children. 1259 ORR employees and contractors have reported a "pervasive 1260 sense of despair' among children at the facility who 1261 reported experiencing distress and anxiety and panic attacks. 1262 In other instances children have been physically harmed, 1263 1264 harming themselves due to negligence. The IG's report found that "ORR eliminated critical 1265 safeguards from the sponsor screening process, thereby 1266 potentially increasing children's risk of release to unsafe 1267

sponsors.' ' 1268 1269 I wanted to ask, can you guarantee that no child that 1270 you are responsible for keeping safe is sent to a sponsor 1271 looking to exploit their labor? Can you quarantee that? Can you say, yes or no, that you can quarantee ORR doesn't place 1272 children in households with convicted sex offenders or child 1273 1274 abusers? *Secretary Becerra. Madam Chair, I know you're a mom 1275 and I'm a dad. There's very few times when you can say yes 1276 or no about anything about your kids. And we've got 1277 thousands of kids in our care. 1278 And what I will tell you is that the challenge that we 1279 face to make sure that those children are properly placed is 1280 one we take very seriously, and so we do everything we can to 1281 vet those sponsors before we let those children go --1282 *The Chair. So just reclaiming my time, you conducted -1283 - you only conducted child abuse and neglect background 1284 checks in 9 percent of the cases in 2021. Are you doing 1285 these checks in 100 percent of the cases today, yes or no? 1286 *Secretary Becerra. Madam Chair, we are doing the very 1287 thorough vetting process for any sponsor to make sure we 1288 understand who is asking for the opportunity to care for 1289

these children. 1290 1291 *The Chair. Okay. So my question is, are you doing 100 percent background checks to ensure that the children are not 1292 1293 going into the households of convicted sex offenders or child 1294 abusers? *Secretary Becerra. We do background checks on every 1295 potential sponsor. We check for criminal records of every 1296 1297 potential sponsor. *The Chair, FBI checks? 1298 *Secretary Becerra. We do background checks, and the 1299 FBI usually does a lot of those for us. 1300 1301 *The Chair. Well, I will look forward to seeing that confirmed. 1302 You know, there is a lot of questions I have about 1303 unaccompanied minors. We all -- but I have unlimited time. 1304 And I do want to turn to the questions around reappointing 1305 the NIH officials, including Dr. Fauci, after their terms 1306 expired in December of 2021. 1307 So on May 5, 2023, Assistant Secretary Melanie Egorin 1308 sent a letter to this committee stating that the Secretary 1309 appoints the directors of NIH institutes and centers, with 1310

the NIH director being the recommending official. To be

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clear, the letter states, "NIH IC directors are recommended 1312 for appointment by the NIH director and approved for 1313 appointment by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.' ' 1314 1315 We then received a letter last Friday, also from Secretary Egorin, that contradicts her May 5 letter, and 1316 asserts that HHS now believes the NIH director may appoint 1317 NIH IC directors. So I am hoping to ask a simple question, 1318 one that we first asked in March of last year. 1319 Who reappointed the IC directors when their terms 1320 expired in December of 2021? Yes or no, are you claiming 1321 then that NIH Director Francis Collins signed the appointment 1322 1323 paperwork? *Secretary Becerra. Madam Chair, as we have said to 1324 you, whether in letter or orally, the appointments we have 1325 1326 made are valid. We stand by those appointments. If you read the statute, it's very --1327 *The Chair. Okay, okay. 1328 *Secretary Becerra. -- clear the director shall be 1329 appointed --1330 *The Chair. Reclaiming --1331 *Secretary Becerra. -- by the Secretary, acting through 1332 the director of the National Institute of Health. 1333

*The Chair. Okay, reclaiming my time, is there a form 1334 in NIH or at HHS with Director Collins's signature 1335 1336 reappointing Anthony Fauci and the rest of the IC directors? 1337 And if so, why will you not provide it to us? *Secretary Becerra. Madam Chair, there is ample 1338 evidence of the process that we use. It is valid under law. 1339 The appointments we have made, we stand by them. 1340 *The Chair. So, Mr. Secretary, is there a form? 1341 there a letter? Can you provide us any documentation that 1342 Dr. Collins appointed -- reappointed these IC directors? 1343 *Secretary Becerra. Although we have already provided 1344 you with a lot of information, I'm more than willing to have 1345 my team --1346 *The Chair. Okay. 1347 *Secretary Becerra. -- follow up with you on that 1348 1349 particular question. *The Chair. Okay, I haven't seen it yet. 1350 On June 8, 2023, June 15, 2023, you signed affidavits 1351 ratifying the selection and prospectively reappointing 1352 certain NIH directors. Was that the first time you signed a 1353 document related to the reappointments? Can you just say yes 1354 or no? 1355

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*Secretary Becerra. Again, Madam Chair, the evidence is
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      before you.
           *The Chair. Okay.
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           *Secretary Becerra. And it is --
           *The Chair. Okay.
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- that we have --
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           *The Chair. What evidence?
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           *Secretary Becerra. The process that we've appointed --
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      we've answered these questions in writing. I'm saying to you
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      again --
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           *The Chair. I have yet to see the documents.
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- we stand by these appointments.
           *The Chair. I have another question. Do you agree that
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      NIH institute and center directors qualify as inferior
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      officers of the U.S.? Yes or no?
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           *Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry, can you repeat that
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      question?
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           *The Chair. Are they inferior officers of the U.S.?
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           *Secretary Becerra. Again, Madam Chair, we can go into
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      the questions of how to interpret a particular word here or
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      there, but what I'm saying to you is that the appointments
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      and reappointments of our personnel at NIH, our directors,
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was done validly. 1378 *The Chair. So Mr. Secretary, you are an attorney, you 1379 have hundreds of lawyers. Does the HHS officials believe 1380 1381 under the Constitution that the NIH directors are inferior officers or not? That is the question I would like to have 1382 1383 answered. *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, and we believe that the 1384 process we used to appoint those NIH directors was valid. 1385 *The Chair. So are they inferior officers? 1386 *Secretary Becerra. Madam Chair, I could get back to 1387 you and have that conversation in more detail at some point 1388 if you want to work through my staff. 1389 *The Chair. Okay. 1390 *Secretary Becerra. But what I will tell you is that 1391 1392 those --1393 *The Chair. Okav. *Secretary Becerra. -- IC directors are working --1394 *The Chair. Okay. 1395 *Secretary Becerra. -- properly because they were 1396 validly appointed and reappointed. 1397 *The Chair. Send the documentation, Mr. Secretary. 1398 I would like to ask unanimous consent to enter into the 1399

record the New York Times article entitled, "In One Flaw, 1400 Questions on Validity of 46 Judges, ' ' and I would like to 1401 suggest that you read it. It is about 46 patent judges who 1402 1403 were appointed by the Patent and Trademark Office, and not the Secretary of Commerce, and how the Department of Justice 1404 has all but admitted the appointments were improper. 1405 situation is similar to this one, and the article makes clear 1406 -- it is well-established -- inferior officers must be 1407 appointed by the President or the Secretary of the agency. 1408 I ask unanimous consent to enter this into the record. 1409 *Mr. Griffith. That would be taken up at the end of the 1410 1411 hearing, when we take up the other unanimous consent requests. Thank you. 1412 *The Chair. Okay. I yield back. 1413 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. 1414 recognize -- Mr. Peters has left. I recognize Ms. DeGette of 1415 Colorado for her five minutes of questioning. 1416 Oh, sorry, I did it again. Sorry. Mr. Pallone has come 1417 back, and he is in order to get his questions asked. 1418 Mr. Pallone, you get five minutes of questioning. 1419 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1420 Earlier this year, the New York Times made the claim 1421

that HHS could not reach 85,000 children after they were 1422 released from ORR care. And we have seen the media and 1423 elected officials suggest that these children have gone 1424 1425 missing. I think that is a mischaracterization of the facts. But, Mr. Secretary, I would just like you to clarify 1426 this statistic and explain why the claim that ORR allowed 1427 these kids to go missing is inaccurate and doesn't reflect 1428 how ORR checks up on children's post-release. 1429 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first, thank you for 1430 asking the question because, again, this is where I believe 1431 we've seen the greatest amount of misunderstanding -- or, 1432 1433 perhaps better put, misinformation -- about the work that we 1434 do. As I've repeated over and over, we lose custodial 1435 custody -- I'm sorry, custodial care -- and responsibility 1436 for these children when we release them to the vetted 1437 sponsor. That means that our authorities to monitor, follow 1438 1439 up are only what the child and the sponsor want to engage with us in, and so it becomes more difficult. 1440 The references in the New York Times article are to 1441 voluntary calls that we make. Three times we try to reach 1442 each child. Three times separately we try to reach each 1443

- sponsor to check in, to find out how the child is doing in
- the transition. There is no requirement for the sponsor or
- 1446 the child to answer the call.
- 1447 And there could be any number of reasons why the
- 1448 children or sponsors may not answer the call, but that
- 1449 doesn't mean that the children are lost. And suggesting that
- any kind of numbers that relate to those calls show that we
- 1451 lost kids is categorically false.
- 1452 *Mr. Pallone. I appreciate that. And I think you also
- said that ORR was able to reach the child or the sponsor --
- more than 81 percent of the households. That was my
- 1455 recollection.
- *Secretary Becerra. And that's -- again, they don't --
- they're not required to.
- 1458 *Mr. Pallone. Right.
- *Secretary Becerra. And we're out there trying to get
- 1460 to them, but they're not required to get back to us, nor the
- 1461 sponsors.
- 1462 *Mr. Pallone. All right, I appreciate that.
- I was also pleased to see ORR entered into an agreement
- 1464 with the Department of Labor so that information about active
- 1465 Department of Labor investigations can be used to improve

ORR's vetting and sponsorship process. But could you explain 1466 1467 how has ORR integrated information from the Department of Labor into its sponsor screening process, and how does this 1468 information better equip ORR to detect and prevent 1469 trafficking? 1470 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, probably the easiest 1471 example to understand is the hotspots. If we're -- if DoL is 1472 finding that there are certain hotspots in the country where 1473 child labor exploitation is occurring, if they flag that for 1474 us that in this region, in this town, in this city of America 1475 there are lots of employers who are unscrupulously hiring 1476 children and forcing them to do work, we can then take that 1477 information and take more care when someone applies to be a 1478 sponsor who's coming from that region. 1479 1480 We have -- we're able now, with this more formalized memorandum of agreement with the Department of Labor, to 1481 actually seek actual data, not just sort of the hotspot 1482 information, but particular data which helps us dig deeper, 1483 go more granular in trying to find out if this potential 1484 sponsor is someone we should avoid. 1485 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you. Now, finally, I was appalled 1486 to see that, even as the House Republicans expressed their 1487

outrage at the exploitation of unaccompanied minors 1488 post-release, Republicans on the Appropriations Subcommittee 1489 overseeing HHS funding recently voted in favor of a measure 1490 1491 that would slash ORR funding by 60 percent. And, you know, this kind of cut would have devastating impacts on ORR's 1492 ability to identify and remediate labor abuses. 1493 I think you may have already commented on this, but if 1494 you want to say anything more about the impact of a 60 1495 percent cut to ORR's funding on -- in terms of the office's 1496 ability to address child exploitation and provide care to 1497 unaccompanied minors. 1498 1499 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as I said, kids are kids. If it's your child or my child or anyone else's child, 1500 kids deserve our support and care. 1501 It would be impossible to do that if the cuts that are 1502 being proposed in the House Appropriations Committee were to 1503 go through. It would decimate our budget. It would make it 1504 tough for us just to provide the care while they're in our 1505 1506 custody. I can't tell you what it would do to our efforts to try to reach out to children where we actually rely on 1507 Congress giving us some extra money so we could first do our 1508 core activity of caring for the child while they're with us. 1509

- 1510 But then, when we try to go out there and do more once we
- 1511 release them to a sponsor, I don't see how we'd get to do any
- of those things.
- *Mr. Pallone. Well, I appreciate your working to tackle
- these violations of children's rights, and why it's so
- important that Congress provide ORR with the tools it needs,
- including the funding, to support this vulnerable population.
- 1517 Thank you.
- *Secretary Becerra. Thank you.
- *Mr. Pallone. I yield back, Mr. Chairman.
- *Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentleman for yielding back.
- 1521 I now recognize the gentleman from South Carolina, Mr.
- 1522 Duncan, for his five minutes of questioning.
- 1523 *Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 1524 Mr. Secretary, good to see you again. You clearly care
- about children. Have you seen the Sound of Freedom?
- *Secretary Becerra. That's that new movie that's been
- 1527 put out? No, I have not.
- 1528 *Mr. Duncan. Yes, sir. I recommend that you see it.
- 1529 You know, globally too many children disappear every
- 1530 year, never to be seen from again, sold into sex trafficking
- 1531 and slavery.

*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, if I could just 1532 mention, I was former attorney general in my state of 1533 California. I investigated, I apprehended, I arrested, and I 1534 1535 prosecuted --*Mr. Duncan. And I appreciate that work. I knew of 1536 that, and I know your heart. So the movie is phenomenal. 1537 met with a HHS -- or the DHS guy in Columbia in 2014 with Ed 1538 1539 Royce. The atrocities against unaccompanied children should 1540 come as no surprise, considering who this Administration and 1541 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is hiring to 1542 1543 care for them. Mr. Secretary, are you aware of HHS recently awarded a \$75 billion contract for for-profit companies that 1544 have zero child care experience? 1545 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, if you can give me 1546 details I can try to respond to your question. 1547 *Mr. Duncan. I will tell you now --1548 *Secretary Becerra. I'm not familiar with a \$75 billion 1549 contract. 1550 *Mr. Duncan. -- which specializes in aviation, 1551 environmental solutions, and engineering, and J&J Worldwide, 1552 a private-equity-owned company that got its start in 1553

custodial services and facility management. 1554 1555 What qualifications does a custodial company have to provide medical and mental health care to children who have 1556 1557 been through extraordinary trauma? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, what I can tell you is 1558 that anyone who seeks to contract with HHS to provide 1559 services to unaccompanied children has to go through a 1560 rigorous formal process that's been established for a long 1561 1562 time. *Mr. Duncan. But do they? 1563 *Secretary Becerra. Any kind of contract --1564 1565 *Mr. Duncan. I mean, a custodial company, what expertise do they have in vetting and assessing safe 1566 placement for children entrusted to your care? 1567 1568 *Secretary Becerra. Well, I can tell you, Congressman, that we do not contract with anyone who cannot provide the 1569 kinds of services --1570 *Mr. Duncan. Seventy-five billion dollars is probably 1571 close to what we gave Ukraine. 1572 So would you hand your child over to one of these 1573 companies that has no experience in child care? I am not 1574 going to ask you to answer that. 1575

HHS paid Rapid Development, Incorporated, another for-1576 profit with little to no experience in child care, \$3.48 1577 billion to care for unaccompanied minors since President Joe 1578 Biden took office. According to the company's website, Rapid 1579 Deployment specializes in wastewater treatment, electrical 1580 utilities, security operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Your 1581 agency hired this company to operate the Fort Bliss Emergency 1582 Influx site, which has been widely reported as having 1583 deplorable conditions. There have also been whistleblower 1584 allegations of child abuse, a damning OIG report. 1585 And then even hired SERVPRO, the flood repair and mold 1586 1587 remediation company, to be youth care workers. Mr. Secretary, do you think mold remediation specialists and 1588 utility workers should be caring for tens of thousands of 1589 1590 children? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, all the entities, 1591 contractors that we work with have to show that they can 1592 actually do the work that's necessary to stand up facilities, 1593 to operate the facilities. And today I can tell you that we 1594 are offering more services to children than had ever been 1595 offered before because we're able to now work with people who 1596 understand what they need to do and --1597

*Mr. Duncan. A mold-free environment and great 1598 1599 wastewater treatment sounds like what it is. I would ask the OIG to investigate these contracts because 75 billion is a 1600 1601 huge contract. It is not obvious to you that for-profit companies are 1602 bidding on these programs because they can be paid hundreds 1603 of millions of dollars -- in some cases billions of dollars 1604 -- for the work they are not qualified for, face no 1605 repercussions for doing a terrible job. Are you not 1606 concerned with the precedent your Department is setting that 1607 you could harm children without consequence? 1608 1609 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as I said, we go through an established process for anyone who wishes to work 1610 with the Federal Government, and especially if they're going 1611 to work in an area that has migrant and/or minor children. 1612 And so the work that we do is very challenging, and it's very 1613 important to do it right. 1614 And so the contractors that we employ, whether it's the 1615 stand-up of a facility or to actually operate it, go through 1616 a significant vetting process to be able to qualify. 1617 *Mr. Duncan. I am going to send a letter. I am going 1618 to talk to the chairman to try to get the OIG to investigate 1619

these contracts. I would ask you, Mr. Secretary, to look 1620 into that. And I am asking you today, after you look into 1621 it, to get back with me and my office about the services 1622 1623 these companies provide, if there are any irregularities, any cause for alarm, because we both have heart for the children, 1624 and I want to make sure they are taken care of. 1625 I am also concerned about children released in the 1626 country, as the chairman mentioned earlier, without tying in 1627 that familiar relationship, because I am worried about where 1628 these children end up. Even in this country, when we have 1629 sex trafficking, every major sporting event has prostitution, 1630 1631 I am sure children in sex slave trade here in this country --I want to make sure that children that are sent here by their 1632 parents from these triangle countries or Latin American 1633 countries that make their way north, tens of thousands of 1634 1635 dollars paid by those parents to send them north, and those children are entering the sex or the slave trade. And I look 1636 forward to your response on that. 1637 And I yield back. 1638 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. And now I 1639 recognize Mr. Peters, the gentleman from California, for his 1640 five minutes of questioning. 1641

*Mr. Peters. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for the 1642 1643 hearing. And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for coming. It is great 1644 that you are here. In your testimony you note that the 1645 various challenges ORR faces in providing high-quality care 1646 for unaccompanied children calls for a whole-of-government 1647 approach. And for example, we heard about ORR's partnership 1648 with the Department of Labor to address trafficking, and I 1649 know that ORR works with state governments, including my home 1650 state of California, our home state of California, to 1651 resettle refugees and provide them with services. And I want 1652 1653 to make sure that we continue to support this effort so that it is -- the coordination remains helpful and productive. 1654 So, Mr. Secretary, again, tell us how ORR is working to 1655 improve cooperation with state and local governments. 1656 think this came up a little bit before, but particularly with 1657 respect to connect children -- to connecting children with 1658 post-release services. 1659 1660 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the question, and I want to salute the folks in our state of 1661 California for their cooperation at the local level to work 1662 with us. When we had to stand up under very difficult and 1663

emergent circumstances back in 2021 facilities to be able to 1664 provide shelter and beds for children, we were able to work 1665 1666 with the City of Long Beach, the County of Los Angeles, with 1667 the City of San Diego to stand up facilities. We had no choice but to use convention centers. We turned convention 1668 centers into a place for children to sleep, eat, get their 1669 care. All those things were done with the strong cooperation 1670 of the local leadership in those cities and counties. 1671 That's what we continue to do with -- once we have 1672 released a child to a vetted sponsor, where we can, as we've 1673 heard, we try to do post-release services. 1674 Sometimes we 1675 coordinate, we work closely with the local government services that are there. And we will do everything we can to 1676 make sure that we're working closely with our partners at the 1677 city, county, and state level. 1678 *Mr. Peters. Thank you. I know Mayor Gloria 1679 appreciated the work of the Federal Government in that 1680 1681 instance, and it was great we could all come together and use that asset, which, you know, sadly, wasn't being used for 1682 conventions. It was a really smart thing to do at the time. 1683 But I guess not all states probably are working as 1684 productively with ORR, and some states refusing to license 1685

ORR facilities in their states. When a state refuses to 1686 collaborate, you know, what is the other side of that? How 1687 are children hurt? What is ORR doing to support children in 1688 1689 states that -- where you don't maybe have the same kind of 1690 partnership? *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, we've had a couple of 1691 circumstances where a couple of states have actually tried to 1692 de-license facilities that we used to provide care. 1693 We seek facilities that are going to care for these 1694 children while we have them in our custody that are licensed, 1695 that have gone through the process to receive a state license 1696 1697 to actually offer care to children. We don't just care for these kids in a facility without people who are trained. 1698 Licensed care facilities we use where we can. 1699 1700 And believe it or not, there are some states that are trying to prevent us from actually providing the care for 1701 these unaccompanied children through licensed facilities. 1702 obviously harms the children if we can't try to protect them 1703 by having people who've gone through the licensing process. 1704 But what we've done is decided, if they're going to shirk 1705 their responsibility, we're going to do what you would 1706 expect, which is to make sure that we abide by those 1707

standards that would be required of any facility that did get 1708 1709 a license. 1710 *Mr. Peters. Children can arrive with complicated, pre-1711 existing conditions, some of which may be fatal, as unfortunately, has been the case a few times this year. 1712 do you do to ensure that all children in ORR's care have 1713 access to high-quality medical care? 1714 And again, this is something you talked about a little 1715 bit in terms of your ability to follow up under the current 1716 law. 1717 *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, and that's where these 1718 1719 licensed care facilities are so important, because they don't get a license unless they can provide that level of service, 1720 and in some cases health care, medical services. 1721 We make sure that children receive the services that you 1722 would expect of any child. As I keep saying, kids are kids. 1723 We're going to treat them like your kid, my kid, anyone's 1724 kid. Children should not have to go through the trauma of 1725 being mistreated simply because people don't know who they 1726 are, have they not been around for a long time [sic]. 1727 And so we will provide whatever health care is 1728 available, both through our facility -- and sometimes, as you 1729

- 1730 mentioned, we actually send them to medical facilities in the
- 1731 surrounding area. Often times we have had kids who come with
- 1732 pre-existing medical conditions, and we have had
- 1733 circumstances where we have had children who are terminally
- 1734 ill come to our care.
- 1735 *Mr. Peters. Mr. Chairman, you remember the -- I mean,
- 1736 Mr. Secretary, you remember the clock here. I am running out
- of time, but I just want to say that I think everyone here
- 1738 understands that ORR has a heavy responsibility to these
- 1739 children. I want to thank you for exercising the leverage of
- 1740 partnerships with states, localities, local organizations to
- make sure that we do take as good a care of these kids as we
- 1742 can. Thank you for your hard work, and if we can be helpful,
- 1743 let us know.
- 1744 I yield back.
- *Secretary Becerra. And thank you to you when we were
- 1746 in San Diego with those facilities.
- *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now
- 1748 recognize the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Palmer, for his
- 1749 five minutes of questioning.
- 1750 *Mr. Palmer. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- Secretary Becerra, I hate to do this, but I have some

concerns about your testimony based on testimony you gave in 1752 another hearing held April 27, 2022 before the Energy and 1753 Commerce Health Subcommittee. And in that hearing I asked 1754 1755 you about a final rule that included a provision that will provide financial incentive for doctors to create and 1756 implement an anti-racism plan. 1757 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I am having a very 1758 difficult time hearing you. 1759 *Mr. Palmer. I said that I asked you a question about a 1760 provision in a final rule that would provide an incentive for 1761 doctors to create and implement an anti-racism plan, and your 1762 response was that we don't have a policy as you described. 1763 The testimony is before you, underlined and highlighted. 1764 And you went on to say this -- and you have used these 1765 words multiple times thus far in this hearing -- said, "Much 1766 of this is driven by myths and disinformation.' You said, 1767 "I would challenge you to show me where in our policies we 1768 call anything we are doing anti-racism policies.' ' 1769 The very next day in the Ways and Means Committee 1770 hearing Ranking Member Jason Smith, now Chairman Jason Smith, 1771 asked you basically the same question, and you responded --1772 and, in my opinion, rather dismissively -- that no such plan 1773

existed. And you said, "I think it's unfortunate that too 1774 much misinformation and disinformation is put out there on 1775 what's being done. That's what confuses Americans.' ' 1776 1777 Chairman Smith and I submitted a letter to you pointing this out, and we pointed out that you said that HHS does not 1778 have a policy as he -- you, I think, were referring to me --1779 described, and that much of this is driven by mis and 1780 disinformation. One day later at the Ways and Means 1781 Committee you gave the same response to Smith's questions. 1782 You responded to Chairman Smith's letter, you did not 1783 respond to me. And at the bottom of that page, the -- create 1784 1785 and implement an racism plan improvement activity IA AHE 8, which was adopted through notice and comment. 1786 I have also provided the cover page for the rule that 1787 was dated November 19, 2021, more than five months, or right 1788 about five months before that hearing before the Energy and 1789 Commerce Committee. 1790 And I have also provided you with the section, and if --1791 under the proposed activity title. Would you read that? 1792 *Secretary Becerra. Would you -- you'd like me to read 1793 1794 what? *Mr. Palmer. The year and future years. It is clipped 1795

together there. It should be about the second group of 1796 1797 documents there. I will read it for you. "The proposed activity titles create and implement an anti-racism plan.' \ 1798 1799 And in the proposed activity description, it says, "An understanding of race as a political and social construct, 1800 not as a physical or physiological one, ' ' and then the final 1801 action, "After consideration of the public comments received, 1802 we are finalizing this activity, as proposed.' \ 1803 Now, that is very problematic for me, because I was very 1804 deferential to you in that hearing, and you commented on that 1805 in the transcript. And I expected an honest answer. 1806 1807 am not saying you didn't give an honest answer, because if you answer truthfully that means you did not know what was 1808 going on in your own agency. 1809 So what I want to know today, Mr. Secretary, is did you 1810 answer honestly, or were you uninformed five months after 1811 this rule was submitted? 1812 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman Palmer, first let me 1813 thank you for the way you've posed the question, and thank 1814 you for the information you have before me. 1815 I can guarantee you that, when I answered your 1816 questions, I answered them honestly to the best of my 1817

knowledge. If you're providing me with information that 1818 shows some inconsistency in what I may have said, I'll take a 1819 look at this and try to get back to you. 1820 1821 But first and foremost, I owe you that because of the way you have respectfully ask the questions, and I will try 1822 to as respectfully respond back to your questions. 1823 *Mr. Palmer. Well, I just -- you have served in 1824 Congress, you have served as an attorney general. 1825 *Secretary Becerra. Yes, sir. 1826 *Mr. Palmer. And I take this very seriously. 1827 *Secretary Becerra. I appreciate that. 1828 1829 *Mr. Palmer. And what prompted this is the constant reference to disinformation and misinformation. 1830 We are very concerned about the well-being of these 1831 children, and we have evidence that things aren't as well as 1832 1833 maybe you think they are. And I want to get to the bottom of this, but I also want to make sure that when any member of 1834 any administration, Republican or Democrat, comes before 1835 Congress, takes an oath to give truthful testimony, that that 1836 is exactly what we get. 1837 Now, Mr. Secretary, I am going to enter this into the 1838 record, and we will follow up on this later. I respect you 1839

- and your willingness to respond back to us and clarify the
- 1841 record.
- 1842 With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back, and I would like
- 1843 to enter these documents into the record.
- 1844 *Mr. Griffith. And we will take that up at the end of
- 1845 the hearing. I assume you have provided that to our staff so
- 1846 they can provide it to the Democrats, as well.
- *Secretary Becerra. Congressman Palmer, thank you very
- 1848 much.
- 1849 *Mr. Palmer. Thank you, Mr. Secretary.
- 1850 *Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentleman, he yields back.
- 1851 I now recognize the gentlelady from Colorado, Ms. DeGette,
- 1852 for her five minutes.
- 1853 *Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman.
- 1854 Mr. Secretary, it is great seeing you, and thank you for
- 1855 coming over today.
- I have been working on these ORR issues for a long time,
- 1857 as you know. And frankly, your agency and the Biden
- 1858 Administration in general inherited a terrible immigration
- 1859 crisis, and particularly kids that came across the border
- under the Trump policies of separation of families really are
- 1861 -- I want to talk about that in a minute with you, but they

- 1862 have been really devastating, and your agency has been forced
- 1863 to sort of try to put it all back together on a real-time
- 1864 basis.
- So I just want to ask a couple of questions. The first
- 1866 thing that happens, an unaccompanied minor comes across the
- 1867 border and immediately they are placed in ORR's care after
- 1868 they -- within 72 hours, I think. Right?
- *Secretary Becerra. They actually go into care at CBP.
- 1870 *Ms. DeGette. Right.
- *Secretary Becerra. And then they process them, and
- 1872 then they --
- 1873 *Ms. DeGette. And then they put them into your care.
- 1874 *Secretary Becerra. And they are required to try to do
- 1875 that within 72 hours.
- 1876 *Ms. DeGette. That is correct.
- So then, the next thing that happens is the agency
- 1878 attempts to find relatives or other people in which to put
- 1879 the kids custody [sic]. Is that right?
- 1880 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct.
- *Ms. DeGette. And that happens with most of these kids,
- 1882 is that correct?
- 1883 *Secretary Becerra. All of the kids. We -- we make an

effort --1884 *Ms. DeGette. No, I mean they don't -- you don't find 1885 relatives of all of the kids. 1886 1887 *Secretary Becerra. The vast majority we do, but not all. 1888 *Ms. DeGette. That is correct. 1889 And so then you have a process, if you -- and most of 1890 the kids are placed quickly, but not all of them, right? 1891 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. 1892 *Ms. DeGette. And so the ones that are -- this is where 1893 1894 -- so for the small percentage where you don't immediately 1895 find somebody, this is where you take them into custody, and you put them in these certified facilities, and then you try 1896 to find an appropriate place --1897 *Secretary Becerra. That is --1898 *Ms. DeGette. -- to put these kids, is that right? 1899 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. And over and over, 1900 1901 we're looking for sponsors. *Ms. DeGette. Right. So then these kids are placed, 1902 and then there are these voluntary follow-up calls --1903 *Secretary Becerra. Yes. 1904 *Ms. DeGette. -- that are made to these families, is 1905

that right? 1906 1907 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. *Ms. DeGette. But under law the families aren't 1908 1909 required to respond to that, are they? *Secretary Becerra. Unfortunately, that's correct. 1910 *Ms. DeGette. Right. So when you are looking for these 1911 placements, this is where you were telling my colleagues you 1912 do the background checks, you check out the homes, you do the 1913 home inspections where necessary. Is that right? 1914 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. 1915 *Ms. DeGette. Now, all of -- and by the way, you don't 1916 1917 have the ability legally to take these kids back into custody if there is some kind of a problem. Is that right? 1918 *Secretary Becerra. That is correct. 1919 *Ms. DeGette. So all of this process is -- it is 1920 costly, and it takes a lot of money, doesn't it? 1921 *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. 1922 *Ms. DeGette. So if we were to cut ORR -- so we are all 1923 concerned about these kids. And I do believe my colleagues 1924 on the other side of the aisle, they are all parents, too, we 1925 do care about these kids. But you can't do something with 1926 nothing. So if you cut the budget of ORR by 60 percent, I 1927

would say it would be kind of hard to do all of those 1928 procedures that you just delineated for me. Would that --1929 *Secretary Becerra. Not just --1930 1931 *Ms. DeGette. -- be right? *Secretary Becerra. Not just hard. Impossible. 1932 *Ms. DeGette. Right. You couldn't do the background 1933 checks. You couldn't run your certified centers. You 1934 couldn't do the home inspections. You couldn't do any of 1935 that for anybody, right? 1936 *Secretary Becerra. It'd be near impossible to do it 1937 well. 1938 1939 *Ms. DeGette. So you don't have to answer this, but it seems to me, if everybody was so concerned about these 1940 children, they would increase your budget so you could do a 1941 more thorough investigation, so you could have better care 1942 for these kids, and so that you could really serve them 1943 right. 1944 *Secretary Becerra. Children are children. We owe them 1945 1946 care. *Ms. DeGette. Right. Okay. I just want to get a quick 1947 report. I am running out of time. 1948 But we still -- according -- in May of this year we 1949

still had 868 kids from the previous Trump Administration 1950 separation of families that we had not found their loved 1951 ones, they hadn't been reunified, and it is getting harder 1952 1953 and harder as time goes by because many of those parents have gone back to their home countries. Do you have a status 1954 report for me on what is going on with that? 1955 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we can follow up with 1956 you. Most of that activity is handled by the Department of 1957 Homeland Security, but we work with them when they are 1958 children, minor children. 1959 *Ms. DeGette. Okay. If you can get back to me, that 1960 1961 would be great. I kind of want to know how many of those 868 kids we have found their families, and then what we are 1962 continuing to do about the rest of them. I am still -- we 1963 had a lot -- I was the chair of this subcommittee then, and 1964 we had a lot of hearings on it. It was just heartbreaking to 1965 see what the Trump Administration did to those families. 1966 Thank you, and I yield back. 1967 *Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 1968 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. 1969 recognize the vice chair of the subcommittee, Mrs. Lesko from 1970 Arizona. 1971

- 1972 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair.
- 1973 *Mr. Griffith. Five minutes.
- 1974 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Secretary. Secretary Becerra,
- 1975 I have the requirements here needed to become a foster parent
- 1976 for dogs and cats through City Dogs and City Kitties Rescue
- 1977 in D.C. All the people who want to take a dog or cat into
- 1978 their home need to fill out an application, are interviewed
- 1979 by the rescue shelter, and their home is inspected.
- 1980 Mr. Becerra does ORR inspect the homes of 100 percent of
- 1981 the prospective UC sponsors?
- *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, thank you for the
- 1983 question.
- 1984 *Mrs. Lesko. Yes or no, please. A hundred percent, do
- 1985 you inspect the homes of the UC sponsors?
- 1986 *Secretary Becerra. We do a thorough vetting process of
- 1987 any sponsor --
- 1988 *Mrs. Lesko. Do you? Yes or no, 100 percent of the UC
- 1989 sponsors, sir, do you inspect the homes of the unaccompanied
- 1990 children proposed sponsors?
- 1991 *Secretary Becerra. We will often do home studies of --
- 1992 *Mrs. Lesko. Well, I guess that is a no.
- *Secretary Becerra. -- prospective sponsors.

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*Mrs. Lesko. If you don't, which I assume you don't,
1994
      since you didn't answer yes or no, why is it that dogs and
1995
      cats that are being foster parented in D.C. homes get a more
1996
1997
      thorough vetting and their homes are inspected, and not the
      sponsors of unaccompanied children being put into homes?
1998
           *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we do a thorough
1999
      vetting process that includes --
2000
           *Mrs. Lesko. Do you inspect all of the homes?
2001
           *Secretary Becerra. We do a thorough vetting process of
2002
      the individual --
2003
           *Mrs. Lesko. You are not answering, okay.
2004
2005
           My next question is, in Arizona an individual seeking to
      become a foster adoptive parent and all adults living in that
2006
      same household must pass an FBI and local criminal background
2007
      check and have a level one fingerprint clearance card issued
2008
      by the Department of Public Safety. What percentage of
2009
      sponsors have completed FBI background checks?
2010
           *Secretary Becerra. Every person who wishes to become a
2011
      sponsor goes through background checks before they can
2012
      participate in our --
2013
           *Mrs. Lesko. What percentage have passed a FBI
2014
      background check?
2015
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*Secretary Becerra. There are any number of background 2016 2017 checks that they go through, and --*Mrs. Lesko. You are not answering again. 2018 *Secretary Becerra. -- including fingerprinting or DNA, 2019 voluntary DNA testing. 2020 *Mrs. Lesko. What percentage of sponsors have undergone 2021 sexual offender registry checks? 2022 *Secretary Becerra. We do sexual offender checks on 2023 anyone who wishes to be a sponsor. 2024 *Mrs. Lesko. A hundred percent? 2025 *Secretary Becerra. That is one of the checks that we 2026 2027 do. *Mrs. Lesko. A hundred percent on all the sponsors? 2028 That is my question. 2029 2030 *Secretary Becerra. Any person who wishes to be a sponsor has to go through these background checks. 2031 *Mrs. Lesko. So 100 percent. Is your testimony that 2032 100 percent of the prospective sponsors get a background 2033 2034 check on -- the FBI background check, the sexual offender registry check? 2035 *Secretary Becerra. I've answered the question, but 2036

I'll say it once again. Every person --

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*Mrs. Lesko. You have not answered the question, sir.
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           *Secretary Becerra. Yeah. So, Congresswoman, I have
2039
      answered your question, but I will say it again. Every
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2041
      person who wishes to become a sponsor must go through a
      background check. It could include fingerprinting. It could
2042
      include voluntary DNA testing. It -- but it certainly
2043
      includes things like a sexual offender check.
2044
           *Mrs. Lesko. It includes it. But you have not answered
2045
      if 100 percent of the sponsors are required to pass an FBI
2046
      background check and a sexual abuse and child abuse neglect
2047
      registry check.
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           *Secretary Becerra. My written testimony lists all the
2049
      things we do to go through the vetting process. If you would
2050
      like to follow up with further detail, more granular
2051
2052
      detail --
           *Mrs. Lesko. No, I would like you to answer the
2053
      question --
2054
           *Secretary Becerra. -- you can follow up with --
2055
2056
           *Mrs. Lesko. -- if 100 percent of the sponsors have to
      pass an FBI background check.
2057
           *Secretary Becerra. And as I've said, Congresswoman,
2058
      every person --
2059
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*Mrs. Lesko. Just say yes or no. That would be
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2061
      simpler, wouldn't it?
           *Secretary Becerra. I'm answering the question. And
2062
2063
      the --
           *Mrs. Lesko. No, you haven't.
2064
           *Secretary Becerra. -- answer is that we make sure that
2065
      every person who wishes to apply to be a sponsor must go
2066
      through a rigorous set of tests, including a background
2067
2068
      check.
           *Mrs. Lesko. Well, you haven't said if they have to do
2069
      an FBI background check. You haven't said if 100 percent of
2070
2071
      them have to do a sexual abuse or child abuse and neglect
      registry check, as is required in Arizona for foster parents.
2072
           I mean, so why is it that ORR has different standards
2073
      for checking than Arizona does for vetting foster parents?
2074
      Is it because they are unaccompanied children, because they
2075
      are illegal immigrants? What is the reason?
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2077
           *Secretary Becerra. And Congresswoman, that is an
      excellent question, because you're equating the program we
2078
      have with a foster care program. And that's the crux of the
2079
      problem. We don't have the same authorities that a foster
2080
      care program has in your state. We cannot track these kids
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the way you might want to track --2082 2083 *Mrs. Lesko. I didn't say about tracking the kids. Ι am just talking about vetting the sponsors. 2084 2085 *Secretary Becerra. It's the same process. In order to place someone in foster care --2086 *Mrs. Lesko. You do have the authority. 2087 *Secretary Becerra. -- that individual, that adult has 2088 to go through a process. 2089 *Mrs. Lesko. Mr. --2090 *Secretary Becerra. We don't have the same authority 2091 that states have. 2092 2093 *Mrs. Lesko. Mr. Becerra, if you are vetting these sponsors so great, how come, according to the Florida 2094 statewide grand jury documents, one single family in Austin, 2095 Texas had more than 100 children sent to it by ORR? Another 2096 Texas address had 44 children. A third had 25. In 2097 Pennsylvania one caseworker told the Times he went to check 2098 on a child released to a man who had applied to sponsor 20 2099 2100 other minors. I do not think that you are doing an adequate job. 2101 And with that I yield back. 2102

*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now

2103

recognize Ms. Schakowsky of Illinois for her five minutes of 2104 2105 questioning. [Pause.] 2106 2107 *Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, there it is. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2108 Thank you so much, Secretary, for being here today. 2109 I am just amazed at the attack that you are -- experience 2110 from the Republicans right now, who actually -- if -- you 2111 know, we are talking about protecting these immigrant 2112 children, and yet Republicans want to cut funding for the 2113 Office of Refugee Resettlement by -- it is \$3.3 billion, 2114 2115 nearly a 60 percent cut. So at the same time they want to haranque you about what you are doing and what you are not 2116 doing, and yet seeing an incredible cut. I am just 2117 absolutely appalled, even in light of these horrendous 2118 allegations of corporations that are exploiting these 2119 unaccompanied children, and I don't see where the Republicans 2120 are doing any favors to these children when you talk about 2121 2122 such an enormous cut. So I wanted to ask you, what are the implications of 2123 these cuts in funding for ORR, and what is this actually 2124 going to do to the children that they are saying in the --2125

the name of this hearing is "Stopping Exploitation of Migrant 2126 2127 Children, ' ' and I just don't see how it happens when you have a big cut like that. But you tell me. 2128 2129 *Secretary Becerra. Well, Congresswoman, there is no way we could sustain that level of cut. The care and 2130 well-being of children, you can't do it on the cheap. You 2131 have to provide them with appropriate services. We would 2132 certainly have to let go of services that are not required by 2133 law, such as our -- most of our follow-up care that we try to 2134 provide after we have released a child to a vetted sponsor. 2135 So those follow-up calls, the efforts to try to reach out to 2136 2137 people, that would be near impossible to do with the level of cuts that the House is proposing. 2138 But I think that those cuts would also undermine our 2139 ability to provide care while the kids are in our custody. 2140 2141 There's just no way we can sustain that level of cuts. *Ms. Schakowsky. Well, let me just say we have been 2142 dealing with this issue, you have been dealing with this 2143 issue for a long time. If we are going to be able to move 2144 forward in actually addressing this ongoing problem, which, 2145 in many ways has been created -- some of it we can't help, 2146 and some of it we have -- our very Congress itself has 2147

exacerbated. But certainly, cuts I just don't understand. 2148 2149 Unfortunately, I was at another hearing as a -- as the ranking member of that subcommittee. I couldn't be here. 2150 2151 But I don't understand the rationale when we are talking about trying to protect these children and saying, well, the 2152 way that we are going to do it is to have a nearly 60 percent 2153 cut in the funding that we are going to do this. Not having 2154 been here, I am wondering if there is anything else that you 2155 wanted to add in the last minute or so that I have to set the 2156 record straight. 2157 *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, first, thank you 2158 2159 very much for that opportunity. I think you said it well. We have, over the last two 2160 years, been able to stabilize a very challenging process of 2161 caring for kids who often times, as you know, are coming with 2162 trauma. The experience is harrowing often times. And many 2163 of these kids have come facing abuse. And trying to provide 2164 them with the care while they are waiting to go through their 2165 immigration proceedings is not easy and it is not cheap. 2166 There is no way that we could do the job that everyone 2167 here says that they expect if we are decimated in our funding 2168 for that program that is for kids. This is a program that is 2169

for kids. And so I hope people understand. 2170 2171 And if they wish us to do more work, even after we have 2172 placed them with a vetted sponsor, then I would urge them to 2173 issue legislation, introduce legislation that changes the authorities, because we don't have authorities that help us 2174 try to deal with some of the things that people are accusing 2175 ORR of not doing. We make an effort on our own, voluntarily, 2176 to reach out to children, even though they are not required 2177 to respond back. It would be helpful if we had the right 2178 resources and the right authorities so we can all feel more 2179 comfortable about how unaccompanied children are treated. 2180 2181 And I hope, just the way we are doing a hearing about HHS and ORR's work with unaccompanied kids, that the chairman 2182 will issue an order to have a hearing with those employers 2183 who have exploited children to come and testify here to you 2184 and explain why they are breaking the law and making kids do 2185 dangerous work. 2186 2187 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. I appreciate that. And I yield back. 2188 *Mrs. Lesko. [Presiding] Thank you, and now I call on 2189 Representative Crenshaw for five minutes of questions. 2190

*Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Madam Chair.

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I just want to recognize right off the bat you all have
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      an impossible job. Maybe it would be helpful for my
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      colleagues on the other side of the aisle that keep vilifying
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2195
      the last administration to recognize that this is an
      impossible job. So I am going to remain intellectually
2196
      consistent, unlike my colleagues, and recognize that this is
2197
      an impossible job.
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2199
           What makes it a lot more impossible is when there is a
      lot more unaccompanied minors coming over the border. If we
2200
      are looking at fiscal years 2020 versus 2021, there was an
2201
      eightfold increase in unaccompanied minors coming across the
2202
      border. It went from 15,000 to 122,000. And that wasn't
2203
      some random occurrence because of COVID. That number has
2204
      remained -- actually, increased in fiscal year 2022 to
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2206
      128,000 in fiscal year 2023. It is on track to again be at
      another 120,000.
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           Wouldn't you agree, wouldn't we rather live in a world
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2209
      where ORR is not required? It is basically this giant
      orphanage for people coming across -- for children coming
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      across our border. It would be better if it didn't have to
2211
      exist. Of course, it does have to exist, but it would be
2212
      better if it didn't, right?
2213
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*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we face the prospect 2214 of having to provide the care, and we're going to do what we 2215 can, and --2216 2217 *Mr. Crenshaw. Of course, of course. But wouldn't you rather live in a world where you didn't even have to do that? 2218 Is it better for children or worse for children to go 2219 across an international border unaccompanied? 2220 *Secretary Becerra. Of course, it's worse. 2221 *Mr. Crenshaw. Of course, it is worse. Of course it is 2222 worse. So when we have an eightfold increase, it not only 2223 makes your job ever more impossible than it already was, it 2224 2225 is a humanitarian crisis. I can't imagine what changed between the years 2020 and 2226 2021. Does anybody have any -- oh, there was an election, 2227 right, and a lot of policy changes that created a magnet for 2228 unaccompanied minors to come across. And all of these 2229 problems we are talking about with sponsorship, and intake, 2230 and trying to vet sponsors, and child labor, and sex 2231 2232 trafficking, they become exponentially worse because there is an eightfold increase in the number of kids actually coming 2233 across. So how about that? 2234 You guys are just trying to deal with it, I get that. 2235

am not going to vilify you the way my Democrat colleagues 2236 2237 vilified your predecessors in the last Administration. But I do have some specific questions just to help the kids through 2238 2239 this about your policies. I was looking for some policy guidance on what to do 2240 when they go missing. It was actually much easier to find 2241 your LGBT guidance. This concerned me a little bit, maybe a 2242 lot a bit. The quidance says this: When making housing 2243 assignments for a transgender intersex youth, the care 2244 provider must consider the youth's gender self-2245 identification. Care providers must not base housing 2246 2247 assignment decisions of transgender intersex youth solely on the identity documents or physical anatomy of the youth. 2248 So I want to just provide the following scenario. There 2249 is a 17-year-old boy -- and I know you guys separate them by 2250 gender normally, right? I hope so. There is a 17-year-old 2251 boy. He tells you all that he is a girl. Does he 2252 automatically just get placed into the girls' -- the womens' 2253 2254 facilities? Is that how that process works? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thanks for the 2255 question. At HHS we have a legal obligation, a moral 2256 obligation, as well, to safely and humanely care for all 2257

the --2258 2259 *Mr. Crenshaw. Is that how the process works? Come on. I am being really good faith -- I am acting in good faith 2260 with you. I hope that is not how the process works, right? 2261 Because 72 percent of the people that come across, UCs, are 2262 actually 15 and older. I mean, you can barely describe them 2263 as children. 2264 2265 *Secretary Becerra. And so we make sure that we provide all the children in our care with the human rights 2266 protections and freedom from discrimination and abuse that 2267 2268 they're entitled to. *Mr. Crenshaw. So it is how that works. It shouldn't 2269 work that way, all right? That is at least one Member of 2270 Congress telling you it should not work that way. It puts 2271 2272 girls in danger. And I bet a lot of the girls are younger in 2273 age. All right, I want to move on to a couple of other 2274 things. There was something you said in your testimony, that 2275 the sponsors are not required to answer your calls when you 2276 do that follow-up. Whose rule is that? Is that HHS's rule? 2277 Are you -- is that a statute? Why can't we make them answer 2278 the phone? And if they don't, why can't you send Child 2279

Protective Services after them? 2280 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for that 2281 question. We do not have the authority to require them to 2282 2283 respond to us. *Mr. Crenshaw. That doesn't -why not? Why -- okay. So 2284 2285 that needs to be a statute change. *Secretary Becerra. That is a question you have to ask 2286 2287 yourself. *Mr. Crenshaw. Okay, that is a statute change that 2288 needs to happen? 2289 *Secretary Becerra. That is --2290 2291 *Mr. Crenshaw. Okay. That is helpful. Gang affiliate -- I am out of time. 2292 Well, actually, could you respond to my colleague's 2293 previous question about how do these kind of cases happen --2294 they were talking about in Austin, where one sponsor could 2295 request and get, like, 20 different kids time and time again. 2296 This one had 44 children. Please explain how that happens. 2297 2298 And I yield back. *Secretary Becerra. I'm not familiar with that 2299 circumstance, but every sponsor has to go through a thorough 2300

vetting process. And anyone who has a flag of having tried

2301

- to sponsor 43 previous kids would certainly be flagged. 2302 2303 *Mr. Crenshaw. I would hope so. I yield back. I am out of time. 2304 2305 *Mr. Griffith. [Presiding] The gentleman yields back. I now recognize the gentleman from -- oh, he is a waive on, 2306 okay. All right, sorry. I recognize the -- Mr. Armstrong 2307 for his five minutes of questioning. 2308 2309 *Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You know, we have heard testimony in numerous different 2310 committees. And one of the things I think that, as pretty 2311 much any Border Patrol agent that we have heard wherever we 2312 2313 are at, is that the cartels are in operational control of the entire northern third of Mexico. And this Congress we have 2314 received testimony in the Oversight Committee from Border 2315 Patrol that every person who reaches the southern border 2316 2317 essentially at this point has had to deal with the cartels at some point in time. 2318 *Mr. Griffith. If the gentleman could speak up. 2319 *Mr. Armstrong. Has had to deal with the cartels at 2320 some point in time. You don't have any reason to disagree 2321 with that statement, do you? 2322
- *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I wouldn't have the

details, but the Department of Homeland Security could 2324 probably give you a better answer to that. 2325 *Mr. Armstrong. And, you know -- and this isn't a 2326 2327 gotcha question, but this is one of the problems that we run into. And earlier you said that we do everything we can to 2328 ensure that these unaccompanied minors are not subjected to 2329 child labor even after we lose care, custody, and control. 2330 The problem is whether it is statutory, and there has been a 2331 lot of talk about it. Everything you can is not much. 2332 *Secretary Becerra. That's correct. 2333 *Mr. Armstrong. But what you do have control over is 2334 2335 the intake, and the intake when they get into your custody. And if you have 128,000, which Mr. Crenshaw was just talking 2336 about, up from 15,000, and we know that, at the very least, 2337 the vast majority of those unaccompanied minors that are 2338 getting to the border have to deal with the cartels on their 2339 way to get there, and 70-plus percent are over the age of 15, 2340 what is your intake process? 2341 I mean, this is a high-risk group of people. 2342 cartels are not doing this out of the goodness of their 2343 heart. You have a 16 year-old-boy, a 16-year-old girl 2344 getting to the border, they have family wherever it is, El 2345

Salvador, Mexico, somewhere else. There is some semblance of 2346 an arrangement in which the cartels get there. And that is 2347 2348 before we talk about sex abuse, physical abuse, all of the 2349 other horrors that exist when they get there. So if we know you lose operational control after you 2350 place them through all the vetting, which there has been a 2351 lot of talk at, what is your intake process for these high-2352 risk kids that do not want to tell you the truth, they are 2353 absolutely terrified of what will happen to them or their 2354 families if they actually do engage you in a real, meaningful 2355 conversation. 2356 2357 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the question, because you pointed out some of the real challenges 2358 that we face. 2359 I am going to leave the questions about the background 2360 of the children to the Department of Homeland Security, 2361 because they do that initial assessment of the child when 2362 they encounter the child. And we --2363 2364 *Mr. Armstrong. Well, and that is okay, but -- it is actually not okay, but if that is the policy, that should 2365 change because you have them for a very specific period of 2366 time, and you have them in custody. And we know -- and we 2367

can talk to anybody who has been on the southern border --2368 2369 that the vast majority of those children that are coming to 2370 the border, if -- and not all 17-year-olds are created 2371 equally. If you grew up in the streets of El Salvador at 17 years old, you have had a pretty hard life already. 2372 don't want to talk about that part of it. 2373 I want to talk about the ones that are -- exist in this 2374 space where we have a finite amount of time to deal with 2375 whatever metrics that are going on in their life that got 2376 them to that border. And so whatever the background is 2377 before, what do you do for an intake? How do you do a sexual 2378 assault intake? 2379 *Secretary Becerra. Right, and we do a pretty thorough 2380 assessment on intake, as well. But what I wanted to do is 2381 distinguish between an intake that deals with security, any 2382 issues of criminal background, versus ours, which is more on 2383 the health side. 2384 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes, I am more worried about the -- I 2385 am worried about the health and welfare of the kid you get. 2386 *Secretary Becerra. Yes. 2387 *Mr. Armstrong. We will deal with the other stuff 2388 later, because --2389

*Secretary Becerra. Okay. 2390 *Mr. Armstrong. -- that exists in a real, meaningful 2391 2392 way. 2393 *Secretary Becerra. Got you. *Mr. Armstrong. We know there are kids that are getting 2394 tattoos once they get to Mexico, and -- or once they get to 2395 the United States and before we get there. That is a whole 2396 different issue. But I am talking about this intake because, 2397 from all of your testimony today, you have very limited 2398 abilities to deal with any of this after they leave you, 2399 leave your facilities. So what are we doing when they are 2400 2401 there? *Secretary Becerra. So the assessments that we are 2402 doing are on their status, their health status, on their 2403 situation in terms of who could care for them, because we 2404 only hold them temporarily. And so our assessments, unlike 2405 DHS's assessments, are for purposes of understanding the 2406 status, the well-being of the children. 2407 So we do intake, we do clinical assessments, we do case 2408 reviews, we do an assessment of any child. We use 2409 professionals in child welfare to understand who is coming 2410 into our door and who we are caring for. And then we 2411

continue the process during the case management to figure out 2412 if that child can be placed. 2413 *Mr. Armstrong. Okay, then I am going to ask a very 2414 2415 specific question, because I have 28 -- or 22 seconds left. You went up from 15,000 to 128,000. What is the 2416 difference in numbers of kids that you identify as being 2417 trafficked in some way, either for labor, or sexual assault, 2418 physical assault, anything that has gone up? Because the 2419 other thing that has gone up with that number is the number 2420 of those kids who have to deal with the cartels in order to 2421 get to your -- to get into your facility. 2422 2423 *Secretary Becerra. Yeah. So again, Department of Homeland Security would be doing that initial check to find 2424 out if this is a child who's coming in with a trafficking 2425 2426 background. We also -- if we make an assessment and find that the 2427 child may have experienced trafficking, we also then do an 2428 assessment, and we provide, actually, additional services by 2429 By the way, that's in the statute that we provide 2430 additional service for any child that we get into our care 2431 who we're -- we get information that they may have been 2432 trafficked in advance. And so --2433

*Mr. Armstrong. But a 16-year --2434 *Secretary Becerra. -- we're able to provide a. 2435 *Mr. Armstrong. But a 16-year-old girl who has been 2436 2437 threatened with her parents getting killed if they talk to you, and then you have them for a finite period of time and 2438 kick them out, and for whatever reason -- I mean, we know 2439 this is happening. What are the increased numbers in 2440 trafficked kids comparative to the numbers? 2441 *Secretary Becerra. I don't have the specific numbers. 2442 I can try to make sure my team gets back to you --2443 *Mr. Armstrong. We would like to see those. 2444 2445 *Secretary Becerra. -- with any information we have. *Mr. Armstrong. I yield back. 2446 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. 2447 recognize the gentlelady from Florida, Mrs. Cammack, for five 2448 minutes of questioning. 2449 *Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Secretary Becerra. I want to 2450 2451 start with your attention here on this jar. Do you see this? Do you know what this is? 2452 *Secretary Becerra. Yes. Looks like candies or snacks. 2453 *Mrs. Cammack. Unfortunately, the reality is much more 2454 grim. These are wristbands that the cartels force people to 2455

wear when they cross the border. And if you are not wearing 2456 one and you cross the border, the cartels will take a limb or 2457 an appendage. This is what these people are forced to wear, 2458 2459 and it dictates what cartel they belong to, how much they have paid. And they are absolutely a part of the horrors of 2460 trafficking and smuggling that occurs at our southwest 2461 border. 2462 2463 And I have to point this out because I want to tell the journey, because this has really been laid out in bits and 2464 pieces along the way by my colleagues. And we are here to 2465 2466 talk about these kids. So if you could turn your attention 2467 to the screen real fast, I want to show a quick photo that I 2468 took. [Slide] 2469 *Mrs. Cammack. It was 11:46 at night. I myself took 2470 this photo. That little girl that you see was acting 2471 terrified, not of the agents, not of myself, but of the man 2472 holding her. The very next day at the Donna Processing 2473 Facility, we threatened -- and I was there to witness this --2474 this man with a DNA test. He confessed that he actually was 2475 not her father, that he had rented her. This is a process 2476 called recycling. 2477

Now, I know we are here to talk about what happens to 2478 these kids after this point, but this little girl was then 2479 turned over to HHS custody, your custody, and you have talked 2480 2481 at length today about the vetting process, right? And so you now know that this little girl, not through her DNA test --2482 she is not related to that man, she now is in your custody. 2483 You have your own case managers who are supposed to vet these 2484 processes. And -- we, of course, know this from the Florida 2485 grand jury -- these case managers have very little training 2486 or no training in interviewing these individuals, 2487 particularly children and young children who have been 2488 2489 traumatized. You can imagine that this man, who you just saw on the 2490 screen -- which, by the way, was a convicted sex offender --2491 with this child, you can imagine the trauma that that child 2492 2493 had sustained. Your own case managers are not trained in examining, evaluating, or recognizing documents as authentic 2494 or fake. She came with no documents. They have no official 2495 training when it comes to trauma-informed interviewing 2496 skills. No official training when it comes to investigating 2497 the safety or legitimacy of addresses to which a UAC may be 2498 2499 sent.

2500	Now, I don't know what happened to that little girl, but
2501	what I do know is that the sponsors that you claim to
2502	thoroughly vet, which I would love to get your definition
2503	of thorough, because you haven't been able to articulate that
2504	here today it also would include the fact that these kids
2505	show up with numbers pinned to their clothes or Sharpied on
2506	their bodies to call. Agents have reported in official
2507	testimony that these kids have the numbers, the same phone
2508	number, Sharpied on their arms time and time again.
2509	Now, we have heard, of course, of situations where the
2510	same sponsor is being called, and magically, 20, 30, 40 kids
2511	end up with that sponsor. And again, I go back to your
2512	statement of "We thoroughly vet.' \ You have really
2513	emphasized that. Do you vet every member of the household,
2514	and does it include an FBI check?
2515	Does it include an Interpol check? I would hope that it
2516	would, considering that we have had 151 different
2517	nationalities cross the southwest border under the Biden
2518	Administration. But I am guessing that it doesn't, because
2519	only 9 percent of the UACs are subjected to a DNA test with
2520	their sponsor, less than 23 percent to a background check.
2521	And again, I should point out for the record the fact

that you release these folks, these kids to sponsors that are 2522 2523 in the country illegally. By definition, they have already broken the law. Is it a standard operating policy to release 2524 2525 children into the hands of sponsors in households that haven't been properly vetted and that are here in the country 2526 2527 illegally? *Secretary Becerra. I think I heard a question there, 2528 and so I will try to respond because you packed a lot in 2529 there, a lot which, I think, has a lot of misinformation and 2530 that I disagree with. 2531 I could first start by saying that we do go through a 2532 2533 thorough process on assessment of the child when the child first comes to our attention. So that little girl --2534 *Mrs. Cammack. What is your -- I am sorry, I am going 2535 to reclaim my time. Secretary, what is your definition of 2536 thorough? 2537 *Secretary Becerra. I mentioned it in a previous 2538 2539 response. 2540 *Mrs. Cammack. Does it include a DNA test? *Secretary Becerra. An assessment of the child's --2541 *Mrs. Cammack. No, that is not my question. My 2542 question is, does it include a DNA test? Yes or no. 2543

*Secretary Becerra. DNA is one of the tools that we use 2544 2545 on occasion --*Mrs. Cammack. In only nine percent of the cases. Does 2546 2547 it --*Secretary Becerra. It is a tool that we use. 2548 *Mrs. Cammack. -- include a background check? 2549 *Secretary Becerra. We do a number of things to go 2550 through a series of tests and assessments of a child when we 2551 get them. We do the same type --2552 *Mrs. Cammack. And a background check in only 23 2553 percent of the cases. And the DNA, by the way, that you rely 2554 on in your ORR case managers -- if you could, please pull up 2555 exhibit two. 2556 [Slide] 2557 *Mrs. Cammack. This shows that the DNA requirements 2558 that you rely on in the case files -- I realize this is a CBP 2559 document, but this memo is something that is really important 2560 for what we are talking about, because so much of the case 2561 2562 files that your case managers rely on in vetting, these thorough checks, they have suspended the DNA requirement. 2563 I am out of time. I know you won't answer the question, 2564 anyway, and deviate from your carefully crafted talking 2565

points. But I think this is disgusting that 85,000 children 2566 2567 are missing and it is on your watch. With that, I yield back. 2568 2569 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now recognize the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Hudson, for 2570 his five minutes of questioning. 2571 *Mr. Hudson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, 2572 Mr. Secretary, for being here today. 2573 On President Joe Biden's first day in office, dozens of 2574 President Donald Trump's common-sense policies maintaining 2575 our southern border were reversed, policies like Remain in 2576 2577 Mexico, Safe Third Country, Title 42, and border construction was stopped even though the contracts were paid. 2578 President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas's open border 2579 policies have created a national security and a humanitarian 2580 crisis. As the father of a second grader and congressman of 2581 the largest military installation in the country, it is 2582 heartbreaking and frustrating to see this rapid decline in 2583 border security. This Administration's open border policies 2584 has not only affected our nation's border communities, but 2585 all communities, including those in North Carolina.

2586

has been overwhelmed. So the decision was made to weaken 2588 2589 vetting procedures for sponsors at the expense of the safety of unaccompanied minors and the communities across our 2590 2591 nation. As we saw in an investigative report, HHS has undone safeguards in place to make sure children are placed with 2592 safe sponsors. The result has been over 85,000 lost 2593 children, untold numbers of whom have fallen victim to sex 2594 and labor trafficking. 2595 Mr. Secretary, you previously sat before me at a Health 2596 Subcommittee hearing on May 12, 2021. I asked you point 2597 blank if you were planning on sending unaccompanied minors to 2598 North Carolina. You told me, "There is no plan that we have 2599 to shelter children in North Carolina,' ' but your staff has 2600 since informed me that the Office of Refugee Resettlement 2601 conducted an initial site visit at the American Hebrew 2602 Academy in Greensboro, North Carolina on April 22, 3 weeks 2603 before your testimony, and that your people actually 2604 conducted a full formal site assessment on May 12. The day 2605 2606 of your testimony your folks were on the ground in North Carolina. 2607 Mr. Secretary, it sure sounds like there was a plan to 2608 shelter unaccompanied minors in North Carolina. So when I 2609

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asked you on that day over two years ago, how would you
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2611
      characterize your answer to me? Were you intentionally lying
      to me and the people of North Carolina, or would you say you
2612
2613
      were carefully choosing your words to mislead me? Would you
      say you were being clever? What word would you use to
2614
      describe your answer to me that day?
2615
           *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the
2616
      question, and I hope you will understand my answer. I was
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      completely honest with you because you asked me if we were
2618
      planning to send kids to North Carolina. Two years ago we
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      didn't have a facility there that we would be sending kids to
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2621
      North Carolina. We go through the constant process, as you
      probably heard --
2622
           *Mr. Hudson. Well, I am sorry --
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           *Secretary Becerra. We look for sites --
2624
           *Mr. Hudson. Okay.
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- all over the country. We are in
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      27 states. We're constantly looking for sites. Today we are
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      looking at a particular site in Greensboro, and that is the
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      absolute truth. So what I said to you then was accurate.
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      What I am saying to you now, I hope you will understand, will
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      be accurate, as well.
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*Mr. Hudson. Well, on the day you said there are no 2632 plans, your people were doing a formal second site visit in 2633 North Carolina. 2634 2635 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, you have to understand the process. We put out a word, "We're looking for potential 2636 sites.' We have no idea what is going to come in. 2637 has an opportunity, because we have a open process. 2638 has a chance to show us if they have a good site. At that 2639 point in time we had no idea if there would be a particular 2640 site in Greensboro that we could use. There might have been 2641 interest, but we still -- two years later, and we still don't 2642 2643 have an open site. *Mr. Hudson. So were you carefully using the word 2644 "plan,'' "We don't have a plan,'' to try to trick me? 2645 *Secretary Becerra. No, I was trying to be honest with 2646 you. If you asked me about where we are right now with any 2647 particular site in Greensboro, I'll give you the details that 2648 I can give you today with what I know. But I can't predict 2649 -- I couldn't have predicted two years ago where we would be 2650 today. And again, we still don't have a particular center 2651 open in Greensboro, North Carolina. 2652 *Mr. Hudson. Okay, we will agree to disagree on that. 2653

But speaking of that, I want to know why we even need this 2654 2655 facility in North Carolina. There are two influx care facilities in Texas that were placed in warm status, meaning 2656 2657 there was no unaccompanied minors in care and minimal facility management services on site. Your staff tells me 2658 they plan to move the Greensboro influx care facility into 2659 warm status next month. To me this sounds like your 2660 Department may be wasting taxpayer dollars on two empty 2661 facilities in Texas, and plan to open yet another one in 2662 North Carolina. 2663 Mr. Secretary, if two facilities in Texas were moved 2664 2665 down to warm status, what factors, though, are you using to move the Greensboro facility up to warm status? 2666 How are you using the same factors to justify two 2667 contradictory actions? 2668 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, fair question. One of 2669 the sites, for example, Fort Bliss, is a military 2670 installation. We were able in 2021, when we needed to find 2671 places, we essentially stood up a site for kids. But Fort 2672 Bliss is not supposed to be a care -- a place where you care 2673 for kids. We're looking for a more permanent site that is 2674 more amenable, accommodating to children. And that's where 2675

we put out the call from all over the country. 2676 2677 One of those sites that may ultimately go online is in Greensboro, because it is going to be one that we have 2678 2679 actually stood up to provide for services to kids, not a military installation. 2680 *Mr. Hudson. Okay. Well, I am out of time, but I 2681 believe when I asked you two years ago do you have any plans 2682 to put children in North Carolina, to be honest with me, 2683 rather than saying, well, we don't have a plan, you should 2684 have said what you said today, which is we are looking 2685 everywhere, we are looking at a site. In fact, my people on 2686 2687 the ground today in North Carolina are looking. possible. I mean, that would have been a more complete, 2688 honest answer, I think. 2689 2690 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, you've approached this -- I -- in a very respectful way, and I hope I can say this 2691 respectfully to you. I hope that you'll find, as we develop 2692 the relationship -- and, I hope, a friendship -- that I will 2693 try to be as honest with you as I can. 2694 *Mr. Hudson. Well, I look forward to that. 2695 Thank you, and I yield back. 2696 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 2697

recognize the gentleman from California, Mr. Cardenas, for 2698 2699 his five minutes of questioning. *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 2700 2701 this opportunity to have this discussion and this -- public discussion on this very, very important issue. 2702 Mr. Secretary, you have inherited a deeply challenging 2703 task. And on the heels of the Trump Administration's 2704 egregious and inhumane family separation policy, you are 2705 charged with protecting kids who are increasingly exploited 2706 and forced into child labor by U.S. corporations, being 2707 forced to work with unsafe machinery and hazardous materials, 2708 risking, literally, life and limb, all of this because of 2709 lackluster approach to protecting children by some of my 2710 Republican colleagues and the twice-impeached president who 2711 2712 routinely vilified and mistreated immigrants. Let me be clear. Child labor is child abuse, and this 2713 needs a strong legislative response at every level. 2714 Unfortunately, current child labor protections do not go 2715 nearly far enough to deter child exploitations. 2716 Corporations, U.S. corporations, find ways to shield 2717 themselves from liability by employing third-party 2718 contractors, for example. This deserves all of our 2719

attention. We need solutions designed to protect children. 2720 2721 Meanwhile, child labor laws are being systematically weakened by many Republican legislators at the state level. 2722 2723 For example, in at least 10 states legislation has been proposed to roll back modest child labor protections in an 2724 attempt to enable multi-billion-dollar corporations to 2725 exploit children right here in America. 2726 Immigrant children are getting tangled in barbed wire 2727 and drowning in the Rio Grande, Texas. I hope that we hear 2728 outrage of that from every single person in Congress. 2729 If Republicans are concerned about these kids, they will 2730 2731 do everything in their power to make it safer for them to seek asylum. They would make it harder to exploit them and 2732 abuse them right here in our own country. 2733 Also, one of the solutions that seems to be on the minds 2734 of some of my Republican colleagues is claiming that the 2735 solution is -- to the exploitation of unaccompanied minors is 2736 to shut down immigration at the southern border. 2737 approach is unconscionable, and is just un-American, and it 2738 is also untenable. 2739 Unaccompanied children are some of the most vulnerable 2740 among us, and the United States has a moral and legal 2741

obligation to ensure that those children are safe. I refuse 2742 2743 to have us turn our backs on our -- on children fleeing war, violence, persecution, and abuse. We can address 2744 2745 exploitation by making sure sponsor vetting reflects best practices, and equip ORR to provide post-release services. 2746 And by having a 60 percent cut, which is what some of my 2747 colleagues want to do, is not a solution at all. But we 2748 should not tolerate the simplistic and inhumane proposal that 2749 the answer here is to shut down the southern border. 2750 time for us to get serious about how we can support these 2751 children and not inflict unnecessary cruelty on vulnerable 2752 2753 children. I have a question for you, Secretary Becerra. How have 2754 state laws rolling back child labor protections impeded HHS's 2755 ability to serve and protect unaccompanied children after 2756 being released from ORR custody? 2757 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 2758 And as you know, in order to be able to enforce 2759 2760 laws that protect our children from exploitive labor, we need to have a partnership with our state partners because it 2761 won't be enough to just try to do it through the Department 2762 of Labor at the Federal level or with HHS. We need to work 2763

with our state partners. And if a state is actually 2764 2765 diminishing its protections against child labor, it sure makes it tough for us to go out there and enforce against 2766 2767 this type of exploitive practice. *Mr. Cardenas. I think by diminishing those local laws 2768 it actually encourages bad actors across this country to just 2769 2770 even do more. Have there been other efforts at the state level to 2771 restrict corporations with ORR? If so, what presented the 2772 greatest challenges? 2773 *Secretary Becerra. Well, our challenge is trying to 2774 make sure we can spot where the exploitive activity will 2775 occur, and so we can make sure that any sponsor who wishes to 2776 take a child would not engage in that activity in cahoots 2777 with those employers. And so the more sight we have on that, 2778 working with the Department of Labor, the more likely we'll 2779 be able to prevent the child exploitation that occurs. 2780 *Mr. Cardenas. So Department of Labor at the Federal 2781 2782 level, but there are also departments of labor at local -- at the local level and states, right? 2783 *Secretary Becerra. In fact, they're more important 2784 because they are on the ground and have greater resources and 2785

personnel to try to protect labor laws, especially for 2786 2787 children. The department at the Federal level, the Department of 2788 2789 Labor, is very stretched, and we continue to do these partnerships so we can get the best efficiency out of our 2790 working together to protect these kids. 2791 *Mr. Cardenas. Well, I hope Congress gives you more 2792 resources to do the job that is needed to be done. 2793 My time having expired, I yield back. Thank you. 2794 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. 2795 recognize Mrs. Harshbarger from Tennessee for her five 2796 2797 minutes. *Mrs. Harshbarger. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2798 Thank you, Secretary Becerra, for being here. I have 2799 got several questions. They are mainly yes or noes. 2800 The HHS inspector general wrote in the fall of last 2801 year, "Some staff reported that they were hesitant to raise 2802 concerns about case management and children's safety due to 2803 2804 the fear of retaliation by ORR and facility leadership. some cases, the reported actions of ORR and facility 2805 leadership may have risen to the level of whistleblower 2806 chilling.' \ 2807

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Mr. Secretary, under your leadership has HHS ever
2808
      threatened to transfer, remove, suspend, revoke the
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      privileges, or dismiss anyone for concerning -- raising
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2811
      concerns about ORR's sponsor vetting process, yes or no?
           *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman --
2812
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Well, it is just a yes or no, sir.
2813
           *Secretary Becerra. We do not -- I do not threaten.
2814
      do not threaten --
2815
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. So that is a no.
2816
           Would you tolerate under your watch suspending,
2817
2818
      transferring, removing, not promoting, revoking the
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      privileges, or dismissing anyone for raising concerns about
      ORR policies, procedures, or actions taken?
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           *Secretary Becerra. We have a zero tolerance for any
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      retaliation against whistleblowers.
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           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay. The New York Times reported
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      in April this year that an immigration lawyer, Linda
2824
      Brandmiller, who helped vet sponsors for HHS, had her
2825
      building access revoked, was fired within hours after
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      emailing HHS about two potential sponsors she was concerned
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      could be labor trafficking child migrants.
2828
           Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to submit into the
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committee record the New York Times article dated April 17, 2830 2831 2023. *Mr. Griffith. And we will take that up at the 2832 2833 conclusion. *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay. 2834 2835 *Mr. Griffith. And I assume that we have copies of 2836 that. 2837 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Yes. Yes, you do. Mr. Secretary, is the New York Times article right or 2838 wrong? 2839 *Secretary Becerra. Is it right or wrong about what? 2840 2841 *Mrs. Harshbarger. About the question and the statement I just made. 2842 *Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry. 2843 *Mrs. Harshbarger. About Linda Brandmiller, who helped 2844 vet sponsors for HHS, that she had her building access 2845 revoked, and was fired within hours after emailing HHS about 2846 a question about sponsors for labor-trafficked child 2847 2848 migrants. *Secretary Becerra. As a former attorney general who 2849 worked with and protected whistleblowers, I can tell you that 2850

now, as Secretary, I do not tolerate on my watch --

2851

*Mrs. Harshbarger. Well, do you --2852 *Secretary Becerra. -- any type of retaliation against 2853 whistleblowers. 2854 2855 *Mrs. Harshbarger. So I quess you don't know. *Secretary Becerra. Well, in any --2856 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Under her leadership, was she 2857 2858 threatened --*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, in any particular --2859 on a specific case, as you know, I cannot comment on any case 2860 that may be before us. 2861 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay, okay. According to the same 2862 New York Times article, Jailyn Sualog, a senior HHS employee 2863 and lifelong Democrat, was moved out of her position after 2864 she was informed -- after she informed congressional staff, 2865 the HHS inspector general, and her bosses that some sponsors 2866 were falsifying identities to get unaccompanied migrants 2867 released to them. 2868 Did that happen, Mr. Secretary? Was she moved out of 2869 her position? 2870 *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, again, we have zero 2871 tolerance for any retaliation. 2872 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Well, that is just a yes or no. 2873

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you don't know, just say you don't know.
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           *Secretary Becerra. It is that you're asking cases
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      about specific -- asking information and questions about a
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2877
      specific case. And as you know, I cannot comment on --
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay --
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- ongoing cases.
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           *Mrs. Harshbarger. -- no comment.
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           According to the New York Times, two people who were
2881
      retaliated against for raising the concerns about sponsors.
2882
      Do you dispute that New York Times article, that under your
2883
      leadership HHS retaliated against at least two
2884
2885
      whistleblowers?
           *Secretary Becerra. Again, I -- you -- I'd have to see
2886
      this article.
2887
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay.
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2889
           *Secretary Becerra. But we don't retaliate against
      whistleblowers.
2890
2891
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay.
2892
           *Secretary Becerra. Not under my watch.
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. So you don't know, okay.
2893
           According to a February 2023 New York Times article,
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      rather than listening to these concerns you were pressuring
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HHS employees and contractors to rush more children through 2896 2897 the system faster. *Secretary Becerra. That is inaccurate. 2898 2899 *Mrs. Harshbarger. According to the Times, you were captured on video saying to staff last summer, "If Henry Ford 2900 had seen this in his plants, he would have never become 2901 famous and rich. This is not the way you do an assembly 2902 line.' ' Is that how your administration is treating the 2903 release of unaccompanied minors, sir, like an assembly line 2904 that cannot stop to make sure that these minors are being 2905 released to a safe sponsor? And that is a yes or no. 2906 2907 *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, you may not have been here earlier. I responded to that question. 2908 The information relates to the process we were talking 2909 about, not people when it comes to how we engage in an 2910 efficient process to get children where they need to --2911 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous 2912 consent to submit into the committee record this February 25, 2913 2914 2023 --*Mr. Griffith. That one has already been requested. 2915 2916 Thank you.

*Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay, thank you.

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Mr. Secretary, did you tell former ORR director
2918
      secretary Cindy Huang that you would fire her if she didn't
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      speed up the releases of UAC?
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           *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, as I said, I do not
      allow -- we do not tolerate anyone --
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2923
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. So you don't know.
           *Secretary Becerra. It is not that --
2924
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Do you know why Director --
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           *Secretary Becerra. No, that is not accurate.
2926
           *Mrs. Harshbarger. -- Huang -- do you know why she
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2928
      resigned?
           *Secretary Becerra. I didn't say that I didn't know.
2929
      have many conversations with the personnel at ORR.
2930
      not a conversation I had with any --
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           *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay. Due to the surge in
      unaccompanied alien children arriving under the Biden
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      Administration, ORR set up temporary emergency intake sites
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      to deal with demand. According to the HHS Office of
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2936
      Inspector General, one employee at an emergency intake site
      at Fort Bliss reported retaliation after raising issues about
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      case management and child safety, which caused hesitation
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      among other staff who wished to share concerns.
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And several staff interviewed by HHS OIG reported 2940 2941 knowledge of staff who were allegedly dismissed or reassigned after expressing concerns. This is in addition to media 2942 2943 reports of other retaliation against ORR staff and contractors who raised concerns. Are you concerned at all 2944 that HHS OIG found instances of retaliation against employees 2945 who raised those concerns, sir? 2946 *Secretary Becerra. We work closely with the OIG any 2947 time they do a report, and we follow their recommendations 2948 usually as quickly as we can. 2949 And I can say to you once again, when it comes to 2950 2951 whistleblowing, it is important that we protect those who are willing to come forward for good, open government. And at 2952 HHS we don't tolerate anyone who would try to retaliate 2953 against whistleblowers. 2954 2955 *Mrs. Harshbarger. Okay. *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now 2956 recognize the gentlelady from California, Ms. Eshoo, for five 2957 minutes of questioning. 2958 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, good afternoon, 2959 Mr. Secretary, and thank you for allowing me to waive on to 2960 the subcommittee today. 2961

Like so many Americans, Mr. Secretary, I was really 2962 2963 appalled by the New York Times investigative reports about the surge in illegal child labor in our country. We have a 2964 2965 moral responsibility, a moral responsibility to ensure that children are not exploited on our watch. Before reading that 2966 investigative report, I would have responded, if asked about 2967 child labor in our country, and said that it was part of 2968 another century, that it is gone. 2969 Now, but on the heels of that, I led 25 members in 2970 writing to you on May 25 about this horrible situation, and 2971 we got a response this morning. I have been poring over your 2972 letter since it has come in, but here are my questions. 2973 In the letter that I received this morning, Assistant 2974 Secretary Contreras writes that ORR's internal audit found 2975 that the agency "adhered to its program policies and 2976 priorities designed to meet or exceed statutory requirements 2977 when vetting potential sponsors of unaccompanied children.' 2978 Honestly, you know what that sounds like to me? Nothing is 2979 wrong, we did everything right. But there are some terrible 2980 things that are wrong in my view, and I think in others. 2981 If ORR is "meeting and exceeding its statutory 2982 requirements,' ' A, why are we witnessing such an alarming 2983

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rise in the exploitation of children discharged from the
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      agency's custody?
           And B, have the children in the sites that they were
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2987
      found to be in, where they were located -- factories,
      slaughterhouses, construction sites -- have they been removed
2988
      from those places?
2989
           *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, are you asking have
2990
      the children been removed from those work sites?
2991
           *Ms. Eshoo. Mm-hmm.
2992
           *Secretary Becerra. That I could not answer because,
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2994
      again, as I said -- you probably weren't here, but we've
2995
      discussed how our authorities, our reach, once we have placed
      a child in a sponsor's -- a vetted sponsor's hands --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. You know --
2997
           *Secretary Becerra. -- we lose --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. Yes.
2999
           *Secretary Becerra. We lose that responsibility --
3000
           *Ms. Eshoo. Let me just say this. I don't ever desire
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      to be or will I be a secretary in a president's cabinet.
3002
      honestly, if this came on my watch, and even though that is
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      not under my department, I would pick up the phone with the
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      Department of Labor, the Secretary, and say, "I have some
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jurisdiction in this, and it is a mess.' '
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3007
           *Secretary Becerra. And we have done that.
           *Ms. Eshoo. But I just want to highlight --
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3009
           *Secretary Becerra. And we have done that.
           *Ms. Eshoo. -- that where these children are --
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3011
           *Secretary Becerra. Yes, Congresswoman, we have done
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      that.
           *Ms. Eshoo. So that is why I was asking the question.
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           *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we've done that,
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      we've done more. We actually entered into a formal agreement
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      with --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. But have they been removed from these
      sites? I mean, they are 13 and 14-year-olds working in
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      slaughterhouses, factories, and --
3019
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           *Secretary Becerra. Well, enforcement, Congresswoman,
      with the Department of Labor, I can take back to them the
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      questions that you're asking about whether there's been
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      enforcement at those work sites.
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3024
           *Ms. Eshoo. The New York Times reports that -- and this
      was raised by another member -- that you told Cindy Huang the
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      -- that "if she could not increase the number of discharges' '
3026
      -- that is of unaccompanied children -- you would find
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someone that could. 3028 I heard your answer. You don't deny that you have said 3029 it, but you won't say that you did because you can't talk 3030 3031 about it. I think we need to do better. That is my real point. I don't need to ask the question again, but this is 3032 so unsettling. This is so unsettling. These are -- well, I 3033 guess at my age I would call them babies, but these are the 3034 innocents of the world. And this is really terrible. 3035 And I think that the reporting of your threatening to 3036 fire her under, you know, undue pressure to expedite 3037 releases, I hope you have gone back to review that. I don't 3038 3039 know if you have. Let me ask you if you have gone back to review releases. 3040 *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman --3041 *Ms. Eshoo. I mean, is there too much speed and not 3042 precision relative to the children and their lives and their 3043 well-being? 3044 *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, as I've said before, 3045 I have not threatened anyone, and I do not threaten people. 3046 *Ms. Eshoo. So did you speak to this reporter and say 3047 it, or your shop say to this reporter --3048 *Secretary Becerra. To this reporter? 3049

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*Ms. Eshoo. This is totally inaccurate?
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3051
           *Secretary Becerra. I never spoke to that reporter.
           *Ms. Eshoo. Did you read the investigative -- the full
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      investigative report?
           *Secretary Becerra. Which investigative --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. The New York Times.
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           *Secretary Becerra. I read the article. I don't know
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      if it was an investigative report. It was an article. It
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      had a lot of information that I think misunderstands the way
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      ORR operates. And there's information in there that's based
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      on --
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           *Ms. Eshoo. Well, my time is expired.
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- third-party papers.
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           *Ms. Eshoo. But I just want to say that reports of
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      trafficking and abuse of immigrant children has more than
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      doubled from 2021 to 2022. And really, at the end of the
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      day, as HHS Secretary, the buck stops with you. So I can
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      hope, I can pray, I can press -- other members have, members
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      from both sides of the aisle. This is something that needs
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      to be totally removed from taking place in our country.
3069
      Really, I think that God is going to hold all of us
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      responsible if this is not addressed, and addressed the way
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it should be. 3072 3073 *Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, and I yield back. 3074 3075 *Mr. Griffith. I recognize the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Carter, for his five minutes of questioning. 3076 *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for 3077 allowing me to waive on to this subcommittee. 3078 Mr. Secretary, I have been waiting for your return to 3079 Congress. Last time we had some unfinished business. I want 3080 to shift gears a little bit, if that is okay. I appreciate 3081 my colleagues concern about unaccompanied children. 3082 their concerns. But I have another concern, and it is about 3083 the Inflation Reduction Act, specifically about the 3084 prescription portion of that. 3085 You and I have spoken about this before on this 3086 committee, as well as on the Budget Committee. And you have 3087 expressed and you have said it is your personal belief that 3088 the Inflation Reduction Act would lead to more cures, more 3089 cures being developed by the same pharmaceutical and biotech 3090 companies whose research and development you are fixing to 3091 slash. 3092 3093

have seen nothing short of miracles as a result of research 3094 3095 and development. And that is why this is so important to me. I have watched families. I have watched families suffer. 3096 Ι 3097 have seen children lose parents, I have seen parents lose children. And it is very important to me that we continue 3098 with the research and development and the new drugs that I 3099 have witnessed in my career, drugs that have been nothing 3100 short of miracles. 3101 And yet again, you maintain that -- and said at our last 3102 -- the last time that I had the opportunity to ask you 3103 questions -- that you believe that the Inflation Reduction 3104 3105 Act is going to result in more cures, whereas researchers at the University of Chicago said that the IRA will eliminate up 3106 to 342 cures over the next 20 years. 3107 3108 The biotech firm, research firm, Vital Transformation, predicts that up to 139 drugs will not be developed over the 3109 next decade because of the IRA, and that up to 49 treatments 3110 currently on the market would not have existed had the IRA 3111 3112 been in effect. Even the Congressional Budget Office, the CBO, our 3113 economists here in Congress, even they said that it is going 3114 to eliminate treatments and cures that would have otherwise 3115

been developed. 3116 3117 We have already had drugs that have been pulled by pharmaceutical manufacturers as a result of this. And yes, I 3118 3119 know there is a pending lawsuit, as well, from some of the pharmaceutical manufacturers, and I am sure you are aware of 3120 3121 that, I know you are. I just have to ask you, Mr. Secretary, what makes you 3122 right and these other agencies wrong? What? I don't get it. 3123 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 3124 question, and I hope you will agree that no American should 3125 be paying two to three times the price for a drug, often 3126 times --3127 *Mr. Carter. I understand that. I am the one that was 3128 at the counter having to tell the senior citizen what the 3129 price of a medication was, and watching them try to make a 3130 decision between buying groceries and buying their medicine. 3131 I am the one who watched the mother in tears as she tried to 3132 get the antibiotic for her child, trying to figure out how 3133 she was going to pay for it. 3134 I am doing everything I can humanly to bring down 3135 prescription drug prices, but I do not and I will not stand 3136 by while this Administration, while this agency stops 3137

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research and development that I have witnessed over the past
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3139
      40 years in practicing pharmacy that has resulted in
      miracles.
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3141
           *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, my response would be
      that increased competition helps stimulate more production,
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      more innovation. And the more we can lower prices, the more
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      we're going to have that competition. And so, if we are ever
3144
      going to get those prices down, or those drugs that cost us
3145
      two or three times more than they cost in other parts of the
3146
      world, it will be because we are able to negotiate to get
3147
      good prices and encourage not --
3148
           *Mr. Carter. But this is --
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           *Secretary Becerra. -- only competition, but
3150
      innovation.
3151
           *Mr. Carter. -- going to result -- and you know as well
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      as I do that you are missing -- this is a swing and a miss.
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      It is -- yes, the pharmaceutical manufacturers need to do
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      better --
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           *Secretary Becerra. Congressman --
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           *Mr. Carter. -- but you know that it is the middle man,
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3158
      you know --
           *Secretary Becerra. -- folks who are paying $35 for
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insulin --3160 3161 *Mr. Carter. -- that it is the PBMs, the insurance companies --3162 *Secretary Becerra. -- that is not a miss. 3163 *Mr. Carter. -- that are doing this. 3164 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, when you have people 3165 who today are paying \$35 for their insulin instead of 100 and 3166 \$200, that's not a miss. That's a win. 3167 *Mr. Carter. That is a win for the co-payments, but it 3168 is not going to bring down the price of the insulin. 3169 *Secretary Becerra. Well, we just saw that three other 3170 3171 companies have agreed to do the same thing for --*Mr. Carter. With a co-pay. 3172 *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, and that's great news. 3173 *Mr. Carter. Mr. Secretary, again, the CBO, all of --3174 the University of Chicago, all of these have said that this 3175 is going to result in fewer cures. What makes them wrong? 3176 Why are they wrong and you are right? 3177 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we know that if you 3178 stimulate competition and innovation, you'll have better 3179 drugs that are better --3180 *Mr. Carter. Do they know that? I am sure they know 3181

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that, as well. But they are saying -- and I am just baffled
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      by --
           *Secretary Becerra. I hope you are --
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           *Mr. Carter. -- by the fact that you are saying that
      you are right and everybody else is wrong.
3186
           You know, I was always taught --
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           *Secretary Becerra. I am not --
3188
           *Mr. Carter. -- when someone --
3189
           *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I'm not saying I'm
3190
      right.
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           *Mr. Carter. -- when everybody -- when it seems like
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3193
      everybody else is wrong, and you are the only one who is
      right, you got to stop for a minute and think, you know what?
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      It might not be everybody else.
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           *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I'm not saying I'm
      right. I'm implementing the law that Congress passed. I
3197
      didn't say that --
3198
           *Mr. Carter. No.
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3200
           *Secretary Becerra. -- said that.
           *Mr. Carter. No, but you continue to go this route in
3201
      this Administration.
3202
           Again, I have to tell you, I didn't come up here for
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some egotistical trip. I came up here because I was the one 3204 3205 on the other side of the counter. I was the one who had to tell the senior citizens. I was the one who had to tell the 3206 patient. I am going to do something about that, but I am not 3207 going to let this Administration, I am not going to let this 3208 agency stop research and development of any -- of miracle 3209 drugs that I have witnessed in my career. 3210 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 3211 *Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 3212 recognize our last witness, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania. 3213 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Mr. --3214 3215 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. We are close, I know. 3216 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Secretary, thank you for agreeing to 3217 appear before us today. 3218 And thank you, Chairman Griffith, for allowing me to 3219 waive on. 3220 Secretary Becerra, in March of 2022 the Foundation for 3221 3222 Government Accountability submitted multiple FOIA requests to CMS, seeking information on the enforcement of hospital price 3223 transparency rules. After CMS's prolonged delay in 3224

complying, a court subsequently ordered CMS to produce all

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the required documents by April of 2023. Although CMS has 3226 provided nearly 2,000 pages of documents, I would like to 3227 raise two concerns. 3228 3229 First, based on FDA's initial review of the documents, it appears that CMS is not adequately enforcing the hospital 3230 price transparency rule. 3231 Secondly, CMS is withholding over 38,000 pages of 3232 responsive documents, claiming trade secret exemptions. 3233 First, Mr. Secretary, can you tell us today what 3234 percentage of hospitals are in compliance with the price 3235 transparency rule? 3236 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 3237 question, and it is an important subject. I apologize that I 3238 came prepared to talk about the unaccompanied children 3239 program. We can try to get -- I will ask my --3240 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you. I would appreciate the follow-3241 3242 up. Do you feel that CMS has taken the appropriate and 3243 necessary actions to enforce this rule to date? 3244 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, CMS has been working 3245 very hard to implement any number of regulations and statutes 3246 that are now in place as a result of Congress's passage of 3247

these new laws. I can try to get back to you on --3248 3249 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you. I think that information is 3250 important. 3251 Would you agree that, by withholding the documents that I mentioned above, that CMS is giving the impression that CMS 3252 is afraid of what the public might uncover through this FOIA 3253 effort? 3254 3255 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, CMS has been working very hard to implement the different laws that are now in 3256 place that Congress has passed. I can try to get back to 3257 you --3258 3259 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you. *Secretary Becerra. -- with any information --3260 *Mr. Joyce. I think revealing that information would be 3261 definitely -- it is so important when we are dealing with an 3262 3263 issue such as transparency. Further on that topic of transparency, recent research 3264 conducted by the American Academy of Otolaryngology, the Head 3265 and Neck Surgery Foundation, has brought attention to 3266 significant price disparities between the average sales price 3267 and the prices charged by hospitals for certain cancer 3268 therapies. The study reveals that some hospitals are 3269

charging markups as high as 300 percent above the ASB for 3270 3271 these therapies. We believe that it is imperative to address these issues 3272 3273 to ensure fair pricing, transparency, and accessibility of medications for all patients. How do you plan to address 3274 this practice and ensure that patients are not burdened with 3275 exorbitant costs for lifesaving treatments? 3276 3277 *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we continue to move forward with the implementation of the very important price 3278 transparency law, as well as the No Surprises Act that you 3279 all passed that makes sure that consumers, patients are not 3280 burdened with unexpected bills, that they have a chance to 3281 understand what their bill might be if they go into a 3282 hospital. 3283 I can try to follow up with you with any of those 3284 questions. I apologize that I came more prepared --3285 *Mr. Joyce. And I thank you. 3286 *Secretary Becerra. -- unaccompanied children. 3287 *Mr. Joyce. I think that your addressing transparency 3288 with us in drug pricing, as recently mentioned with 3289 questioning, is essential for patients. They need to have 3290 that transparency to make informed decisions specifically 3291

regarding their medical care. 3292 3293 What steps will you take to promote greater transparency in hospital pricing for cancer therapies to prevent excessive 3294 3295 markups, and ensure affordability for patients? *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we continue to try to 3296 make sure that we're implementing not just the letter of the 3297 law on price transparency, but the spirit, which means every 3298 American should be able to understand what the charge would 3299 be for the services they're about to get. No one wants to be 3300 blindsided. 3301 So we continue to implement -- obviously, as you know, 3302 3303 as you stated, there are a lot of folks, a lot of stakeholders who don't like the law that you all passed 3304 because that means they have to be more open and transparent. 3305 So we're going to continue to do the work. We look forward 3306 to working with you on that. 3307 *Mr. Joyce. And I think to that end point -- and I 3308 appreciate you offering to bring forth that percentage of 3309 hospitals that are in compliance with the transparency rule 3310 -- I think, as this committee works towards transparency, 3311 works towards access of the greatest therapies in America for 3312 these patients who are undergoing significant hardships as 3313

they face cancer therapy and cancer treatment. 3314 I thank you again, Secretary Becerra, for being here 3315 with us today. 3316 3317 Mr. Chairman, once again, I thank you for allowing me to waive on, and I yield the remainder of my time. 3318 *Secretary Becerra. 3319 Thank you. *Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentleman for yielding back. 3320 Seeing there are no further members wishing to ask 3321 questions, I would like to thank our witness again for being 3322 here today. 3323 Secretary Becerra, thank you. I know that some of the 3324 3325 questions were not directly on point on what we wanted to talk about, but most of them were. And you agreed to get 3326 back with some of those questions where you were not expected 3327 to be prepared today, and I appreciate that. 3328 Pursuant to committee rules, I remind members that they 3329 have 10 business days to submit additional questions for the 3330 3331 record, and I ask the witness to respond within 10 business days upon receipt of those questions. 3332 And -- oh, and I also ask unanimous consent to insert in 3333

the record the documents included on the staff hearing

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documents list.

3336	With that objection, that will be the order.
3337	[The information follows:]
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*Mr. Griffith. And this subcommittee is adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 12:38 p.m., the subcommittee was
adjourned.]
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