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- 6 A THREAT TO EVERY COMMUNITY:
- 7 ASSESSING THE SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ECONOMIC
- 8 CONSEQUENCES OF PRESIDENT BIDEN'S BORDER POLICIES
- 9 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2024
- 10 House of Representatives,
- 11 Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations,
- 12 Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 13 Washington, D.C.
- 14

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 2:31 p.m.,
in Room 2322 Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Morgan
Griffith [chairman of the subcommittee] presiding.
Present: Representatives Griffith, Burgess, Guthrie,
Duncan, Palmer, Lesko, Crenshaw, Armstrong, Cammack, Rodgers
(ex officio); Castor, DeGette, Schakowsky, Tonko, Ruiz,
Peters, and Pallone (ex officio).

Also present: Representatives Allen, Bilirakis,
Carter, Curtis, Joyce, Miller-Meeks, Weber; Barragan and
Cardenas.

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28 Staff present: Kate Arey, Digital Director; Sean 29 Brebbia, Chief Counsel; Lauren Kennedy, Clerk; Peter Kielty, 30 General Counsel; Emily King, Member Services Director; Chris 31 Krepich, Press Secretary; Peter Maris, Research Assistant; 32 Karli Plucker, Director of Operations (shared staff); Gavin 33 Proffitt, Professional Staff Member; Austin Flack, Minority 34 Junior Professional Staff Member; Waverly Gordon, Minority 35 Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Tiffany 36 Guarascio, Minority Staff Director; Mary Koenen, Minority 37 GAO Detailee; Will McAuliffe, Minority Chief Counsel; 38 Constance O'Connor, Minority Senior Counsel; Christina 39 Parisi, Minority Professional Staff Member; Harry Samuels, Minority Oversight Counsel; Andrew Souvall, Minority 40 Director of Communications, Outreach and Member Services; 41 42 and Caroline Wood, Minority Research Analyst.

44 \*Mr. Griffith. The Subcommittee on Oversight and
45 Investigations will now come to order. I now recognize
46 himself for a five-minute opening statement.

47 Today's hearing comes nearly one year after this subcommittee held a joint field hearing in McAllen, Texas 48 49 with the Subcommittee on Health. It presents a chance to 50 reevaluate the conditions at our southern border, and the 51 conditions have only further deteriorated since that time. 52 The implications of the border crisis extend far beyond the 53 border communities, impacting every aspect of our Nation. 54 This crisis is not a political talking point, it's a real, 55 widespread crisis with extensive repercussions.

In McAllen, Texas, I highlighted the unprecedented way this administration operates our borders. We have reached all-time highs with the number of migrants crossing the southern border. I further expressed concerns over President Biden's handling of the bordering, describing it as brutal and unsustainable.

Since then, the Customs and Border Patrol \_ excuse me, Border Protection, CP \_ CBP have reported for fiscal year 2023 an outstanding 2.47 million encounters at the southwest border. This is a significant escalation from approximately 450,000 encounters in fiscal year 2020. In December 2023 alone, there was an estimated 302,000 migrant encounters at the southern border, the highest monthly total ever

69 recorded.

70 This flood of migrants was seen during a visit by 71 congressional members to the southern border. During this 72 visit, some members visited a hospital in Eagle Pass, Texas 73 along the border that is currently providing care for 74 illegal immigrants. According to one of my colleagues, this 75 hospital has a total of five ambulances and one is 76 permanently dedicated to solely transporting illegal 77 immigrants. That doesn't mean that the others aren't used 78 for that purpose, but one is dedicated solely to that 79 purpose.

Once in the hospital, these illegal migrants are prioritized over American citizens due to acuity concerns. In the end, this is unfair to citizens of this country and is directly due to the failure of the Biden administration to secure our southern border. Sadly, this administration seems to prioritize the health and interest of illegal migrants over those of its own citizens.

Even mayors of cities like New York and Chicago are now confronting the implications and costs associated with the influx of illegal migrants that border communities have long had to deal with. These large cities are struggling to find resources to address the problem. New York has even started to force their children to sign up for online classes so they can house the illegal migrants in the schools.

94 Additionally, the absence of effective border control 95 has led to a significant influx of drugs, especially 96 fentanyl and fentanyl analogues into our communities. A 97 loophole cartels used prior to temporary listing of 98 analogues to traffic fentanyl into our country was by 99 creating fentanyl analogues to evade our criminal laws. 100 Right now, fentanyl analogues are considered Schedule 1 101 substances but only because of temporary scheduling orders 102 which expire on December 31, 2024.

103 Representative Latta and my bill, the HALT Fentanyl 104 Act, passed the House with bipartisan support in May of 105 2023. It would permanently schedule fentanyl analogues 106 while allowing research into them to see if there is any 107 efficacy.

108 Beyond fentanyl, the administration's border policies 109 have facilitated the abuse and exploitation of migrants, particularly children. The New York Times has uncovered a 110 rise in child labor trafficking. Children as young as 13 111 112 are being forced into dangerous jobs, often in violation of 113 federal labor laws. This is done by the sponsors our government has placed these children with. We have seen 114 115 reports of severe injuries and in some cases even 116 fatalities.

117 The Times reported that over 85,000 children entrusted 118 to HHS's care have seemingly vanished, lost in a system that

119 fails to protect the most vulnerable. This is due to the 120 complete and utter failure of HHS to implement proper 121 vetting processes that include detailed background checks 122 consisting of FBI background checks and fingerprinting. 123 In September of 2023, HHS proposed a rule regarding 124 unaccompanied minors. This rule does little to bolster the 125 vetting process used to place these minors. This rule makes 126 the vetting process optional to examine living conditions, 127 conduct background checks, and interview the sponsors before 128 a minor is placed with them. Optional. Optional. Further, 129 this rule does nothing to address the collaboration between state and local law enforcement, local schools, or local 130 131 state and local child welfare services when a child is 132 placed with a sponsor.

133 In short, open borders not only endanger American lives but perpetuate criminal enterprises that exploit these 134 vulnerable individuals. The Biden administration wants to 135 136 ignore the crisis being caused by its border policies. We 137 had a hearing in July with the Secretary of HHS discussing 138 the Office of Refugee Resettlement. The committee sent 139 additional questions for the record to the Secretary and he 140 still hasn't responded to our questions. It is yet another 141 example of how this administration tries to ignore this 142 crisis.

143 The situation at our southern border is simply

144	unsustainable. It is affecting public safety, public
145	health, and public education. This should not be a
146	Republican versus Democrat issue. This is an American
147	issue.
148	[The prepared statement of Mr. Griffith follows:]
149	
150	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
151	

152 \*Mr. Griffith. I yield back.

The chair now recognizes subcommittee ranking member, 153 154 Ms. Castor, for her five minutes for on opening statement. 155 \*Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. America is not 156 alone in grappling with the challenges of immigration, 157 people fleeing violence and oppression, fleeing overseas 158 wars, or the impacts of the climate crisis. These drivers 159 are forcing millions of people to search for greater safety 160 and stability for their families.

Here in the U.S. Congress, we have a responsibility to update our laws but have failed to do so for 30 years. We are spending billions of dollars at the border, but unless we can come together with bipartisan solutions, we will continue to grapple with these challenges.

166 Do you know on his first day in office, President Biden proposed a comprehensive immigration reform package, and the 167 168 administration has repeatedly asked for more resources to 169 secure the border. However, House Republicans have refused 170 to fund border security at needed levels. In August of 171 2023, the Biden administration requested an additional four 172 billion dollars for the border and migration issues, 173 including 800 million to reduce the influx of fentanyl 174 across the southern border. House Republicans took a pass 175 on that request.

176 In October of 2023, the Biden administration requested

177 13.6 billion for border enforcement and migration

178 management, which included funding to hire 1,000 CBP 179 officers for fentanyl-related investigations and equipping 180 southern border ports of entry with detection technologies, 181 but House Republicans have repeatedly failed to respond to 182 that request.

Meanwhile, across America I think there is a lot of bipartisan agreement on creating tough but fair pathways to citizenship which will discourage migrant families from making the dangerous journey through the Darien Gap. There is bipartisan agreement out there in the world on the need to better target human traffickers who lure innocent migrants with misinformation and false hope.

190 This past weekend, Mexican authorities recovered the 191 bodies of a woman and two children who had drowned in the 192 Rio Grande while trying to enter the United States. Federal agents learned that there were migrants in distress and 193 194 asked Texas officials for access to provide aid, but they 195 were refused. These tragic and inhumane deaths are not 196 isolated incidents as the International Organization for 197 Migration documented 686 deaths and disappearances across 198 the U.S./Mexico border in 2022.

199 Reforming our outdated immigration system would 200 decrease the number of deaths of people coming to the 201 southern border and bolster our national security by

202 allowing Border Patrol agents to focus on true threats. One 203 of the Biden administration's initiatives that is working 204 that I have seen back home in Florida is the new parole 205 initiative that allows migrants from Cuba, Venezuela, 206 Nicaraqua, and Haiti to apply outside of the United States, 207 per strict requirements, to come to our country with 208 vetting, with a sponsor that is responsible -- financially 209 responsible.

This is an example of using the limited tools the 210 211 administration has at its disposal to humanely and justly 212 address the crisis, but codifying these kind of pathways to 213 citizenship, pathways to work don't seem to interest my GOP 214 colleagues. They have refused to give the administration 215 the resources it needs. They have held funding of the 216 Federal Government hostage and demanded support for their 217 cruel and costly immigration package at the cost of getting 218 real work done.

Now this subcommittee held a hearing with Secretary Becerra after reports emerged about widespread exploitation of undocumented children in factories across the United States. But instead of addressing these appalling episodes of child exploitation, Republicans are pushing budgets that would slash resources for the very offices tasked with protecting children from abuse.

226 Similarly, we need bipartisan support for prevention

and treatment to cut demand and help Americans struggling with addiction to combat deadly illicit fentanyl. But Republicans continue to ignore the facts by incorrectly linking illicit fentanyl trafficking with undocumented immigration. Less than one-tenth of one percent of people who cross the border illegally possess any fentanyl whatsoever.

We also have a labor shortage across the entire workforce, and it is apparent that America needs immigrants to reach our economic potential. Republicans should recognize and celebrate immigrants' countless contributions to our workforce rather than demean immigrants as burdens. For example, 25 percent of recent U.S. startups are created by immigrants.

We have important work to do on this Energy and Commerce Committee: strengthening our pandemic preparedness, addressing drug shortages, eliminating climate pollution, protecting our privacy, to name a few. So let's get back to the real work of effective governing rather than engaging in political theater in this committee.

247 [The prepared statement of Ms. Castor follows:] 248

249 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

251 \*Ms. Castor. So thank you, and I yield back my time.
252 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now
253 recognize the chair of the full committee, Ms. Rodgers, for
254 her five minutes for an opening statement.

\*The Chair. Thank you, Chair Griffith. America is less secure today because of President Biden's border crisis. The administration's failure to enforce the law is harming the American people. Our open borders have farreaching consequences on our Nation's economy, our health care system, and our education system.

The Biden administration's refusal to act is a failure of leadership to protect and defend our Nation. Americans faith and trust in their government suffers as a result. Last December, the Pew Research poll showed that 67 percent of Americans are not confident in the President's ability to make wise decisions about immigration policies.

Last year, this subcommittee traveled to McAllen, Texas, where we saw the consequences of unprotected borders up close. And after witnessing what I saw there, I was deeply troubled. I had trouble sleeping.

We talked with everyday Americans who were struggling to deal with their new reality of overwhelmed hospitals and schools. We toured a path by the cartels to smuggle migrants and illegal drugs into the United States. And we met with Border Patrol personnel who shared how frustrated 276 they are with this administration's policies which are 277 making their jobs nearly impossible.

In the year since our hearing, the crisis has only worsened. The Biden border crisis is allowing records amount of fentanyl to pour into our communities. More people than ever are dying from fentanyl poisoning. It remains the leading cause of death for Americans between ages of 18 and 45. A record 74 and a half million fentanyl pills were seized just last year.

While some may celebrate this, the sad truth is, for every batch seized, more slips through undetected and more lives are lost. That is the message Molly Cain shared with our committee last year after her son, Carson, took a pill he thought would help his anxiety. It turned out to be laced with a lethal dose of fentanyl. No one should feel the pain Molly felt. More can and must be done.

292 President Biden's border crisis is not only harming 293 border communities, it is harming every community across the 294 country. America's largest cities, often run by 295 politicians, who once proudly declared their cities to be 296 so-called sanctuary cities, are now begging migrants not to come and pleading with the administration to do something. 297 298 New York City's homeless population is at an all-time high, fueled by the constant arrival of more migrants. 299 The 300 migrant influx is projected to cost New York City alone 12

301 billion dollars over three years. And the governor of New York announced just yesterday that she wants to spend 302 303 another 2.4 billion dollars from the state to care for 304 massive increase in migrants, and that is on top of the 305 nearly two billion the state already allocated in emergency 306 funds. Just this past week, students in New York City were 307 sent home and told to return to remote learning, all because 308 their school had to be converted into a temporary shelter 309 for nearly 2,000 migrants.

310 President Biden's open border agenda is unsustainable, 311 irresponsible, and inhumane. The problems at our southern 312 border could be mitigated in part by enforcing existing 313 immigration laws this administration is choosing to ignore. 314 House Republicans have made securing our border a top 315 priority and passed sweeping border protection legislation 316 at the start of this Congress. H.R. 2 would go a long way to solving the Biden border crisis, but unfortunately, 317 318 President Biden and the Senate Democrats continue to show 319 little interest in a solution.

House Republicans also passed the HALT Fentanyl Act, led by Chairs Griffith and Latta, to permanently give our law enforcement the tools they need to keep deadly fentanyl off our streets. The Senate must take action. Every day they do not means another day that communities across the country struggle with the toll of the Biden border crisis.

- 326 The American people deserve better.
- 327 [The prepared statement of The Chair follows:]
- 328
- 329 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
- 330

331 \*The Chair. I yield back.

332 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. Thank you 333 so much. The chair now recognizes the ranking member of the 334 full committee, Mr. Pallone, for his five-minute opening 335 statement.

336 \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is clear 337 that an election year has begun. We all know that 338 immigration reform is long overdue, but this hearing 339 demonstrates that my Republican colleagues are in full-blown 340 election mode, turning to scare tactics and fearmongering.

341 They entitled this hearing, "A Threat to Every 342 Community," a suggestion that those who are crossing our 343 border are somehow all violent criminals. And, yes, we need 344 to improve our immigration system, but the best way to 345 tackle illegal immigration is to create a wider path to 346 legal immigration. Suggesting that immigrants are some kind 347 of threat to our society is nonsense. It only serves to 348 further harmful and dangerous stereotypes, and Republicans 349 are once again putting politics over people, refusing once 350 again to work with Democrats to fix our broken system.

351 Immigration reform is essential. Our economy relies on 352 the innovation and hard work that immigrants bring to this 353 country. We need more legal pathways to citizenship and a 354 more efficient process that reduces the strain that we see 355 at the border. And while I reject the notion that all

356 immigrants at the border present a threat to our

357 communities, we do need to make sure that our Border Patrol 358 is adequately resourced so they can focus on the actual 359 security threats that they may encounter at the border. 360 But because House Republicans have failed to put 361 forward anything resembling realistic immigration reform 362 that could become law and really make a difference, they are 363 now focused on impeaching the Secretary of Homeland 364 Security. And this is nothing but a waste of time and is 365 being done purely for political revenge.

366 This committee has broad jurisdiction that is essential 367 to our economy and lowering costs for consumers, and 368 ensuring the health and wellbeing of Americans. We tackle 369 some of the most complicated matters: healthcare, energy, 370 and the environment, telecommunications, and the internet, and consumer protection. But what this committee does not 371 have is jurisdiction over border policy. Using this 372 373 committee to smear President Biden's response to issues at 374 the border I think is a blatant attempt to distract from the 375 work that this Congress has failed to get done under 376 Republican leadership.

The Republican leadership so far has refused to reauthorize the Pandemic and All Hazards Preparedness Act, failed to act on pipeline safety reauthorization, and failed to provide our public health institutions with the

authorities they need to help alleviate harmful drug shortages. I know that the committee has worked on this, I am not suggesting that our committee leadership hasn't worked on it, but the bills get -- come out of here and then they don't pass the House, they don't get put on the floor, even when the bills are bipartisan and everybody on the committee has voted for them.

388 These are some of the issues that we should be focused 389 on, addressing together, but instead the Republican 390 leadership continues to cave to the extreme elements of 391 their party who have absolutely no interest in governing. 392 And House Republicans' extreme approach to fixing the issues 393 on the border I think are cruel, inhumane, and ineffective.

394 They have also shown no interest in working with the 395 Biden administration to solve the problem. Time and time 396 again, Republicans have ignored the Biden administration's request for resources to secure the border in a serious and 397 398 responsible way. President Biden has asked for funding for 399 1300 more border agents, a thousand more Customs and Border 400 Protection Officers to focus on countering fentanyl, 1600 401 more asylum officers, and numerous more support staff and 402 resources to humanely and effectively address migration 403 along the southern border.

404 So if my Republican colleagues are really interested in 405 keeping Americans safe, and our communities strong, and our

constituents healthy, and our economy growing, they would stop trying to slash the very federal agencies and programs that keep our country safe, healthy, and prosperous. So again, the House Republican leadership is not interested in bipartisan solutions to this issue, they prefer scare tactics to deflect from their failure to govern. [The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:] 

416 \*Mr. Pallone. And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield 417 back the balance of my time.

418 \*Mr. Griffith. Thank you. That concludes member 419 opening statements. The chair would like to remind members 420 that pursuant to the committee rules, all members' written 421 opening statements will be made a part of the record. 422 Please provide those to the clerk promptly.

Well, we want to thank our witnesses for being here today and taking the time to testify before the subcommittee. I would also thank you all for working with us on the delayed start time on this. I know some of you, that probably had to inconvenience and we do apologize, but we are trying to get as many members here as possible.

429 You will have the opportunity to give an opening 430 statement, five minutes, followed by a round of questions 431 from the members. Our witnesses today are Robert Rector, Senior Research Fellow at the Heritage Foundation. Welcome 432 433 back. Ammon Blair, a former Border Patrol agent and Senior 434 Fellow at the Texas Public Policy Foundation. Councilwoman 435 Inna Vernikov, New York City Council. And Alex Nowrasteh, 436 Vice President for Economic and Social Policy Studies at the 437 Cato Institute. We appreciate you being here today and I 438 look forward to hearing from each of you.

439 You are aware this subcommittee is holding an oversight 440 hearing, and when doing so, we have the practice of taking

441 the testimony under oath. Do any of you have an objection 442 to testifying under oath today?

443 [No response.]

444 \*Mr. Griffith. Seeing no objection from the witnesses, 445 we will proceed.

The chair further advises you you are entitled to be advised by counsel, pursuant to House rules. Do any of you desire to be advised by counsel during your testimony today? [No response.]

450 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. And seeing that none have 451 indicated the desire for counsel, we will move forward. If 452 each of you would rise and raise your right hand, please.

453 [Oath administered.]

454 \*Mr. Griffith. Seeing the witnesses answered in the 455 affirmative, you are now sworn in and are under oath. You 456 may seat \_ be seated. You are sworn in and under oath and 457 subject to the penalties set forth in Title 18, Section 1001 458 of the United States Code.

459 With that, we will now recognize Mr. Rector for his 460 five minutes to give an opening statement.

462 TESTIMONY OF ROBERT RECTOR, SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW, THE 463 HERITAGE FOUNDATION; AMMMON BLAIR, FORMER BORDER PATROL 464 AGENT AND SENIOR FELLOW, TEXAS PUBLIC POLICY FOUNDATION; 465 INNA VERNIKOV, NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL; AND ALEX NOWRASTEH, 466 VICE PRESIDENT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES, THE 467 CATO INSTITUTE

468

469 TESTIMONY OF ROBERT RECTOR

470

471 \*Mr. Rector. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is on. How472 is that? It says it is on. Okay, I will shout.

In the three years since taking office, the Biden administration has encouraged and facilitated the entry of 6.7 million illegal immigrants to enter and take up residency in the United States. This number is not some fanciful press release. I calculated these directly from the government's own statistics released by the Office of Homeland Security Statistics.

The impact of Biden's policy can be seen by comparing the current situation with prior presidencies. In fiscal year 2023, there were 30 \_ 3.2 million encounters between illegal aliens and \_ okay \_ between illegal aliens nation \_ with \_ and the government nationwide. In 2016, the last year of the Obama administration, there were only 700,000 such encounters. So this is a 460 percent increase.

487 In fact, if you look at the last month, September of fiscal year 2023, the Obama (sic) administration admitted 488 201,000 illegal immigrants, released them into the United 489 490 States. In the entire year of fiscal year 2016, Obama 491 released 57,000. So we released four times as many people 492 in a single month under Biden as Obama released in an entire 493 year. In fact, this is very close to saying in a typical 494 week Obama (sic) is releasing more people more illegal 495 immigrants to reside in the United Staes than Obama did in 496 an entire fiscal year.

497 As a statistician, as a social scientist, it is 498 absolutely unprecedented. These numbers, as I look at them 499 as they come out of the government, not out of press 500 releases and public statements, but out of the government 501 itself, they are simply astonishing. And this is this 502 huge surge in the number of encounters and releases is they are a direct result of Biden policies which deliberately 503 504 encourage, facilitate, and reward illegal immigration.

Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas recently admitted to his agents that some 85 percent of current encounters with illegals result in the individual being released into the interior. The government's own data shows, as I said, of the hundreds and thousands of millions of inadmissible aliens encountered by the border on the southwest, 83 percent are currently being released. 83 percent. That is

512 not for the whole period, but it is what is happening now. 513 This policy that we have today is not so much what we 514 call \_ used to call catch and release, this is greet and 515 release. And what is being demanded here of the 516 conservatives is that you fund more government money for 517 greet and release. That will increase the inflow of illegal 518 immigrants, not bring it down.

519 If current policies con \_ are continued, at least 10 520 million additional illegal aliens will enter and take up 521 residents in the United States over the next five years. 522 The only response from the Biden administration is to 523 pretend that this is \_ reality doesn't \_ isn't even 524 happening.

525 In general, illegal immigrants in the United States 526 have low levels of education. For example, at least 40 527 percent of illegal immigrants lack a high school degree, 528 compared to six percent of U.S. citizens. This means that 529 they receive very high \_ have low wages, high levels of 530 government benefits, receiving about \$2.40 in benefits for 531 every dollar of taxes paid.

As a group, illegal immigrants currently impose a net fiscal cost, government benefits received minus taxes paid, of 110 billion dollars on the U.S. taxpayer every year. How much is 110 billion dollars? Well, it is equivalent of an 82 cent tax on every gallon of gasoline sold in the United

537 States.

The left not only supports this massive ongoing influx 538 539 of over two million illegal immigrants a year, they want to 540 grant them amnesty. And if you granted them amnesty, 541 according to the National Economy of Sciences, the net cost 542 of that would be five trillion dollars over a lifetime. 543 That is roughly the equivalent of \$50,000 for every tax 544 paying household in the United Staes. It is simply 545 extraordinary.

And what we have to realize is according to polls, there are a billion people that would like to come and live in the United States. You cannot have open borders. You cannot have a border policy that simply greets over and over again and releases into the interior people that will never leave.

552 In addition, the current policy that we have of widespread, low-skill immigration, according to the National 553 554 Academy of Sciences, deliberately and strongly presses down 555 the wages and employment of the least-skilled American 556 workers, particularly black male workers. According to 557 research reported by the National Academy of Sciences, 558 currently low-skill immigration, both legal and illegal, has 559 probably cut the wages and earnings of our lowest skill workers by 30 percent. Okay, this in terms has all kinds of 560 561 widespread impact in terms of poverty, family breakup,

562 welfare dependence, and so forth and so on.

563	Our policy needs to set American workers first, not
564	people who come here illegally from abroad. And we cannot
565	have a policy of open borders when a billion people want to
566	come and enter this country. Thank you.
567	[The prepared testimony of Mr. Rector follows:]
568	
569	********COMMITTEE INSERT********

571 \*Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentleman for yielding 572 back. I will now recognize Mr. Ammon Blair. I will take a 573 point of personal privilege before we start your five 574 minutes and just say that I like the name probably because 575 Ammon Tharp was a member of Bill Deal and the Rhondels 576 before he had his own band, and two of the biggest bands in 577 the Mid-Atlantic during the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. Mr. 578 Blair, if you can sing, we will hear that, too, but first let's get your testimony. 579

580 [Laughter.]

581 \*Mr. Blair. I cannot sing.

582 \*Mr. Griffith. All right.

584 TESTIMONY OF AMMON BLAIR

585

586 \*Mr. Blair. All right, Chairman Griffith, Ranking 587 Member Castor, Chairwoman Rodgers, Ranking Member Pallone, 588 and distinguished members of the committee, good afternoon, 589 and thank you for inviting me to testify today.

590 As a senior fellow at the Texas Public Policy 591 Foundation, I bring 22 years of military experience and a 592 deep understanding of border security from my time in the 593 Army and U.S. Border Patrol. My roles have ranged from 594 infantry officer in Operation Lonestar to collateral 595 intelligence agent and Marine border control agent. I have 596 been on the frontiers of combatting drug trafficking and 597 illegal immigration, and I have also coordinated efforts to 598 border wall construction.

599 In recent years, I have personally witnessed noteworthy 600 evolution in the security and stability of our border 601 region. The nature of the challenges confronting us has 602 transformed, necessitating proactive engagement in a 603 comprehensive reevaluation of our strategies. Is the border 604 secure? Who has operational control? Is there a crisis? Is every border town is every town a border town? How do 605 606 we know?

607 On the surface these categorizations might appear mere 608 semantic distinctions, but they are not. Despite

609 advancements in Homeland Security efforts, the border remains shrouded in ambiguity with pervasive uncertainty. 610 А 611 significant challenge also arises from the absence of 612 standardized definitions for Mexican cartel border crimes 613 and the spillover of violence. We need to recognize the 614 multifaceted and interconnected nature of the threats we 615 face and devise a comprehensive and coordinated strategy to 616 counter them.

617 The fiscal year 2017 NDAA was the first legislation to 618 codify border security metrics. Under this legislation, DHS 619 is mandated to annually report on 43 distinct measures, yet 620 these measures predominantly capture immigration statistics. 621 By prioritizing immigration metrics, the Federal Government shifted public perception. The border environment is viewed 622 623 almost exclusively through the lens of immigration and 624 migration. This limited perspective overshadows and thus 625 undermines more extensive national security threats.

The United States is facing an unprecedented crisis at its southern border. Under the current administration, there have been over 6.2 million illegal crossings of our southern border and 7.5 million enforcement encounters nationwide. Many are lured by false promises and incentives from the Biden administration.

632 The Biden administration created the conditions for 633 this weaponization of mass migration by reversing the

634 policies of the previous administration that deterred and prevented illegal immigration, such as the Remain in Mexico 635 636 Program, the Asylum Cooperation Agreements with Central 637 American countries, and border wall construction. Instead, 638 the current administration has offered illegal aliens 639 various incentives such as benefits of parole, flights, 640 transportation, or other monetary benefits to induce them to 641 leave their countries and head to the U.S. border.

The current vetting process and screening process for illegal aliens at the border is not only illegal but also dangerous. It creates loopholes and incentives for migrants to enter the country illegally without proper documentation or verification. It also allows criminals and terrorists to exploit the system and evade detection.

648 According to the Department of Homeland Security, some 649 of the illegal aliens who have been apprehended at the 650 border have been found to have ties to transnational 651 criminal organizations, such as drug cartels, human 652 traffickers, and gangs. Some of them have also been found 653 to have links to terrorist groups such as ISIS, Hezbollah, 654 and Al Qaeda. DHS relies heavily on various technologies 655 and infrastructure to enhance its border security efforts 656 such as ground sensors, fences, and camera towers. 657 My experience with the border fence has led to several

658 conclusions. The first is that left unprotected, any

659 physical barrier will be defeated. For a physical barrier 660 to be effective, quick detection of attempted breaches and 661 rapid law enforcement response before significant damage can 662 be done are necessary. Application of technology can allow 663 for real time detections with minimal manpower requirements. 664 The border wall has proven to be an effective deterrent 665 in areas where it is up-to-date and properly maintained. 666 But in order for the wall to reach its maximum 667 effectiveness, it must be finished. In areas where the wall 668 is incomplete or lacking proper technology, people can 669 simply walk around it.

670 While a wall cannot be the only tool in the border 671 security toolbox, it provides a significant benefit to 672 border enforcement personnel and the security of not only 673 border states but America as a whole. The U.S./Mexico border is not only a physical barrier but also a 674 battleground for a covert war between the Mexican cartels 675 676 and the U.S. authorities. The cartels have devised a 677 cunning strategy to evade detection and prosecution by 678 creating a sanitary zone inside the Texas border where they 679 can operate with impunity and use the local population as 680 their pawns.

The cartels exploit the legal loopholes and the social vulnerabilities of the border communities, especially minors and gangs, to smuggle drugs, weapons, money, and people

across the border. The cartels also employe sophisticated technology, such as drones, to monitor and evade law enforcement agencies. The DEA identifies several U.S. cities where the Mexican cartels have a significant presence or influence such as L.A., Chicago, New York, Atlanta, and Houston. The Mexican cartels pose a serious threat to U.S. national security and American communities.

The U.S. opioid crisis is not only a public health emergency but also a national security threat. Behind the scenes, the Chinese Communist Party is weaponizing the Mexican cartels in the U.S. by supplying them with precursor chemicals and synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl, that are used to produce and traffic deadly opioids across the border.

698 Conclusion. To solve this border crisis, we need a 699 joint effort from federal and state agencies. They must 700 work together to create consistent definitions, improve data 701 collection methods, and increase transparency. Only by 702 defining and understanding the problem can we devise a 703 solution. We, the American people, have the right and the 704 duty to defend our Nation and our values. We cannot let our border crisis become our national downfall. We must act now 705 before it is too late. 706

707 Thank you. I look forward to your questions.708

709 [The prepared testimony of Mr. Blair follows:]

710

711 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*Mr. Griffith. I appreciate that and now recognizeCouncilwoman Inna Vernikov for her five minutes.

716 TESTIMONY OF INNA VERNIKOV

717

\*Ms. Vernikov. Thank you, Chairman Griffith, Ranking
Member Castor, and distinguished members of this
subcommittee for inviting me to testify here today.

721 As we sit here today to explore the impacts of 722 President Biden's border policies, I appear before you not 723 just as an elected official but also as a Ukrainian-born 724 American Jew whose family immigrated to the United States as 725 Jewish refugees 28 years ago. Before I entered public 726 office, I was a proud owner of a matrimonial and immigration 727 law practice in which thousands of immigration clients 728 walked through my doors.

Those immigrants came to the United States using different channels. Some entered through legal means and some did not. Regardless of their status, I zealously represented each and every one of them.

733 America was built by freedom loving immigrants from all 734 corners of the world who escaped genocide, dictatorships, 735 political and religious persecutions in search of a brighter 736 future and who endlessly worked to achieve their American 737 I do not take for granted that I am only privileged dream. 738 to sit here before you because this great country gave me and families like mine opportunities we would have never had 739 740 anywhere else Earth.

But it is because of my love for this country that I have never been more concerned for her future like I am today. What once was a point of bipartisan agreement has become a political battlefield of contention. We once believed that the privilege of being an American citizen should be achieved by lawful means, but that is not the case today.

Because of the massive influx of migrants from the southern border, New York City is at a breaking point. In fact, our mayor, Eric Adams, said, and I quote, "This issue will destroy New York City.'' The current migrant crisis has already place a significant strain on every area of life for New Yorkers, including our schools, the economy, our healthcare system, and public safety.

755 The influx of migrants into New York City has added 756 nearly 34,000 new students to our public school system over the past two years. Districts across the city have been 757 758 scrambling to meet their learning, health, and emotional 759 needs of these students, most of whom require specialized 760 instruction. This is happening as our students are still 761 trying to recover from the significant learning losses 762 caused by pandemic school closures.

To add to the strain in our system, school facilities have also been utilized for housing as the city scrambles to accommodate the massive numbers of new arrivals. Last week

766 we witnessed a perfect example of how President Biden's 767 border policies are impacting our communities when a local 768 high school of close to 4,000 children became an overnight 769 migrant shelter.

770 A Siena poll found that 70 percent of New York City 771 residents are concerned about becoming a victim of a serious 772 Those entering our country through the border are crime. 773 not properly vetted as their criminal records from their 774 home countries are mostly unknown. Since Hamas has launched 775 a brutal massacre on innocent civilians in Israel on October 776 7th, the world has been paying more attention to terrorist 777 organizations and their activity.

This past October, a Department of Homeland Security 778 779 memo was circulated to staff warning that individuals 780 inspired by terror groups like Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and 781 Hezbollah may be attempting to travel through the southern 782 border to the United States. 169 individuals on the FBI 783 watch list were encountered at the southern border in the 784 year 2023 alone. That is more than the last six fiscal 785 years combined.

As someone who represents one of the largest constituencies of Jewish New Yorkers, this is particularly frightening, especially amidst the despicable rise in antisemitism in our city and country. However, make no mistake, Hamas sympathizers are a threat to every New Yorker

791 and every American. Local communities surrounding migrant 792 shelters are also justifiably concerned by an uptick in 793 crime. Just last week, several men were charged with 794 stabbing another man to death in Randalls Island, one of 795 several tent cities constructed to house migrants across the 796 city. The violent incidents prompted the city to impose a 797 curfew and consider adding metal detectors at these 798 shelters.

799 The migrant crisis has also placed an enormous strain 800 on the city's public hospital system with New York City 801 hospitals receiving over 30,000 undocumented migrant visits in the past year alone. As of April of last year, 50 802 803 percent of migrants coming into New York City were not 804 vaccinated against the contagious polio virus, a virus that we have more or less eradicated in the United States. 805 806 According to New York City Health Commissioner Vasan, the 807 migrants come in from and pass through countries with high 808 rates of infectious tuberculosis.

With no end in sight, our city is projected to spend 10.6 billion dollars of taxpayer money on the migrant crisis through fiscal year 2025, and we face projected 2.5 budget cuts across all city agencies. More than 170,000 undocumented aliens have come through the city's intake system since spring of 2023, with nearly 70,000 of them currently in our care, according to the last data provided

816 by the administration. Our mayor called this an

817 unprecedented humanitarian crisis. It is far more than

818 that. It is a national crisis.

819 The current situation is unsustainable, unmanageable,

820 and unaffordable. We cannot allow this administration to

821 pursue its path of inaction and destructive policies as they

822 continue prioritizing undocumented foreigners who circumvent

823 our legal system. Thank you.

[The prepared testimony of Ms. Vernikov follows:]

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826 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much. I now recognizeAlex Nowrasteh for his five-minute opening statement.

831 TESTIMONY OF ALEX NOWRASTEH

832

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. Chairman Griffith, Ranking Member
Castor, and distinguished members of the subcommittee, thank
you for the opportunity to testify.

My name is Alex Nowrasteh, and I am the Vice President for Economic and Social Policy Studies at the Cato Institute, a nonpartisan public policy research organization in Washington, D.C. It is an honor to be invited to speak with you today about the safety, health, and economic consequences of President Biden's border policies.

Chaos along the southwest border is a serious problem caused by two factors. The first factor is the strength of the U.S. economy. U.S. employers demand foreign labor. Employers are willing to pay high wages and foreign workers want to come.

The second factor is that it is impossible for the vast majority of would-be migrants to come here illegally. As a result, many migrants break American immigration laws to earn an average of about 300 percent higher wages than they would in their home countries. These two factors combine to produce the border chaos that we are witnessing today.

The first factor is high demand for foreign workers and their willingness to come, which will not change anytime soon. But the second factor, our severely restrictive legal 856 immigration system is an artificial creation by past

857 Congresses created contrary to free market principles and 858 implemented in a way that causes maximum chaos.

859 The simplified chart of the legal immigration system 860 included in my submitted testimony is so complex and 861 restrictive that even the most sober minded, Soviet central 862 planner would blush upon seeing it. Legal permanent 863 immigration to the United States was equal to about 0.27 percent of the U.S. population in 2021 and 2022. Of the 26 864 865 OECD countries with complete available data, the United 866 States is in 23rd place between South Korea and France.

867 This is a scandal for a country that rightly prides 868 itself as a nation of immigrants. Our immigration 869 restrictions are a scandal for our country where practically 870 everyone, including everyone in this room, can point back to 871 ancestors who arrived on these shores at some point in the past or immigrated here themselves. Congress and the Biden 872 873 administration can remedy this scandal and thereby reduce 874 chaos along the border to a small fraction of what it 875 currently is.

The simplest, cheapest, and quickest way to reduce illegal immigration is to vastly expand legal immigration to the United States. The Biden administration actually shows us that this can be done and that it would reduce the chaos. In January of 2023, the Biden administration expanded parole

to some U.S. sponsored migrants from Cuba, Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Haiti, the so-called CVNH Program. The results was a massive decline in the number of border crossers from those countries as many of them instead entered the U.S. on parole lawfully.

886 There was a 62.4 percent decline in Border Patrol 887 encounters of migrants from the CVNH countries in the entire 888 post-CVNH period for which we have data. At the same time, the number of Border Patrol encounters of migrants from 889 890 other countries stayed the same. The lesson is clear, the 891 border could be under control tomorrow if Congress and the 892 Biden administration were willing to substantially increase 893 legal immigration.

894 Expanding immigration would reduce border chaos and 895 economically benefits Americans. Immigration immigrants 896 increase economic growth without negatively affecting 897 American wages. Immigrants paid about \$1.43 in taxes for 898 every dollar they consumed in government benefits at the 899 state, local, and the federal levels combined in 2018. 900 Local problems, such as the cost of sheltering migrants in 901 New York City, are caused by frankly insane right to shelter 902 laws enacted by state and local governments or forced upon 903 them through old legal compromises and court decisions that can and should be overturned now. 904

905 Border chaos is a policy choice. Border chaos is an

906 unintentional and predictable consequence of a strong 907 economy and a severely restrictive legal immigration policy. 908 Border chaos was chosen long ago by past Congresses when 909 they heavily restricted legal immigration and chaos is chosen every second the Biden administration delays in 910 911 expanding parole. Please do not keep choosing border chaos 912 over expanding legal immigration. Thank you. 913 [The prepared testimony of Mr. Nowrasteh follows:] 914 915

917 \*Mr. Griffith. Thank you for your testimony. I will 918 now move into the question and answer portion of the 919 hearing, and I will begin the questioning, recognize myself 920 for five minutes.

921 Mr. Nowrasteh, wasn't that policy the one that was 922 crafted back in the 1960s by Ted Kennedy, isn't that the one 923 you are referring to that needs to be changed? I agree with 924 you that it needs to be changed, but isn't that the policy? 925 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. The last major update was in 1990. 926 There was a major reform in 1965, which is I believe the one 927 you are referring to.

928 \*Mr. Griffith. One \_ that is the one I am referring 929 to. That set the bones of what we have now.

930 Mr. Rector, let me ask you a couple questions. In 931 regard to legal immigration, if we just had legal 932 immigration and we expand that a little bit, we would still have a southern border, would we problem, would we not? 933 934 \*Mr. Rector. We absolutely would. As I indicated, 935 polls show a billion people would like to come and live 936 here, okay. And Cato basically is an open-border 937 institution. They never they never answer what happens 938 when the billion people want to come here to under open 939 borders. And, yes, you would continue to have this exact 940 same problem.

941 \*Mr. Griffith. And didn't this problem

942 \*Mr. Rector. We already have very high levels of 943 legal \_\_\_\_\_\_

944 \*Mr. Griffith. And didn't this problem exist during 945 the Reagan administration, and they tried to make a deal, 946 and part of the deal was they would build a wall, and they 947 got the immigration but they didn't get the wall? Isn't 948 that

949 \*Mr. Rector. They were supposed to get all kinds of 950 security things, in particular E-Verify, which we have never 951 had, was the key. But Ed Meese told me that that was the 952 worst decision the Reagan administration ever made, to make 953 a deal and say, oh, we are going to give you amnesty, we are 954 going to get all these security things, and they got 955 nothing.

956 \*Mr. Griffith. And

957 \*Mr. Rector. We are still waiting for E-Verify

958 \*Mr. Griffith. Yeah.

959 \*Mr. Rector. since 1996.

960 \*Mr. Griffith. And, Mr. Blair, you have talked \_ you 961 talked a little bit in your testimony about the wall. While 962 it wouldn't solve all the problems, wouldn't the wall be 963 extremely helpful along the southern border to help reduce 964 the number of illegal immigrants who are coming into this 965 country?

966 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

967 \*Mr. Griffith. And do you agree with Mr. Rector that 968 what we have instead of the catch and release we really 969 have, you know, greet and release?

970 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

971 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. Ms. Vernikov, related to 972 the school children, because I have school \_ I know I don't 973 look like I could, but I do. I have some school-age 974 children still. Was there any input from the parents of the 975 students from the school where New York placed the illegal 976 immigrants in to house them before saying you are going to 977 go to virtual learning?

978 \*Ms. Vernikov. Yeah, there was a lot of outrage from 979 the parents of the school. There are 4,000 students that go 980 to James Madison. We warned about what is going to happen 981 in Floyd Bennett. If they were to keep migrants at Floyd 982 Bennett Center, there was going to be inclement weather and 983 they would have to move the children.

It was a last-minute decision to move them into the school. We had to dismiss kids early. They had to go remote the next day. They cancelled sports practice. And it is just not a good practice to have our schools become migrant shelters, even if it is for one night. The parents had no other choice, no other options as to what to do with their children the next day.

991 \*Mr. Griffith. And so it disrupted not only the sports

992 practice but did it also disrupt the athletic adventures?

993 \*Ms. Vernikov. Absolutely.

994 \*Mr. Griffith. So the swimming team didn't get to go 995 swim get to do their meets and

996 \*Ms. Vernikov. I don't know about the specifics.

997 \*Mr. Griffith. All right.

998 \*Ms. Vernikov. But definitely practice was cancelled.
999 \*Mr. Griffith. And where that becomes significant is
1000 if some of those kids are trying to get a scholarship, isn't
1001 that true?

1002 \*Ms. Vernikov. Absolutely.

\*Mr. Griffith. And then you were a \_ an immigration lawyer. Isn't it true that with this flood of illegal immigrants coming in that we are actually putting those who are trying to do it legally at the back of the line instead of processing them in a timely fashion?

\*Ms. Vernikov. We are absolutely prioritizing illegal immigration over law-abiding citizens. We had to wait \_ my family and I had to wait three years just to see our grandparents. We did everything by the law. We followed the legal system and that is how it should be done in the United States of America.

1014 \*Mr. Griffith. I appreciate that.

1015 Mr. Blair, I have been particularly interested in 1016 unaccompanied minors. Can you explain to the American

1017 people what happens and what your experience was at the U.S. 1018 border when an unaccompanied minor crosses the border and 1019 how Border Patrol hands the child off to HHS or the Office 1020 of Refugee Resettlement?

\*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Unfortunately, it is an everyday occurrence and it happens all the time all across the border. Typically, the child automatically has either an address of where they are going to, a name, and that name may be associated with them as a familial, someone from their family, but it could also be someone that is also a trafficker or someone else. We really don't know.

1028 So at that time period, we have to take the knowledge 1029 that that child has, that limited knowledge, process them, 1030 and then hand them off.

1031 \*Mr. Griffith. And are you aware that when OR gets 1032 them they don't do an actual background check with 1033 fingerprints on the sponsors, they don't do a home check? 1034 They have now made it optional that you can do a virtual 1035 check, but that there is no requirement that they check or 1036 that they notify the local school division or the local 1037 Department of Social Services that this child is being 1038 placed in the area. Are you aware of that? 1039 \*Mr. Blair. Correct. Just to not on firsthand

1040 accounts, just on other accounts, yes.

1041 \*Mr. Griffith. Yeah, well, it has been widely

1042 reported. My time is up. I could go on for hours on these 1043 issues, they are extremely important to America long-term, 1044 and I appreciate you all being here today, and I yield back. 1045 I now recognize Ms. Castor for her five minutes of 1046 questioning.

1047 \*Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

America's immigration laws are outdated. Decades since we have been able to modernize and do something in a bipartisan way. So really I hope this would be an impetus for Congress to come together to fix it.

Mr. Nowrasteh -- excuse me -- Mr. Nowrasteh, you have said ultimately that the best way to reduce illegal immigration is to address our laws, and especially to fix legal immigration. How is Congress's failure to create updated legal pathways to citizenship, to work, exacerbated the issues of our broken immigration system?

1058 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. By failing to expand legal 1059 opportunities for migrants to come to the United States to work lawfully, you are giving a tremendous incentive to 1060 1061 migrants to instead come unlawfully to work. The U.S. labor 1062 market is in a tremendous historical situation in terms of 1063 how well it is doing. The number of job openings for the 1064 last period of time we have data is over eight million. During the Biden administration, it has hovered around an 1065 1066 average of about 9.9 million, which is historically high.

1067 Unemployment is low, below four percent. Wages are rising. This is the labor market that demands and craves 1068 1069 workers. And as a result, that is a magnet for migrants to come to the U.S. And because they the vast majority of 1070 1071 them, there is no legal pathway for them to come lawfully, 1072 they a lot of them have decided to come unlawfully. And 1073 all of the Border Patrol agents in the world, all of the 1074 walls in the world are not going to stop that flow.

To be fair, enforcement makes a difference, but standing to thwart market forces and trying to yell stop is not an effective strategy. The effective strategy, just like it was to end prohibition to legalize \_ by legalizing alcohol, is to legalize immigration.

1080 \*Ms. Castor. This is what I hear from businesses back 1081 home and across the State of Florida. They are hungry for 1082 workers, and it has even led to the -- to where the Florida 1083 legislature is considering a bill to loosen child labor laws 1084 this legislative session.

But the Biden administration has tried to use some new initiatives like parole, as we talked about, for Cubans, Venezuelans, Nicaragua, Haiti. Have you seen -- you detailed a few statistics in your remarks. Are these ways to create legal pathways, have they truly had an impact on deterring illegal immigration?

1091 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Oh, absolutely. It is actually a very

1092 clear it is one of the most clear things I have seen are examples, quasi-natural experiments, which is a term I used 1093 1094 as an economist, ever is taking a look at the parole 1095 programs announced for Cuba, Venezuela, Nicaraqua 1096 Nicaraguans and Haitians. I mean, we have seen a dramatic 1097 decline in the number of illegal immigrants from those 1098 countries coming to the border by 62 percent in the 11 1099 months that we have data for since the enactment of those 1100 programs, you know, compared to the previous 11-month 1101 period.

1102 And what is remarkable to this is you can draw a graph 1103 and like it doesn't get any clearer than this in social 1104 science. The number of apprehensions of people from other 1105 countries, the encounters on the border is flat on average 1106 over that period. But for these people from CVNH countries, 1107 it has cratered, it has collapsed. If you are interested in 1108 getting control of the border, reducing the chaos, this is 1109 the path forward, this is the way to do it.

Ms. Castor. And then under that initiative, you have to have a sponsor in the U.S. who is financially responsible for you and you get a pathway to work, is that right?

1113 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. That is correct.

1114 \*Ms. Castor. Okay. So what do you recommend? What is 1115 the most effective step or steps that Congress can work on 1116 in a bipartisan way right now to deter illegal immigration?

1117 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So for Congress, I think the way for 1118 them to work going forward is to expand legal immigration 1119 opportunities and temporary migration opportunities. For 1120 example, expanding the H-2 visa programs, H-2A and H-2B for 1121 temporary migrant workers by allowing American states to 1122 work in conjunction with the Federal Government to sponsor 1123 migrants for their own state needs. There was actually a 1124 bill introduced by Representative Curtis some years ago to 1125 create a state-based migrant visa pilot program to allow 1126 that kind of flexibility.

1127 Also to reduce the regulations, to reduce the amount of 1128 labor market compliance that employers have to use in order 1129 to sponsor migrants. And then generally expand the numbers 1130 across the board for every existing visa that is out there as well as I think and for the administration I would say 1131 the answer in the short-term is to expand parole both by 1132 1133 expanding the numbers available every month for the CVNH 1134 countries but also to expand parole opportunities to folks 1135 from other countries in Central America, South America, and 1136 the Caribbean to reduce the strain and reduce the numbers of 1137 people heading to the border so that Border Patrol can get 1138 control over the border.

1139 \*Ms. Castor. Thank you.

1140 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now 1141 recognize Dr. Burgess of Texas for his five minutes of

1142 questioning.

1143	*Mr. Burgess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
1144	Mr. Rector, can I ask you what is the number of people
1145	that immigrate to this country legally every year?
1146	*Mr. Rector. I think it is over a million a year.
1147	*Mr. Burgess. I think it is 1.1 million is _
1148	*Mr. Rector. Okay.
1149	*Mr. Burgess what I have been told.
1150	*Mr. Rector. Right, mm-hmm.
1151	*Mr. Burgess. So in my tenure in Congress, that is
1152	almost 30 _ I've been here 20 years, so _
1153	*Mr. Rector. Yes.
1154	*Mr. Burgess. $\_$ that is almost 30 million people $\_$
1155	*Mr. Rector. Mm-hmm.
1156	*Mr. Burgess who have brought in _ been brought
1157	into the country legally.
1158	Mr. Blair, we heard some complaints early on in the
1159	testimony about what Texas has done down on the border and
1160	specifically in regards to the park that now the Texas
1161	Medical (sic) Department has taken over from Customs and
1162	Border Protection and the fact that that might have led to
1163	several drownings on Friday night. Do you have any
1164	knowledge of that?
1165	*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir, I do have knowledge.
1166	*Mr. Burgess. Can you tell us _

1167 \*Mr. Blair. Sure. So if you look at the newest 1168 reports, Texas Military Department wasn't notified until 1169 after the fact. So unfortunately, when you do protect the 1170 border, and when illegal aliens try to cross that border, 1171 and it is protected, the Rio Grande River, it is quite fast, 1172 and so the I have seen illegal aliens personally drown. 1173 And us as Border Patrol agents try to do our very best to 1174 try to mitigate that effort and so would TMD.

But the problem is, regardless of what wall or barrier they are going to try to cross, whether there is a wall or not, and they have drowned also, whether there was a wall or not.

Mr. Burgess. But the actions that Texas had taken specifically because the Biden administration will not take any action, so Governor Abbott felt compelled to protect his state, those actions were not the direct cause of the tragedy that occurred Friday night were they?

\*Mr. Blair. No, sir. The direct cause were by those who wanted to cross and also by the Mexican cartels who also dictate where they are going to cross.

\*Mr. Burgess. And that is exactly right. No one steps into that river unless they have permission from the cartel, is that not correct?

1190 \*Mr. Blair. Correct. All along the border you can 1191 have plazas. So Mexican cartels, whether that is all the 1192 way down from Brownsville all the way to California, there 1193 are different cartels and they control the plazas, and they 1194 control every movement, whether that is going to be illicit 1195 narcotics, whether that is going to be humans, arms 1196 trafficking, they can control every aspect of that area.

1197 Now certain cartels, they do things differently, so you 1198 are going to see more waring in the state of Tamaulipas than 1199 you are going to see near Eagle Pass, Eagle Pass area. But 1200 as reports have been brought out, especially by the Center 1201 for Immigration Studies, they have been able to go down 1202 there inside of Mexico to also show that it was also local 1203 law enforcement inside of Mexico that was also aiding and 1204 abetting and also guiding the illegal aliens coming up into 1205 the U.S.

\*Mr. Burgess. Well, I am glad you brought that up because, like Mr. Griffith, I was down in McAllen a year ago when we had a field hearing in McAllen. I was in Eagle Pass with the Speaker a week ago. And the phenomenal thing about a week ago down in Eagle Pass, I mean, you have seen the pictures of the phenomenal number of people that were sort of in these gueues along the riverbank.

But when we got down there, there was absolutely no one to be seen. And I put this in the broad category of the cartels are not stupid. You have got the Speaker of the House coming down to do a major photo op, let's not flood

1217 the zone with illegal immigrants at that point. Would that 1218 be a reasonable assumption?

\*Mr. Blair. That and you also need to see \_ in that specific area, the NGOs south of that location, as well as the government, as I said, there have been reports showing exactly that they are metering. They are metering the illegal aliens into that area. So at that specific time, they did not have anyone come across, other than you guys did see one raft.

\*Mr. Burgess. Yeah. And this is what is really frustrating. It demonstrates that the problem can be controlled, but it is a decision not to control. It is a willful neglect on the part of the Biden administration.

1230 Before I run out of time, Councilwoman, I have to ask 1231 you, I have been very concerned since this subcommittee has 1232 been working on this problem for a number of years. We were 1233 the ones that identified that there was a problem with 1234 unvaccinated children back in 2014, problems with 1235 tuberculosis in 2014. You have referenced that there may be 1236 some difficulties in New York because of tuberculosis and 1237 now polio, as I understand it, is that not correct? 1238 \*Ms. Vernikov. That is correct. And the schools are 1239 not mandating the migrant children are vaccinated, so the health officials are really concerned about a potential 1240

1241 spread of a disease.

1242 \*Mr. Burgess. So one of the reasons you have a border, 1243 and there are reasons to have a border, but one of the 1244 reasons you have a border is to protect your citizens from 1245 disease, correct? You control the border so that you 1246 control disease that might spread amongst the population. 1247 Mr. Chairman, I am going to ask unanimous consent to 1248 insert two articles that I have into the record, one dealing 1249 with the drownings and the other one dealing with how Mexico is metering the response the number of people who are 1250 1251 coming across, and ask unanimous consent to have those part 1252 of the record. 1253 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. 1254 \*Ms. DeGette. Reserving the right to object. 1255 \*Mr. Griffith. Right to object is reserved, and we 1256 will take that up at the end of the hearing. 1257 The gentleman yields back. 1258 \*Mr. Burgess. Yeah, it is a CNN article for crying out 1259 loud. \*Mr. Griffith. Now 1260 1261 [Laughter.] 1262 \*Mr. Griffith. Yeah, but they just want to look at it. 1263 \*Ms. DeGette. But the gentleman didn't say that. 1264 \*Mr. Griffith. Yeah, they just want to look at it. \*Ms. Castor. Yeah. 1265 1266 \*Mr. Griffith. I now recognize the gentlelady from

1267 Colorado, Ms. DeGette.

\*Ms. DeGette. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. So the chairman said in his opening statement, the first thing he said, a little defensively I thought, was that the border isn't just a talking point. But my question is, if the border is not just a talking point, why won't the Republicans work with us to actually fix this problem? And let me explain what I am talking about.

1275 In October last year, October 20th, President Biden 1276 submitted to Congress a 106 billion dollar emergency 1277 national security funding package with 14.45 billion dollars 1278 for the southern border plus aid for Ukraine, Israel, the 1279 Indo-Pacific, and humanitarian aid. Now here is what the 1280 requested funding for the southern border would do. It 1281 would have critical border enforcement activities.

1282 And let me take a moment to say, every single person in 1283 this room thinks, except for -- except for a few, think we 1284 need to have a secure border. We all can agree with that. And the Democrats at least would like to have a bipartisan 1285 1286 solution to this and we would like to have that solution 1287 sooner rather than later. We have a divided government. I 1288 don't think the House Republicans have quite realized that, 1289 not just with respect to immigration but everything, because 1290 you have to compromise if you are going to get something 1291 done.

1292 So here is what President Biden wanted as part of the supplemental package. An additional 1300 Border Patrol 1293 1294 agents to work along with existing budget agents. An 1295 additional 1600 asylum officers and associated support staff 1296 so that we could have -- facilitate timely immigration 1297 dispositions so we wouldn't have people who came in under an 1298 asylum provision and then have to wait for years before they 1299 could get their cases heard.

1300 Additional detention beds to sustain our currently 1301 significant increased use of expedited removal and provide 1302 necessary surge capacity. Requesting funding for 1303 transportation to send these people who don't qualify back 1304 to their home countries. New non-custodial housing options 1305 for non-citizens and expediated removal so we don't have to 1306 send people to high schools in New York to sleep when it is 1307 freezing cold and their alternative would be to have the 1308 children sleeping on the street. Additional attorneys and 1309 support staff to match the 375 new immigration judge teams 1310 to adjudicate these people quickly and send them back, and 1311 on and on.

No, the Republicans will not agree to that. They will not even agree to negotiate to that. Speaker Johnson said this morning that the deal that the Republicans and Democrats and the White House are working on over in the Senate is a non-starter, and he said the only thing he will

1317 accept is H.R. 2. Now I have to say, if we really want to 1318 solve immigration issues, I agree we need to do it.

And, Ms. Vernikov, you are an immigration lawyer, so you know that if somebody is legitimately claiming asylum, they have a right to do that. But we have to be able to -don't worry, I am not going to ask you to comment on this, I am just saying when they come in and they claim asylum, they have a right to that, and we need to expedite that case.

1325 And the other thing I will say, I have heard a whole 1326 bunch of tropes from this panel today that I think we need 1327 to dispose of. Number one, when people come into this 1328 country, they don't get immediately federal aid. They don't 1329 get -- they don't get healthcare aid, they don't get 1330 transportation. The transportation is being paid for by 1331 people like Governor Abbott who are sending migrants to 1332 Denver, Colorado, and New York City, and all of these other 1333 places with apparently Texas state money.

1334 We need to get a grip on this. We need to have 1335 comprehensive immigration policy or, at the very least, we 1336 need to put the resources down there on the border so that 1337 we can enforce our laws. Nobody disagrees with that. But 1338 instead, the Republican majority has decided to take this 1339 week to -- and maybe there's polling been done, I don't know what it is, but they have decided to take this week to 1340 1341 somehow say that President Biden and the Democrats don't

1342 want to work on immigration reform. That is simply untrue. And I think we need to work together, Mr. Chairman. 1343 Ι 1344 think we need to work together to find an immigration policy 1345 that we can all agree on. And what I tell my constituents 1346 all the time when they ask me about this, everybody needs to 1347 take a deep breath, we need to figure out what our -- what 1348 our needs are in this country for employment, we need to 1349 have short-term visas, long-term visas, and we need to 1350 enforce our border.

1351 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

1352 \*Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentlelady, and since you 1353 referenced me, I will just say that when we stop greet and 1354 release, we might be able to start working on something. 1355 But I would also remind her that we have had numerous 1356 hearings in this committee particularly related to OR. 1357 I now recognize the gentlelady, the chair of the full committee, Ms. Rodgers, for her five minutes of questioning. 1358 1359 \*The Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The fact of the matter is there is record numbers coming across the border. 1360 1361 Millions. And as simple as President Biden saying he would put Remain in Mexico in place, that would stop 70 percent of 1362 1363 those that are coming across the border, it is estimated. 1364 So this is a very important hearing. This is not new. The Republicans have been asking for the administration 1365 1366 to get serious about securing the border for several years

now, and the fact of the matter is we are having huge impacts on our country because of an unprecedented border crisis. The number of individuals who are coming across the border now, it is the size of major cities, like Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and it is the decisions that have been made by this administration that has brought us to this point.

1373 So, Mr. Rector, I wanted to start with you. Can you 1374 describe for us the size of this wave that is coming versus 1375 previous administrations?

\*Mr. Rector. Yes, it is absolutely unprecedented. You have got a minimum of two million people coming in and being released. Of all the people appearing on the border, Mayorkas has said that 85 percent of them are directly released into the country, and it is \_ that is not just a statement, that is verified by the actual statistics that they release, and it is absolutely unprecedented.

And as I said, basically if you look at the last month 1383 1384 of the of reported data, on the southwest border alone, we let in 200,000 and released them in a month. In 2016, Obama 1385 in the entire year let in and released 57,000. So he we 1386 1387 are releasing on a weekly basis almost as much as Obama 1388 released in an entire year, and there is no stopping this. 1389 And these policies to facilitate and spend even more money 1390 on greet and release will what, they are going to motivate 1391 more and more people to show up. You are paying for people

1392 to come in and migrate.

And I just noticed this, they don't get healthcare? Of course they get free healthcare. They get free healthcare from the minute they enter this country, okay. And they get tons of other things as well. It is outrageous to say something like that.

1398 There are 10,000 federally-funded national health 1399 centers that \_ across the country that provide free primary 1400 care to every single illegal immigrant.

1401 \*The Chair. Thank you, thank you.

1402 Councilwoman Vernikov, your district is 2,000 miles 1403 from the southern border. Despite this distance, the 1404 migrant crisis recently disrupted a high school in New York 1405 City. Can you tell us what happened?

1406 \*Ms. Vernikov. Sure. Floyd Bennett Field has been 1407 used as a tent for migrants. There are about 2,000 migrants 1408 currently living at Floyd Bennett Field. It is not in my 1409 district, but it is in a neighboring district.

Because of inclement weather, they had to move the migrants to a safer location, and they decided to use a school, James Madison High School, in my district to move them there. As I said earlier, students had to be dismissed early. They went remote. Practice had to be cancelled. And it was a \_ it caused a huge inconvenience for the parents; they were very outraged. Also it caused a lot of

1417 commotion to the local residents; they felt unsafe, they 1418 weren't sure what the plan was. All of this happened last 1419 minute. This was extremely disruptive to the learning 1420 environment.

And parents are really concerned, quite frankly, that this is going to happen again. Is it going to happen at this school, is it going to happen at other schools? What is the plan? There is no plan. It is very, very disturbing

1426 \*The Chair. Yes. Thank you. I can only imagine how 1427 disruptive that is on the students and on the parents. 1428 Councilwoman, New York City Mayor, Eric Adams, recently said in a town hall, "I am going to tell you something, New 1429 1430 Yorkers. Never in my life have I had a problem I didn't see 1431 an ending to. I don't see an ending to this. This issue will destroy New York City. Destroy New York City.'' Mayor 1432 1433 Adams also said, "We have no more room.''

1434 Do you agree with Mayor Adams's assessment that 1435 President Biden's border policy is destroying New York City? 1436 \*Ms. Vernikov. Absolutely. It is touching on every area of life: hospitals, health, crime has risen, and the 1437 1438 economy. Our budget, we are cutting almost every we are 1439 cutting money from almost every agency across the board, besides for NYPD and FDNY, as announced yesterday, 1440 1441 Department of Education, the sanitation, health and

1442 hospitals, libraries, the Department of Corrections. And

1443 there is still a hiring freeze across the board in all

1444 agencies. And, of course, it is impacting our schools, our

1445 hospitals. We have seen over 30,000 migrant \_ provided

1446 service to over a thousand \_ 30,000 migrants.

1447 \*The Chair. Thank you.

1448 \*Ms. Vernikov. Thank you.

1449 \*The Chair. Thank you for being here.

Mr. Blair, you also have real world experience about what is going on in the border security. Would you address well, I am out of time. But just \_ we have a lot more questions, and I appreciate you all being here.

1454 I yield back.

1455 \*Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentlelady. I now 1456 recognize the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. 1457 Pallone, for his five minutes of questions.

1458 \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1459 As I said in my opening statement, not only is border 1460 policy beyond our committee's legislative jurisdiction, but 1461 it is also far afield from the bipartisan approach that our 1462 committee has historically taken towards hard issues. I 1463 think we can all agree that we need to reform our 1464 immigration system. We need to better equip federal and state agencies with tools to deal with immigrants arriving 1465 1466 at the southern border. But there is also a bipartisan

1467 agreement that the Nation faces a deadly drug overdose 1468 crisis. Just last month, the House acted to reauthorize the 1469 Support Act on an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis to provide 1470 vital resources to families struggling with addiction.

1471 The fact that we can agree on the urgency of these 1472 problems would suggest that we could come together to fix 1473 them, but that is not what we are doing here. Instead, the Republican majority continues to push a narrative of blame 1474 1475 that deflects from the responsibility to effectively govern. And I would suggest that today's hearing is taking us 1476 1477 further away from constructively addressing these problems, 1478 but it is an election year, so we are having an immigration 1479 hearing here in the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Let's -- let me go to Mr. Nowrasteh. Your organization has done extensive research on the baseless link between fentanyl and illegal boarding (sic) crossings. Based on this research, do you think that shutting down our southern border would really, as Republicans are claiming, solve the fentanyl crisis?

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. There is no evidence for that. The increase in drug overdose deaths is ultimately not a border security issue. Over 86 percent of convicted fentanyl drug traffickers were U.S. citizens in 2021. Over 90 percent of fentanyl seizures near or along the border were at legal crossing points or interior vehicle checkpoints. And just a

1492 0.02 percent of migrants arrested by Border Patrol for 1493 crossing illegally possessed any fentanyl whatsoever.

1494 \*Mr. Pallone. Well, thank you for clearing up this 1495 what I consider baseless and unproductive talking point 1496 about this link between fentanyl and illegal boarding (sic) 1497 crossings.

Let me ask a second question. Energy and Commerce's primary legislative responsibility, in my opinion, is to pass policies that will grow the economy, and the economy needs immigrants to grow. But Republicans, instead of joining us to achieve an expanded legal immigration process, keep proposing or, you know, proposing what I call a harsh and inhumane approach to the border.

1505 So, Mr. Nowrasteh, what are the types of restrictive 1506 immigration policies that Republicans are proposing and why 1507 are they so damaging to our efforts to grow the economy? 1508 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So the last major piece of legislation 1509 introduced in Congress that was a Trump-led plan, the Raise 1510 Act in 2017, would have cut legal immigration in half. That 1511 was the last major legislative proposal that was endorsed by the former Republican president. That would be insanely 1512 1513 counterproductive. The United States population is already 1514 growing at the slowest rate in history. The CBO projects that in about 20 years, 100 percent of U.S. population 1515 1516 growth will come from immigration entirely.

What we know from experience and from our understanding of economic theory is that countries with shrinking or stagnant populations have a lot harder time growing economically. It seems obvious to say, but people are good for the economy, and it would be great if we had more of them.

\*Mr. Pallone. Well, I appreciate that. And again, the emphasis should be on effectively reforming the legal immigration process, but we need to come together both Democrats and Republicans and seriously address the challenges of this country, and I don't think having this partisan hearing today is helpful in that respect.

1529 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

1530 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now1531 recognize the chair of the Health Subcommittee \_\_\_\_\_

1532 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you.

1533 \*Mr. Griffith. \_ for his five minutes.

1534 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, I appreciate the recognition, and thank you all for being here today. And we have heard 1535 1536 that what President Biden has asked for from the beginning of his administration about more money for the border. 1537 We 1538 also know on Day 1, and he brags about Day 1, with the 1539 stroke of pen he stopped the Remain in Mexico policy and other things that did open the flow of people coming across 1540 1541 our southern border.

1542 And we do want to work together. There is negotiations 1543 going on in the Senate. I know that we are going to have 1544 our position here in the House and work together to move 1545 forward, but you have to believe that the Executive Branch 1546 or the person in the White House wants to solve the problem, 1547 making an effort to solve the problem, and he could easily we could say everything that he has proposed that Congress 1548 1549 hasn't done, but he certainly hasn't undone the policies 1550 that he alone put in place at the very beginning, which is 1551 concerning.

1552 And we hear about the harsh and inhumane treatment of 1553 the border. When we were down there, I was with Dr. 1554 Burgess, and the stories of the migrants coming their 1555 tours and their travels and the things that they go through, particularly the young younger women, but all of them is 1556 harsh and inhumane. And if you are for massive amounts of 1557 1558 immigration moving forward or the fact that what is 1559 happening at the border is harsh and inhumane from the 1560 travel that these people who are going through it move 1561 forward.

And, Mr. Blair, I know this is \_ in this committee we have oversight of fentanyl. We talked about the Support Act my friend brought up moving forward that I am the primary sponsor for, and I don't think we can delink what is happening in the border and fentanyl. I think it is

absolutely related. Some people will say that, well \_ there was 26,000 pounds of illicit fentanyl in 2023, 89 percent increase from 2022. Some people will say, well, that just shows that we are catching a lot of it.

But the question is, Mr. Blair, as your experience or 1571 1572 as more is that are we just is more we are catching not a higher percentage, we are just there is just that 1573 1574 much more coming across the border in the last year? 1575 \*Mr. Blair. Unfortunately, of course the fentanyl increase I mean, the apprehension of fentanyl is 1576 1577 increasing. However, between the ports of entry, due to our 1578 lack of good technology in order to understand the situation 1579 at the border, we don't know what is coming across between 1580 the ports of entry. We have no idea who, what

\*Mr. Guthrie. Well, let me just I guess I want you 1581 to emphasize this because there is that is the point. So 1582 1583 90 percent of all fentanyl seized is seized at the port of entry. That is so I hear you will hear people use that 1584 comment and say, well, we are stopping 90 90 percent of it 1585 is coming through the port of entry. That is that may not 1586 1587 be accurate. And I just want to answer that. 90 percent of 1588 it seized is at the port of entry, but that doesn't mean all 1589 of the fentanyl that is 90 percent of the fentanyl coming into the country. As a matter of fact, there is probably 1590 1591 far more not coming through the port of entry because it is

1592 easier to get it across because we are not inspecting. That 1593 is the problem. That is what I want you to talk about. 1594 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir, 100 percent. So based off of 1595 intel reports, when you are a Border Patrol agent, you 1596 receive intelligence reports from sector intelligence units. 1597 They have informants down in Mexico dictating where a lot 1598 of times where the narcotics are in the plazas. But, 1599 unfortunately, when they come across the border, they the 1600 massive amounts of illegal immigrants that are swarming 1601 across the border are used as a diversion for the Mexican 1602 cartels to send either narcotics, or special interest 1603 aliens, or those that they want to get away from us and not 1604 be apprehended.

1605 And unfortunately, the current technology that we have, 1606 whether that is ground based sensors, hunting cameras, or known as drawbridge cameras, RVSS towers, or towers that I 1607 mentioned in my testimony, it there is massive gaps. And 1608 1609 so we have no idea what is actually happening between the \*Mr. Guthrie. One of the border agents said that is 1610 where we were there, we were just on the New Mexico side 1611 1612 of the El Paso border. We were there. He actually held up 1613 a water bottle. He said you could put when cocaine comes 1614 across the ports of entry, you hide it you have seen 1615 pictures that we have seen where they are hidden in fenders 1616 of cars and things such as that. But you could put enough

1617 fentanyl to kill a city in a water bottle and put it in a 1618 migrant's pocket and they come across the border that way. 1619 And that is what they said they are finding. I mean, we 1620 can't unless the border agent wasn't being honest with me. 1621 Is that what you were finding when you were there? 1622 \*Mr. Blair. No, 100 percent. So we saw that in our 1623 drawbridge activations, the camera activations. We would 1624 get a large group of illegal aliens, we would start 1625 apprehending them, since that is our current 1626 administration's prosecutorial discretion is to prioritize 1627 processing them, which leaves the rest of the border open. 1628 So when we are doing that, we would see the drawbridge 1629 images of people with backpacks and everything else. The 1630 only reason we know that that is happening is because we 1631 have we have apprehended some of them and they would eventually tell us exactly their tactics and techniques of 1632 1633 coming forward. Specifically like in Roma when the Chinese 1634 were coming up, the cartel was making them throw away their passports so it would make it so that we would have to take 1635 1636 a lot longer to process them or intake these the Chinese 1637 illegal aliens. At that same time, up river, that is when 1638 they would start sending up the narcotics in the upper 1639 [indiscernible] area.

1640 \*Mr. Guthrie. Okay, thank you.

1641 I only have five seconds. Mr. Rector, I was asking you

1642 about the California Medicaid Program, but in and

1643 undocumented workers, but my time is expired, and I will 1644 yield back.

1645 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 1646 recognize Mr. Tonko of New York for his five minutes of 1647 questioning.

1648 Thank you, Mr. Chair. Congress needs to \*Mr. Tonko. 1649 work together on an evidence-based approach to mental health 1650 security, treatment, and recovery programs to protect our 1651 Americans struggling with addiction. Unfortunately, this 1652 Congress we continue to see Republicans dodge that hard work 1653 of securing care for Americans who are suffering. Instead, 1654 they are baselessly fearmongering about the relationship 1655 between immigration and fentanyl to score political points. 1656 Study after study has debunked the relationship between immigration and fentanyl that Republicans have been trying 1657 1658 to sell the American people to whitewash their cruel and 1659 inhumane approach to the border. Look, here are the facts. 1660 We have an addiction crisis in our country.

1661I ask for unanimous consent, Mr. Chair, to introduce1662into the record a 2020 study titled, "Socioeconomic Risk1663Factors for Fatal Opioid Doses in the United States."

1664 \*Mr. Griffith. And it will be taken under advisement 1665 until we take them all up at the end of the hearing. Thank 1666 you.

1667 \*Mr. Tonko. Thank you, sir.

The study found that 99.6 percent of opioid overdose deaths from 2009 to 2015 were among U.S. citizens. If we are serious about disrupting the market for illicit drugs, we need to disrupt the demand for illicit fentanyl at its source by providing evidence-based treatment for people struggling with addiction in our country rather than trying to incarcerate and deport our way out of the problem.

Here is another fact. Though Republicans claim that shutting down the border is the answer to illicit fentanyl trafficking, we found that shuttling down -- shutting down the border exacerbates rather than mitigates the problem of fentanyl trafficking.

I would like also to introduce for the record, Mr. Chair, research by the Cato Institute titled, "Fentanyl is Smuggled for U.S. Citizens by U.S. Citizens not Asylum Seekers," which analyzes a dataset from the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol on drug seizure statistics.

\*Mr. Griffith. Likewise, it will be taken under advisement. We will take a look at it, but would expect that to come up at the end, and generally in this \_ so the folks back home will know, generally in this sub we don't \_ we just let everybody put their stuff in unless there is something particularly troublesome.

1691 \*Mr. Tonko. Okay. Well, thank you.

1692 This data shows that during COVID-19 related travel 1693 restrictions, fentanyl seizures at ports quadrupled, 1694 increasing from one-third of combined heroin and fentanyl 1695 seizures to over 90 percent.

Finally, we can't keep ignoring the evidence about how fentanyl comes into the United States and who is bringing it in. At most, just .0009 percent of the people arrested by Border Patrol for crossing illegally possessed any fentanyl whatsoever. But in contrast, 90 percent of fentanyl seizures from October 20 of 2022 to August of 2023 happened at ports of entry.

1703 I will again ask for this -- I know the process, we 1704 will review them at the end, but I will include this third 1705 request, the following October 2023 analysis for the record 1706 titled, "Charting Drug Seizures at the U.S./Mexico Border." 1707 \*Mr. Griffith. And likewise, Mr. Tonko, since we have 1708 had a couple colloquies on that, we will give you an extra 15 or 20 seconds to so when you see the clock run out, 1709 you got another 15 or 20. 1710

1711 \*Mr. Tonko. Thank you.

Documenting fentanyl seizures at the border using CBP data. This shows that an overwhelming majority of illicit fentanyl, nearly 90 percent, interdicted by Border Patrol happens at ports of entry.

1716 Now, Mr. Nowrasteh, Republicans have rejected this

1717 analysis and baselessly claim that fentanyl in -- is coming 1718 in primarily from immigrants who escaped Border Patrol and 1719 not ports of entry. So my question is, what does the data 1720 actually tell us about the number of people crossing the 1721 southern border who are smuggling fentanyl?

1722 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So the data suggests that it is a very 1723 small percentage of illegal immigrants who are crossing the 1724 border are the ones who are smuggling fentanyl themselves. 1725 Of course, it is a black market. We don't know what we 1726 can't surveil what is going on because it is illegal, which 1727 is great evidence and argument by the way for expanding 1728 legal immigration because the government can't regulate a 1729 black market, it can only regulate a legal market. But if 1730 the data we have are suggestive of that, it is far smaller 1731 than one percent.

1732 \*Mr. Tonko. All right, thank you. And what does this 1733 data suggest about whether completely shutting down the 1734 border can significantly reduce the amount of fentanyl 1735 coming into the United States?

1736 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Well, as we saw earlier, when there 1737 were border shutdowns during the COVID emergency when 1738 President Trump was in office, what we saw was a vast 1739 increase in the amount of fentanyl being smuggled through 1740 ports of entry into the United States. I mean, one of the 1741 devastating facts of folks dying from fentanyl in the United

1742 States is that it doesn't take very much, the quantity is 1743 very, very small both to get high but also to overdose, and 1744 it is going to be very \_ I would say impossible for the 1745 government to enforce its way out of this problem by trying 1746 to interdict supply.

1747 \*Mr. Tonko. All right, thank you very much. I hope 1748 the fearmongering stops and we come to the table to really 1749 get serious about resolving some of these crises and 1750 offering hope to people and benefit to our Nation.

1751 Thank you. I yield back.

1752 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 1753 recognize Mr. Duncan, chair of the Energy Subcommittee, for 1754 his five minutes of questioning. And will publicly state my 1755 regret of your decision not to seek reelection this year. 1756 \*Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1,50 MI. Duncan. Indik you, MI. Chariman.

1757 Mr. Nowrasteh, if I said that right, what is Article1758 IV, Section 4 of the Constitution say?

1759 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. I am sorry, I didn't hear you for a 1760 second.

1761 \*Mr. Duncan. What does Article IV, Section 4 of the 1762 United States Constitution say?

1763 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Is that the invasion section? 1764 \*Mr. Duncan. Yes, sir. It says that every state that 1765 joins the union will be protected against invasion period. 1766 What we are seeing across the southern border is an 1767 invasion. Look up the Webster Dictionary or any other

1768 dictionary and you will see that we have a large movement of 1769 people from one area to another constitutes an invasion.

1770 That is what we are seeing.

1771 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. It is not conquest, though.

1772 \*Mr. Duncan. I am not asking you any questions. I1773 only have a certain amount of time.

Mr. Chairman, I have a suite of legislation I brought forward last January to address our border and national security mess. In light of this hearing, I want to focus on some of these this afternoon.

The first is H.R. 776, the Build the Wall Act, which 1778 1779 would direct 50 percent of assets seized from Mexican 1780 trafficking cartels toward building the southern border 1781 These cartels have been trafficking in day laborers, wall. children, sex workers, deadly Chinese fentanyl, and other 1782 1783 narcotics, illegal cigarettes. These are huge money-makes 1784 for the cartel. No wonder they are working against us 1785 securing the border, and it is time we cracked down hard on 1786 their financing and then use that crackdown fund to generate 1787 greater security for our southern border.

I am proud to be the lead House sponsor of this legislation along with Senator Ted Cruz of Texas who named his version the El Chapo Act as a nod toward which cartel he is specifically concerned about. Mr. Blair, I want to thank 1792 you for that written testimony you provided today on the 1793 Mexican cartels and how they operate.

The second is Terrorist Deportation Act, H.R. 778. This bill would make automatic deportation proceedings of any non-citizen in the terrorist screening database from which we derive the no-fly list. That is why the bill's nickname has been the No-Fly Bye-Bye bill.

1799 Mr. Chairman, CBP confirms that 294 illegal aliens on 1800 the terror watch list have been apprehended at the southwest 1801 border in fiscal year 2023 out of 35,433 illegal aliens 1802 apprehended at the border with criminal connections. But 1803 those are only the ones we caught. We have no idea how many 1804 people are in our country, how many terrorists are coming 1805 across that are got-aways, never had any touch with law 1806 enforcement, they just are in the country.

1807 The numbers that you hear that are reported by the 1808 government or by the media are apprehension rates, the 1809 people who had contact with law enforcement in some way. 1810 What about the ones that just came across the border and we 1811 know that? They come across the border without any contact 1812 with law enforcement.

1813 Thirdly, I want to discuss H.R. 779, the No Social 1814 Security for Illegal Aliens. Mr. Rector, in your testimony 1815 you go into depth into the fiscal cost of illegal 1816 immigration and especially the strain illegal immigrants put

1817 on the social safety net, the magnet that government welfare 1818 programs provide for illegal immigration into the United 1819 States. Not only the strain on the Federal Government but 1820 also the state services like schools and healthcare in the 1821 \_ at the state level. So thank you for that. My bill 1822 addresses those two magnets.

Finally, I would like to \_ I would be remiss if I didn't mention the recent regrettable Twitter remarks from a member of this committee talking about her need for more illegal immigrants in her district to boost her redistricting efforts. She said the quiet part out loud. Democrats want more illegal immigrants in their districts to help them win elections. That is wrong.

1830 I am proud to have sponsored H.R. 149, Protecting Our 1831 Democracy by Preventing Foreign Citizens from Voting, which would deny federal funds to any jurisdiction that allows 1832 1833 non-citizens to vote in their elections. I am glad that 1834 Senator Marco Rubio of Florida is sponsoring the Senate 1835 companion bill. I have also cosponsored numerous bills with 1836 my Republican counterparts to ensure that schemes like those 1837 from Mr. Clarke are foiled by ensuring that only citizens be 1838 counted in the census for purposes of making district 1839 proportional.

1840 I ask my colleagues to join my effort on these efforts 1841 of important pieces of legislation as well as H.R. 777, the

1842 Visa Overstay Enforcement Act, H.R. 780, the Mobilizing 1843 Against Sanctuary Cities Act.

1844 At the end of the day, the American citizens know that 1845 open border policies don't work. I don't disagree we ought 1846 to address an expansion of legal immigration. I worked with 1847 President Trump and House Republicans back when we had 1848 Goodlatte 1 and Goodlatte 2, and actually a third bill that 1849 was being worked on under Paul Ryan's speakership with all 1850 the leadership and every group within the Republican 1851 conference to actually address the issues of expanding legal 1852 categories, legal immigration categories to allow more folks 1853 to come in legally.

1854 But we are talking about illegal immigration. It is 1855 illegal to cross our border it is against federal law to 1856 come across into our country without a visa, without a permission slip to come into this country, and that is what 1857 1858 is happening, by the millions now under this administration 1859 have entered our country, and they have been released into this country. Every state is a border state now because you 1860 1861 have illegal immigrants not just walking across the southern 1862 border into Texas, Arizona, California, New Mexico, but they 1863 are actually being transported into states all over the 1864 country, and that is wrong, and the American people know it is wrong. 1865

1866 This is the biggest issue we need to face. It is time

1867 for Congress and the Biden administration to get serious The lack of seriousness from about our southern border. 1868 1869 this administration and the failure to execute the laws and 1870 the Constitution I mentioned earlier are why I support and 1871 have cosponsored articles of impeachment against Secretary 1872 Mayorkas and President Biden for failing our country and 1873 their constitutional duties to protect every state against 1874 invasion, and why I look forward to the return of President 1875 Donald Trump, who will once again help make America safe and 1876 secure by securing our southern border.

1877 And with that, I yield back.

1878 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now 1879 recognize Ms. Schakowsky of Illinois for her five minutes. 1880 If you are ready. If not, we will give you a minute and we 1881 will move to somebody else. Ms. Schakowsky, you are 1882 recognized.

1883\*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Woops. Thank you, Mr.1884Chairman. Let me get myself together here a little.

1885 So before I ask a question, I wanted to ask the --1886 let's see, the Councilwoman, is it -- let me -- let me get 1887 it. Let me try and get it --

1888 \*Ms. Vernikov. It's Vernikov.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Vernikov. So I have Ukrainian blood 1890 running through my body, too. My family -- my mother's 1891 family was from Ukraine. Jewish family. But I have to tell you that I was disturbed by the implication that somehow you found in your testimony that the migrants could somehow be guilty of being -- somehow promoting antisemitism, and I think that is wrong and that is what I took from what you said. And that is not a question, but I just want to tell you that that is how it felt to me, that you were saying that antisemitism was being promoted by them.

1899 So I did have a question, however, again from -- I am 1900 bad with names. Now --

1901 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Nowrasteh.

1902 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, I appreciate that.

1903 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Sorry, it is a poorly spelled last 1904 name.

1905 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I -- okay, I am sorry. So what I 1906 wanted to ask you, the question I wanted to ask you was that 1907 -- what does the data say when it comes to that there -- if 1908 there is any real evidence that terrorists and terrorism is 1909 coming from south of the -- of the border?

1910 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So from 1975 through 2022, in terms of 1911 foreign-born terrorists who have entered as illegal 1912 immigrants, they have murdered a grand total of zero 1913 Americans and zero people on U.S. soil in attacks, and 1914 injured zero people, and successfully carried out zero 1915 attacks.

1916 \*Ms. Schakowsky. So I think that is really, really

1917 important for us to look at. Hold on a second.

1918 What is the other question?

1919 Okay. One of the other -- one of the things that has 1920 been happening, and let me look at the time, I am running 1921 out of time. In the city of Chicago we had a roundtable 1922 talking about what are some of the efforts that we could do 1923 to actually help the migrants and to help us all, and one of 1924 them was about work permits. And in the city of Chicago, we 1925 have actually been successful in speeding along some of the 1926 work permits.

But I am just wondering what you think as a strategy, because we met with employers who said they are hungry for workers and then employees, migrants -- to a person who said when I said, what do you want from the United States of America, they said a job, we want to work, we want to take care of our own families. So the idea of really focusing on work permits, can you comment on that?

1934 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So I could not agree more with what 1935 you just said. I believe that if you were lawfully present 1936 in the United States on parole status, or waiting for your 1937 asylum hearing, or otherwise president present, your 1938 employee your employment authorization document which 1939 allows you to work should just be incident to your status, it should be attached to your status. You shouldn't have to 1940 1941 go and fill out additional paperwork and ask more people in

1942 other government agencies permission. It should be there 1943 from Day 1 that you were here.

Furthermore, you know, as a Libertarian, I do think that you should not have to ask \_ if you are lawfully present in the United States, have to ask people for permission to work in the United States. That should be something that we want people to do from Day 1, that government should not make it harder for these migrants who are here in the United States to work lawfully.

1951 \*Ms. Schakowsky. That is what they want to do, that is 1952 what employers want. This would be good for our economy, 1953 and it would be I think a good solution for the problem that 1954 we have.

1955 And I yield back. Thank you.

1956 \*Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentlelady. And I now 1957 recognize the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Palmer, for his 1958 five minutes of questioning.

\*Mr. Palmer. I would just like to point out that I was one of the ones down at the border a couple of weeks ago, and what we are being told is that there is somewhere in the range of 1.7 million known got-aways. We don't know how many have come into the country that we didn't \_ we couldn't interdict.

1965 I also found out that the cartels charge more for 1966 people who don't want to be interdicted by Border Parole

1967 (sic) than those who just simply wade across the river and then turn themselves in. I can understand that those who 1968 1969 are willing to turn themselves in, that they are here 1970 looking for a job or seeking asylum. What possible motive 1971 could those who don't want to be interdicted by the Border 1972 Patrol have for getting into the country? Could it possibly 1973 be drug trafficking, could it possibly be sex slavery, sex 1974 trafficking? Could they be working for the cartel and 1975 other?

And then, Councilwoman Vernikov, my colleague from 1977 Illinois made this comment about that you may have implied 1978 something in terms of antisemitism. I think what you were 1979 talking about was the very point I am trying to make right 1980 now, that there are people crossing our border, we have no 1981 idea what their intentions are.

1982 And I don't know if you were in the country on 911, as 1983 Mr. Rector was here in Washington and Mr. Blair was here, I 1984 was in Alabama. It only took 19 to carry out that attack, and we know today that over 300 people have been 1985 1986 interdicted, have been arrested who are on the list of known 1987 suspected terrorist. Do you want to respond to that? \*Ms. Vernikov. I would love to for the Congresswoman 1988 1989 to be here when I respond, but first of all, I would just like to respond that I have never said that migrants somehow 1990 1991 cause antisemitism. All I said was simply that the

Department of Homeland Security issued a memo warning that Hamas, Jihadist, Islamic Jihad, and Hezbollah may come through because of the process that is virtually nonprocess. We don't vet the people who come through the border properly, so we don't know who \_

1997 \*Mr. Palmer. Okay, I just wanted to give you a chance 1998 to get it on the record because I have been in classified 1999 briefings I was in a classified briefing right before 2000 Christmas about some of the threats again that we face in 2001 this country. And I think this is a serious, serious issue, 2002 and to imply that everybody who is coming across the border 2003 is trying to get a job or to seek amnesty or is that is 2004 just not going to fly.

2005 And this idea that 90 percent the implication is that 2006 90 percent of the fentanyl has been interdicted at our 2007 points of entry. That would imply that the cartels are unbelievably stupid. They know they are crossing our 2008 2009 border at other places to bring their drugs in. We had 2010 almost 110,000 people die from drug overdose deaths in 2022. 2011 Over half of it is fentanyl. They are now mixing it with 2012 other drugs like trang that Narcan won't work on. 2013 So I am not sure that this is strictly a business 2014 proposition for them. It is at a point where I think maybe

2015 we have gone from a war on drugs to a war with drugs. And 2016 my colleague from South Carolina was talking about the

2017 states' ability to defend themselves. They are under 2018 attack. It is a drug attack that has taken the lives of 2019 tens of thousands of Americans, hundreds every day. 2020 I also want to ask something else, Mr. Rector. In your 2021 work on over the years, we talk about how low our 2022 unemployment rate is. That is a fake number. They changed 2023 how we calculate unemployment back in 2012, 2014, somewhere 2024 in there, and we stopped counting people who no longer look 2025 for a job. We have got the lowest labor participation rate 2026 in decades.

2027 So is this an issue that we are desperate for people to 2028 come in our country to work or is it a problem that we got 2029 people who the government is paying not to work?

2030 \*Mr. Rector. I think that we have an issue and have 2031 had an issue with the decline of labor force participation 2032 among low-skill particularly low-skill males and low-skill 2033 black males, going back decades now, and it clearly is 2034 related to them being driven out of the labor force by 2035 competition with largely illegal, low-skill labor. As I 2036 said, I have I wrote in my testimony, I have 89 studies 2037 that show that compared

2038 \*Mr. Palmer. So

2039 \*Mr. Rector. \_ out of those 89 \_

2040 \*Mr. Palmer. I am down to just a few seconds. So what 2041 you are saying is is that we have created a competitive

2042 disadvantage for the citizen workforce.

\*Mr. Rector. That is right, and when you drive the males out of the workforce then the marriage rate goes down and out of wedlock births go up, welfare goes up. It is a huge, huge, negative cycle, and we shouldn't be doing it. \*Mr. Palmer. Madam Chair, I am out of time. I yield back.

2049 \*Mrs. Lesko. [Presiding] Thank you. Now I recognize 2050 Dr. Ruiz for five minutes of questioning.

2051 \*Mr. Ruiz. Thank you. Today I want to talk through 2052 each of the subjects brought up in the hearing and address 2053 some of the deeply misleading and disturbing fearmongering 2054 that we have heard about immigrants and the impact of 2055 immigration on crime, public benefits, and economic growth. 2056 First and foremost, as an emergency physician, I have seen time and time again the devastating and often fatal 2057 2058 effects of drug overdose. Fentanyl, in particular, 2059 continues to wreak havoc on our communities and we have and 2060 we should still continue to address this crisis in our 2061 country. You know, when it is misinformation, it is not 2062 intentional. When it is disinformation, despite the facts, 2063 it is intentional. And there is a fine line between 2064 disinformation and straight out lying.

2065 So this is the disinformation that is being propagated, 2066 which is that drug cartels are using migrants to mule in

2067 fentanyl across the border. The fact is while we are seeing 2068 fentanyl crossing the southern border, immigration 2069 authorities say nearly all of that is smuggled by people who 2070 are legally authorized to cross the border, and the majority 2071 are by U.S. citizens. Virtually none is seized from 2072 migrants seeking asylum. So let me say that again. 2073 Virtually none is seized from migrants seeking asylum.

In regards to healthcare workers, you know, we have 2074 2075 heard the disinformation that immigrants are putting an 2076 intolerable high strain on our healthcare system. Fact is 2077 immigrants are actually crucial to bolstering our healthcare 2078 workforce. In reality, Mr. Nowrasteh, in a 2020 paper you 2079 found that nearly 30 percent of all surgeons and physicians 2080 in the U.S. are immigrants, which is about 72 percent 2081 greater than their 16 percent share of the population.

2082 So, Mr. Nowrasteh, what does this say about immigrants' 2083 positive impact on our healthcare system?

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. I think it says quite a lot. It shows that immigrants both increase the demand for healthcare services in the United States because they are people who are here who consume medical care. It also shows that they increase the supply of healthcare that is created in the United States and available to everyone.

2090 And I think one of the things we know from our study of 2091 economics is that people are good for the economy. In terms

2092 of the other aspects of the healthcare sector, immigrants 2093 are overrepresented in researchers for vaccines and medical 2094 technology and other types of innovations that has saved 2095 millions of lives in the United States. So across the board 2096 in terms of expanding the supply of healthcare, immigrants 2097 have been an important component of that.

2098 \*Mr. Ruiz. And in that same paper, you also found that 207,076 healthcare workers in the United States in 2020 2099 2100 during the pandemic were undocumented. You also wrote that 2101 unnecessary restrictions on undocumented immigrants entering 2102 the healthcare workforce may very well have attributed to 2103 the medical worker shortage we saw during the pandemic. 2104 Mr. Nowrasteh, how would providing opportunities for 2105 undocumented immigrants to regularize their status for the 2106 strength in our healthcare system, including our medical 2107 workforce?

2108 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Well, one of the main reasons is 2109 removing a lot by being lawfully present, that would 2110 reduce the burden of many of the other medical licenses that 2111 different medical professionals have to get for various 2112 occupations. Different states have different requirements 2113 so this is not like by any mean a uniform means a uniform 2114 statement, but many states do restrict licenses to people who are either citizens or lawfully present. So by removing 2115 2116 that basically burden by legalizing folks who are

2117 unauthorized immigrants, it will allow more of them to go

2118 into licensed occupations where there are those

2119 restrictions.

2120 \*Mr. Ruiz. Thank you. And the last disinformation we 2121 have heard repeatedly, false claims that undocumented 2122 immigrants are straining our public benefit system. Fact: 2123 undocumented immigrants put more into our public resources 2124 than they take from them. For example, undocumented 2125 immigrants pay an estimated 11.7 billion dollars in state 2126 and local taxes every year but are also ineligible for a 2127 large swath of government services like Social Security and 2128 Medicare.

2129 So are immigrants really straining our public benefit 2130 system, and what is the real impact?

2131 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So immigrants in total are not 2132 straining the public services or the increasing net fiscal 2133 costs in the United States. Studies that rely on dynamic 2134 economic models, the generational accounting models 2135 generally find that immigrants in the United States have a 2136 positive net fiscal contribution and meaning that they pay 2137 more in taxes than they consume in benefits. And one of the 2138 major reasons why that is is because most of them come after 2139 without having consumed public school for themselves, so they come in their 20s or 30s, they weren't put through 2140 2141 public school. As a result, they start paying taxes

2142 immediately and start to contribute more.

Whereas, somebody like myself who is a native born 2143 2144 American and went to school in California in a public 2145 school, incurred somewhere around \$200,000 of costs by the 2146 time I was 18. If I had immigrated from abroad at that age, 2147 it wouldn't have I wouldn't have 2148 \*Mr. Ruiz. Thank you. \*Mr. Nowrasteh. incurred that. 2149 2150 \*Mr. Ruiz. And, you know, I am going to yield back, 2151 but it is a shame we are not -- that we are wasting time --2152 \*Mr. Griffith. [Presiding] The gentleman yields back. 2153 \*Mr. Ruiz. -- airing that partisan political 2154 showmanship grievances when we should be working together at 2155 the table. 2156 \*Mr. Griffith. I now recognize the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Crenshaw, for his five minutes. 2157 2158 \*Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Hard to know 2159 where to start because there is so many good places to 2160 counterarque. 2161 First I want to address just the common refrain from my 2162 colleagues of the Democrat party. It is always a story 2163 without end, right. It is always a story where we are about 2164 to tell you the plotline and a conclusion but we never actually get there. And they are always talking about 2165

2166 working together and comprehensive immigration reform.

2167 These are meaningless terms. Completely meaningless. Ιf they ever put pen to paper, it is usually something about 2168 2169 mass amnesty or just something so far out there that it is 2170 not comprehensive at all, it is not working together at all. 2171 So let's just dismiss this idea that there is even a 2172 common goal. I would appreciate an honest debate. An 2173 honest debate about whether you want more illegal 2174 immigration or not, whether you want open borders or not. 2175 And that is a policy position to take. Nobody ever wants to 2176 say it, they always say they want closed bor they want 2177 secure borders. Of course we want secure borders, they say. 2178 But all of the actions dictate otherwise. So let's have an 2179 honest debate about whether we should have borders or not. 2180 At least that would be honest.

2181 Mr. Nowrasteh, some of the points you make about the costs, you say it is so unlikely that anyone would ever be a 2182 2183 victim of an illegal immigrant, an illegal immigrant terrorist attack. What is your point there? How are the 2184 2185 how is that data relevant? If we all assume you are correct 2186 and that it is extremely unlikely that any American is going 2187 to be threatened by an illegal immigrant, what is your point 2188 exactly?

2189 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Well, I have several points in that.
2190 One is to put out evidence and research because the
2191 statement gets made by lots of people on both sides about

2192 how dangerous terrorism is along the border, and it is 2193 important to have facts out there about that.

2193 important to have facts out there about that.

2194 Secondly, the Federal Government has limited resources, 2195 thankfully. It has limited resources and so it must choose 2196 where to allocate its limited security resources most 2197 efficiently to protect the lives of American

2198 \*Mr. Crenshaw. All right, but you agree, there is more to policy than numbers, right? I mean, there is 2199 2200 preferences, there is values, there is you know, if we are 2201 talking about the border, the reason I want an honest debate 2202 on that is because I want an honest debate on whether there 2203 is value in sovereignty, whether there is value in our 2204 ability to absorb mass immigration, whether there is value 2205 in following the rule of law, even if you disagree with it. 2206 Then we would have an honest debate.

2207 And also, you know, speaking of dangers here, I am just 2208 going to read you Texas DPS data. This is between and 2209 over the last basically over a decade. 300,000 illegal 2210 aliens were charged with more than 500,000 criminal offenses, arrests for almost a thousand homicide charges, 2211 2212 64,000 assault charges. It is not nothing, right? It is 2213 very unlikely that I am going to be in a car accident. Ιt 2214 doesn't mean I don't wear a seatbelt.

2215 So when I ask like what the point of the data is, I 2216 mean that in all honesty. I don't understand the point. I

2217 think one of your points might also be that most of the

2218 people coming across the border are looking for a job,

2219 right?

2220 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yes.

\*Mr. Crenshaw. And I know you are not making this point, but my colleagues often do, which is if that is the case, then why aren't we talking about reforms to asylum \_ the process \_ the asylum process? Why aren't we talking about reforms to the asylum process?

2226 We know just from the data that the vast, vast majority 2227 of people coming from Central American countries are coming 2228 here for work. They are coming here as economic migrants. 2229 They don't have an asylum case. We all know it. And yet 2230 that is what is claimed. You look at countries that have, 2231 you know, brutal dictatorships, Iran, Russia, China, they 2232 have much higher rates of asylum acceptance.

2233 So why aren't we talking about asylum reform? Why 2234 aren't we talking about following the processes that we have 2235 in place to keep us safe, to keep our rule of law in tact? 2236 I mean, Mr. Nowrasteh, you know, you make another argument 2237 about economic benefits, like basically if there is job 2238 openings, then we have to just accept immigration in order 2239 to fill those job openings.

2240 What is the upper limit there? Is there a limiting 2241 principle to that?

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. I think the limiting principle is the desire of the free market and how much we want the U.S. economy to grow.

2245 \*Mr. Crenshaw. Okay. So would unemployment rates be 2246 the limiting principle? Like if we have very high 2247 unemployment, would you stop immigrate legal immigration? 2248 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Well, the way that markets work, sir, 2249 is that it would stop on its own because there would be no 2250 labor demand for it. So if there is no jobs I mean, these 2251 people come because Americans want to employ them, 2252 primarily, and if there is nobody here who wants to hire 2253 them in the United States, then they are not going to come. 2254 In the same way that it determines like the flow of American 2255 citizens between states, between cities is a lot of times due to the difference in 2256

\*Mr. Crenshaw. I mean, I am sure \_ that is very much in line with single variable analysis, you know. It is like if \_ hey, if it saves one life, let's lock down the country, and if it saves one life from COVID deaths. It is the same line of thinking, it is single variable analysis, it is number

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. It is not the same at all.
\*Mr. Crenshaw. It is numbers only. And policy isn't
made just by numbers, that is why I don't associate with
Libertarianism because Libertarianism is \_\_\_\_\_

2267 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. You don't like numbers?

\*Mr. Crenshaw. No. I like values as well. I like holistic policymaking with values, and preferences, and limiting principles. And the unfortunate reality is with immigration there is no limiting principles on the other side. Thank you.

\*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now recognize Mr. Peters of California for his five minutes of questioning.

2276 \*Mr. Peters. Mr. Nowrasteh, I will just give you a 2277 quick 15 seconds to respond to that if you wanted.

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. When we have security threats to the United States and the U.S. government has scarce resources, knowing how to allocate those resources efficiently to save American lives I think is important. We can talk about words and meanings and things like values and sovereignty, and all those things do matter. Individual liberty also matters. Free market economics also matters.

But if we are so hung up on words like sovereignty, instead of figuring out how to allocate scarce resources to save lives, frankly, I am more interested in saving lives than whatever magic buzzwords people want to us.

2289 \*Mr. Peters. All right, great. Thank you.

2290 The 2003 (sic) fiscal year appropriations bill passed 2291 last Congress included increased resources for border

2292 security and personnel, and now there are talks in the 2293 Senate for a new border funding deal, and the House will 2294 evaluate whatever the Senate sends over. But I have to say, 2295 it is a shame that even, you know, before we started this 2296 week, Speaker Johnson was on Twitter saying that he has no 2297 interest in working with us on a bipartisan solution to get 2298 serious about what we need to create, a just and humane 2299 solution to what is happening at the border, and an 2300 effective one, by the way.

2301 The Biden administration has asked for supplemental 2302 funding to add more personnel needed at the border to 2303 properly process immigrants and asylum seekers. And it is 2304 true that most people are denied asylum, I think it is 90 2305 percent, but because we don't have the processing here, they 2306 would have to wait a year or two to get that denial. If we 2307 had more people there, we could get them their denial that 2308 they are going to get ultimately and send them back right 2309 away. It would alleviate the backlogs in the system that 2310 are causing overcrowding in detention facilities and leaving 2311 migrants in a state of prolonged uncertainty, which isn't 2312 good for anybody.

2313 So these seem like immediate steps Congress can take to 2314 address challenges arising from an increase in border 2315 crossing, which no one denies. And unfortunately, some 2316 folks would rather have a conversation about shutting down

2317 the border than making the smart investments that we need in 2318 staff to process immigrants safely and humanely.

2319

Mr. Nowrasteh, how can we make smarter, more effective 2320 investments in border personnel in a way that keeps our 2321 country safe and prevents chaos at the border? 2322 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So I think it is important to view 2323 this systemically. A lot of folks who are asking for asylum 2324 are absolutely do not have legitimate asylum claims. We 2325 can't really figure that out until they go through the 2326 process, but that is absolutely true. But the reason why 2327 they are going through that route is because there is not 2328 another visa or way available for them to come lawfully. 2329 So when you think about it systemically like this, by 2330 expanding H-2 visas for temporary guest workers, for 2331 instance, for lower and mid-skilled workers, you will divert 2332 a lot of these folks who are trying to go through the asylum 2333 system into these lawful pathways and then reduce the 2334 pressure on the overburdened border personnel, on Border 2335 Patrol, and a lot of these other folks who are running the 2336 asylum system. So you got to think about it systemically 2337 like that.

2338 \*Mr. Peters. What is the relationship that you have seen between immigration and innovation? I see like over 35 2339 percent of businesses have at least one immigrant founder, 2340 2341 45 percent of Fortune 500 companies were founded by

immigrants or their children. How would - what is the relationship that you see in more legal pathways, would it boost our ability for innovation and to lead the world in technological change?

2346 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Liberalized immigration would vastly 2347 increase productivity growth and the technological 2348 development in the United States. Immigrants to the United 2349 States are disproportionately likely to patent, 2350 disproportionately likely to start firms at every single 2351 firm size. So you are talking about small businesses, 2352 medium, large. And those companies that end up being 2353 unicorns, like those that dominate Silicon Valley.

2354 Immigrants are overrepresented at every stage of that, 2355 they have been throughout American history. It is currently 2356 not an aberration. And one of the other facts we know from Charles I. Jones, who is a professor at Stanford who is an 2357 2358 economist who studies economic growth, is one of the best 2359 predictors of supply of scientist and innovators who are 2360 working in the United States. And immigrants are overly 2361 represented in all of these, both in the graduate school 2362 level as well as practicing scientists.

2363 So if you want to really expand the productive 2364 potential of the United States, push out that productive 2365 possibilities frontier, which I want, then we do need to 2366 expand legal immigration opportunities.

2367 The other way is by lower-skilled immigrants actually by providing a lot of goods and services to other Americans 2368 2369 through childcare, through food prep. For all the other 2370 very viable goods and services supply, it allows higherskilled Americans, particularly women, to work longer hours, 2371 2372 to even work in the first place in the labor force and to 2373 fulfill their dreams and aspirations, which in turn of 2374 course expands the U.S. economy.

\*Mr. Peters. Thank you, I appreciate -- I appreciate
your testimony, and thanks to all the witnesses for being
here.

2378 I yield back.

\*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. And let me make an announcement real quick. What we are going to try to do is get this in before votes. It is going to be tough. I will recognize the regular members for their \_ of the subcommittee for their five minutes. All waive-ons will be three minutes from the full committee.

2385That being said, I recognize the gentleman from North2386Dakota \_ did I get it wrong again?

2387 \*Mr. Armstrong. No, you got it right.

2388 \*Mr. Griffith. Got it right, okay.

2389 \*Mr. Armstrong. South Dakota has Mount Rushmore, we
2390 have oil.

2391 \*Mr. Griffith. There you go. For his five minutes of

2392 questioning.

\*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We know that 2393 2394 frequent deployments to the southern border are affecting 2395 staffing levels at the northern border. In northern in 2396 North Dakota, several ports of entry close early at 4:00 or 2397 5:00 p.m. while their Canadian counterparts are open until 2398 9:00 or 10:00 p.m. Families farm on both sides of the 2399 border, businesses rely on customers from both sides of the 2400 border. Commerce doesn't just stop at 4:00 p.m. when CBP 2401 closes the port of entry.

Ms. Diana Dixon from Northgate, North Dakota would like to know what the justification for keeping our ports of entry closed is. Mrs. Dixon's bar, Donna's Den, closed because the business primarily drew Canadian customers who are no longer able to get back across the border at 4:00 p.m.

2408 Ms. Mary Holmquist, whose hometown if Neche, North 2409 Dakota, has contacted our office about how she can no longer 2410 have dinner celebrations with her Canadian relatives who 2411 live just across the border. That means no Christmas 2412 dinners, no birthday dinners with their family without 2413 spending the night, all because ports of entries are closed. 2414 Mr. Allan Engh from Sherwood, North Dakota, just two miles south of the Canadian border, he has been a mayor 2415 2416 there for 36 years, used to own a hardware store and one-

2417 third of his customers were Canadian. He said that the small business town rely on Canadian customers and that the 2418 2419 current hours are killing their economy. Mr. Engh equated 2420 keeping the northern border open for business to a small 2421 town possessing an ambulance and a fire truck. They only 2422 get used a few times a year, but you want them available 2423 when you need them, and it is the government's responsibility to maintain them. 2424

2425 I have introduced bipartisan, bicameral H.R. 4961 2426 requiring U.S. Custom and Border Protection hours to operate 2427 the northern border to match or exceed pandemic hours. Do 2428 you know how frustrating it is for my constituents as far 2429 away from the southern border as possible to not be able to 2430 conduct legal commerce at a time when we have illegal 2431 commerce, illegal entry, resources being deployed down at 2432 the southern border. To be quite frank, it is absolutely 2433 mind-numbing and I share their frustration, I share their 2434 concern.

But I \_ in a different life, I \_ so my wife legally immigrated when we got married. 15 of my first 20 cases in federal court were illegal reentry cases. The vast majority of my office time in district has spent on H-2A, H-2B, and H-1B. And recognizing that we need reforms to our legal immigration system and have needed them for a very long is true.

2442 But I want to use the next two-and-a-half minutes, Mr. Blair, in a different life you would have been sitting at a 2443 2444 desk like that, I would have been at counsel's table, we 2445 might have had been having a little more confrontational 2446 conversation in a cross-examination at some point in time. 2447 But I think one thing you and I can talk about maybe a 2448 little better, because I have seen some looks and 2449 frustration.

2450 A lot of this stuff sounds really good in a hearing room. I don't think people really know how crime occurs, 2451 2452 and I don't think we really talk about it, and I don't think 2453 we deal with it, particularly in a place where there is mass 2454 chaos and lack of operational capacity. If you are claiming 2455 seeking asylum at the southern border, you are turning 2456 yourself in to the authorities, particularly under this current administration's guidance regarding asylum, is that 2457 2458 correct?

2459 \*Mr. Blair. That is correct.

2460 \*Mr. Armstrong. So why in the heck would you carry 2461 fentanyl when you are turning yourself in for an asylum 2462 claim?

2463 \*Mr. Blair. Uh

2464 \*Mr. Armstrong. Would that help or hurt your asylum 2465 claim?

2466 \*Mr. Blair. That would hurt your asylum claim.

\*Mr. Armstrong. So people who are being legally apprehended, legal port of entry between ports of entry that are there specifically to turn themselves in to a U.S. \_ to somebody with a U. \_ with a U.S. uniform on probably aren't carrying fentanyl.

2472 \*Mr. Blair. No, sir.

2473 \*Mr. Armstrong. So how is the fentanyl getting across 2474 the border?

2475 \*Mr. Blair. By those who are trying to evade us.

2476 \*Mr. Armstrong. Okay. So when 400 migrants get to a 2477 border, Eagle Pass, pick whichever one you want, what 2478 happens to our interdiction officers in that area?

2479 \*Mr. Blair. All of us have to go to those that gave 2480 themselves up.

2481 \*Mr. Armstrong. So you are helping process the people 2482 who are claiming asylum coming in and turning themselves in? 2483 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

2484 \*Mr. Armstrong. Does the cartel know that?

2485 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

2486 \*Mr. Armstrong. What are they doing 20 miles away?

2487 \*Mr. Blair. They are sending narcotics north.

2488 \*Mr. Armstrong. Are

2489 \*Mr. Blair. With special interest aliens or

2490 \*Mr. Armstrong. So \_ and this is one of the things I 2491 have said. We often refer to the cartels as drug cartels, and there is a reason for that because they do that, but they are not, they are in the business of money making. It could be anybody in a human trafficking situation, I mean, whatever they can make money on, they are going to make money on. It doesn't have to be fentanyl.

2497 \*Mr. Blair. Correct.

2498 \*Mr. Armstrong. And when we get a handle on the 2499 fentanyl crisis, it will be a different drug crisis. We 2500 shut down methamphetamine, clandestine methamphetamine labs in North Dakota, Minnesota. We our attorney generals 2501 2502 worked guess who got into it right after it? Cartels. 2503 And we talk about legal citizens, ports of entry, who is 2504 bringing it across, who is not bringing it across, who is 2505 using, and we are dealing with all that. Who makes the 2506 fentanyl?

2507 \*Mr. Blair. The cartels make the fentanyl with China
2508 precursors.

2509 \*Mr. Armstrong. Like almost all of it.

2510 \*Mr. Blair. Almost all of it.

2511 \*Mr. Armstrong. So the fentanyl that somebody is 2512 overdosing on in Grand Forks, North Dakota is made by who? 2513 \*Mr. Blair. The Mexican cartels.

2514 \*Mr. Armstrong. And it is made where?

2515 \*Mr. Blair. In Mexico.

2516 \*Mr. Armstrong. And it is getting across the border.

2517 \*Mr. Blair. Correct.

\*Mr. Armstrong. And our lack of operational security at the southern border is helping effectuate that whether you are in New York, Grand Forks, Minnesota, Chicago, anywhere?

2522 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

\*Mr. Armstrong. So I don't particularly care if it is a U.S. citizen going across, picking it up from the cartels, and bringing it across, and poisoning teenagers in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

2527 I yield back.

\*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now recognize Mrs. Lesko, the vice chair of this subcommittee, and thank her for chairing for me a few minutes ago, for her five minutes of questioning.

2532 \*Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you to2533 all of you for coming here and testifying today.

2534 Earlier today my colleague, Ms. DeGette, said today and 2535 then Biden said recently that border security could be 2536 solved if only Congress acted. If only Republicans would 2537 work with the Democrats. Well, I would like to remind my 2538 friend and colleague that Democrats had total control of the 2539 Presidency, the Senate, and the House for two years and did absolutely nothing to secure the border or any immigration 2540 2541 issue. And, in fact, I think there wouldn't even be a

hearing today if they still had control of the House. The only reason we are having a hearing on border security is because Republicans have a majority in the House and we care about it because we actually believe that it is a national security crisis and a humanitarian crisis and we want to try to solve it.

So it is not just, as Ms. Castor and Mr. Pallone said, a political issue, an election year issue, this is a real issue, and it is a national security issue, it is a humanitarian crisis for the illegal immigrants themselves. Women are getting raped, they are being sold. Kids are being sold into sex slavery. This is a fact.

In December of 2023, 302,000 border crossings occurred. That is great than any time in history. That is greater than the entire population of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in just one month. You compare that to just three years ago under President Trump in December of 2020, 74,000 crossings. In fiscal year 2023, 169 people were caught that we know of that are on the terrorist watch list.

In Lukeville, Arizona, the port of entry was just recently closed because all of the people crossing in the Oregon Pipe National Monument across the border and they had to divert the Border Patrol officers over there to control it, and many of them were military-age men from Africa. This is a concern.

2567 So, Mr. Blair, on December 13th, an internal officer 2568 safety alert warned CBP agents to be vigilant after the 2569 Mexican military seized 10 IEDs near the Tucson, Arizona 2570 border sector. Does that concern you?

2571 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, ma'am.

2572 \*Mrs. Lesko. Does it concern you that there were 169 2573 illegal immigrants that were caught that were on the 2574 terrorist watch list in fiscal year 2023?

2575 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, ma'am.

\*Mrs. Lesko. Does it concern you that there are thousands of illegal migrants that are coming from countries of interest where people from those countries may want to harm Americans?

2580 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, ma'am.

\*Mrs. Lesko. Mr. Rector, on Saturday while speaking to reporters on the White House south lawn, President Biden once again said he doesn't think the situation at the southern border is a crisis. Why do you think President Biden says this? Why do you think he wants open border policies? Do you have any idea?

\*Mr. Rector. Well, his policy is to pretend this isn't happening because he doesn't have any answer because he has generated this problem by basically telling people all across the world that if they come to the southern border they will be let in and they will granted residency and eventually they will be given U.S. citizenship. He is going to give them access to the welfare system.

2594 We talk about amnesty in welfare, but his policies, for 2595 example, in Build Back Better created massive new welfare programs for illegal immigrants. You know, they are he is 2596 2597 saying come on in, we have got we are going to let you in, 2598 and we are going to give you free stuff, and we are going to 2599 give you citizenship when you get here. And he the American public doesn't agree with that, so he has to 2600 2601 pretend it is not really happening.

2602 \*Mrs. Lesko. You know, and the gentleman from the Cato 2603 Institute said something to the effect of, oh, well we need 2604 to increase legal migration because it worked, it worked, 2605 you know, there was less people coming from those countries 2606 when Biden had paroled in the people from the countries, if 2607 I am not correct. But wasn't didn't that attract other 2608 people from other countries? Because we had 302,000 people 2609 coming from all over the world. I think 160 countries.

2610 Mr. Rector, what do you think?

\*Mr. Rector. Absolutely. The solution by Libertarians to illegal immigration is to allow unlimited legal inflows, everyone can come. And when you do that, when you even talk about doing that, what you generate is more and more people willing to come, and that basically changes the nature of the United States, it alters our sovereignty. But in 2617 particular with the current illegals, they are very low-2618 skilled, they absorb huge amounts of government benefits, 2619 contrary to what people suggest. They do pay some taxes, 2620 but it is a huge burden on the U.S. taxpayer, and having 2621 more of it, legal or illegal, isn't going to be the 2622 solution.

2623 \*Mr. Griffith. And the gentlelady yields back. I 2624 appreciate the gentlelady. I now recognize the gentlelady 2625 from Florida, Mrs. Cammack, for her five minutes.

\*Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't even really know where to start because I have heard so many comments in here that really deserve to be questioned, refuted, and addressed.

2630 So one thing that really stuck out to me, and I really 2631 apologize, your last name is very hard to pronounce. How do 2632 you pronounce your last name?

2633 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Nowrasteh.

2634 \*Mrs. Cammack. Nowrasteh.

2635 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yeah.

2636 \*Mrs. Cammack. Okay. Definitely not how it is 2637 spelled.

2638 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. It is very poorly spelled. I
2639 apologize for that. It is Ellis \_ it is an Ellis Island
2640 problem.

2641 \*Mrs. Cammack. Nowrasteh.

2642 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Nowrasteh.

2643 \*Mrs. Cammack. Nowrasteh, okay. So earlier you had 2644 said that there is no financial impact to the communities 2645 that are absorbing these illegal immigrants.

2646 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. No. So I talked about a nationwide \_
2647 \*Mrs. Cammack. Mm-hmm.

2648 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. federal, state, and local

2649 \*Mrs. Cammack. Mm-hmm.

2650 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. \_ the net fiscal impact is positive, 2651 but I did highlight in some places like New York City \_ 2652 \*Mrs. Cammack. Mm-hmm.

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. \_ that have very bad local policies like right to shelter, that there is a negative fiscal impact, and you see it in states that rely on like a state income tax, they have a negative fiscal impact on average, but states that do not have a state income tax, like Texas, like Florida, for instance, states \_ I approve of that policy tremendously by the way, not

2660 \*Mrs. Cammack. Mm-hmm.

2661 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. \_ having a state income tax, that \_ 2662 \*Mrs. Cammack. Well, taxation is theft so, you know. 2663 [Laughter.]

2664 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. And so those states tend to do a 2665 little bit better because the forms of taxes that they have, 2666 like 2667 \*Mrs. Cammack. Right.

2668 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. property and are spread 2669 \*Mrs. Cammack. But I think we can all agree that there 2670 is a cost to the illegal invasion that we are experiencing. 2671 For example, in the last year, 60 billion dollars, which as 2672 a point of reference, 60 billion dollars is what we are 2673 arguing over right now as top line numbers for funding the 2674 Federal Government, of which in three days we could have a 2675 potential shutdown over. 60 billion dollars is what we 2676 spend that costs us taxpayers for hiring limited English 2677 proficiency teachers for the students that are in the 2678 country illegally. So that 60 billion dollars, that is a 2679 nationwide impact, and that is just one out of many.

2680 I have records of veterans that have been kicked out of 2681 housing facilities to make room. The healthcare costs of 2682 the 700,000 illegals that will receive free healthcare in 2683 California. I mean, the list can go on and on and on and on 2684 of the freebies. And, in fact, if you are on social media 2685 and you check out any one of the Facebook pages that is 2686 cruzando la frontera, you can find where they are actually 2687 giving a blueprint of how much you get when you are finally 2688 processed.

And I don't like the term paroled into the United And I don't like the term paroled into the United States. I know that is a Biden thing now. It is catch and release, you know, because no one shows up for their hearing

2692 in seven years. They actually are receiving benefits at the 2693 taxpayer's dime. So I just think it is important that we 2694 dispute that.

And, of course, in New York we have seen where the NYPD took a billion dollar cut as a result of the illegal immigration. And as the wife of a first responder, we should be actually reinforcing our first responders with additional resources rather than cutting them.

2700 But I want to direct and take on a completely different 2701 topic that we haven't talked about yet today, which is 2702 agriculture. And, of course, we have seen how there have 2703 been countless shipments of produce that have been caught at 2704 the legal ports of entry. I have actually been in the back 2705 of a semi-truck that was filled with tomatoes bound for my 2706 home state of Florida, and it was found to have marijuana 2707 and methamphetamine in the truck.

That is a 10 percent issue, right, so that is 10 percent of the trucks that are carrying illegal narcotics are actually apprehended, caught. So that is problem. But when you look at the macro of it, one thing that we need to consider is the cost to domestic protection of our agricultural products as a result of cartel subsidized activities.

2715 When you think about avocadoes, lemons, limes, 2716 basically the entire agricultural sector in Mexico is 2717 subsidized by the cartels. The impact that that can have on our domestic production, it is, one, an unfair competitive 2718 2719 advantage. I would like everybody on this panel to just 2720 give some quick commentary because I now am down to the wire 2721 on this, but this has a massive, massive national security 2722 implication because food security is national security, and 2723 disastrous trade policies along with this now cartel-2724 subsidized pressure that we are facing, particularly in 2725 states like mine in Florida, they have real world implications. 2726

2727 So I will start going down the line, if you can just 2728 touch on that very briefly.

2729 \*Mr. Rector. Well, the simplest fact is that low-skill 2730 immigrants get a whole lot more in benefits than they pay in 2731 taxes, and high-skill immigrants pay more in taxes than they gave in benefits. They are no different than general 2732 2733 population. But the reality is that as illegals come in, 40 2734 to 50 percent of them don't have a high school degree, and 2735 over the course of a lifetime, they are going to absorb huge 2736 amounts of benefits and they are not going to pay very much 2737 in taxes.

2738 \*Mrs. Cammack. Mm-hmm.

2739 \*Mr. Rector. We can do that for U.S. born people. We 2740 cannot do that for 10 million illegals coming across the 2741 border, but that is what we have got. 2742 \*Mr. Griffith. And if I could get each of the

2743 witnesses to shorten their answer. Very quickly.

\*Mrs. Cammack. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yeah.

2745 \*Mr. Blair. Mexican cartels subsidize the agriculture 2746 out of Mexico.

2747 \*Mrs. Cammack. And it is a problem for our domestic 2748 production, yes.

2749 \*Mr. Griffith. All right, next.

\*Ms. Vernikov. If I could just quickly comment on the economic impact in New York, which is 10.6 billion dollars that we are about to spend in the migrant crisis, and we are actually spending 1.7 million dollars every month in keeping Floyd Bennett open, so just to respond to those.

2755 \*Mr. Griffith. Mr. Nowrasteh.

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. Increasing H-2A visas is a great way to improve the competitive stature of American agriculture, which would expand immigration and reduce border chaos. So you get a three for one.

2760 \*Mr. Griffith. All right.

2761 \*Mrs. Cammack. Except for H-2A is

2762 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. And

2763 \*Mrs. Cammack. \_ seasonal and we are year-round in 2764 Florida so \_

2765 \*Mr. Griffith. \_ the gentlelady \_

2766 \*Mrs. Cammack. \_ H-2A doesn't \_

2767 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. You can reform it to \_\_\_\_\_

2768 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back.

2769 \*Mrs. Cammack. I

2770 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. \_ year round.

2771 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. Here is

2772 \*Mrs. Cammack. I reluctantly yield.

\*Mr. Griffith. I understand. Here is the dilemma that I have as the chair. I have got more people that are presently here that would like to ask questions. I am out time because we have go to the floor and vote. So I will ask the witnesses, can you all stick around for 20, 25 minutes and then we will come back for about another half an hour?

2780 [No response.]

2781 \*Mr. Griffith. Seeing \_ is everybody okay with that? 2782 Does somebody got a flight they have to catch? Speak now or 2783 forever hold your peace.

[No response.]

2785 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. Seeing that, I appreciate 2786 your patience with us. We will be back. At this point, we 2787 will recess the subcommittee until about five minutes after 2788 the last vote.

2789 \*Voice. [Indiscernible.]

2790 \*Mr. Griffith. How long after the first votes are 2791 called? 2792 \*Voice. After the last vote's called, five minutes 2793 after.

2794 \*Voice. Have they called

2795 \*Mr. Griffith. Five minutes after the last vote is 2796 called. All right. We stand in recess.

2797 [Recess.]

2798 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. I now recognize the 2799 gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Joyce, for his five minutes 2800 of questioning.

\*Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Chairman Griffith and Ranking Member Castor, for allowing me to waive on to today's hearing. And thanks to our witnesses for testifying today on an issue that impacts every American.

As I have traveled throughout my district, I have heard from doctors, from paramedics, from police officers, medical examiners, and you know what, they are all telling me the same thing, fentanyl is here and it is being distributed through a partnership of death. That is words from law enforcement.

Last week, the Pennsylvania State Police released data on the drugs seized in 2023. The report showed that over 240 pounds of fentanyl were seized in the past year compared to 35 pounds of heroin. Last year, we held a subcommittee hearing in my district in Gettysburg to better understand the effects of these drugs. We heard from a police officer

2817 who had seen significant rise in the number of overdose 2818 calls. We heard testimony from a doctor who was on the 2819 front line of treating patients with opioid use disorder. 2820 And then we heard from a father, a father who had lost his 2821 daughter after years-long battle with addiction.

2822 We know where the drugs that fuel this crisis are 2823 coming from. It has been well documented that these fentanyl analogues are produced in China, shipped to Mexico 2824 2825 where they are pressed and packaged, and then trafficked 2826 into the United States and sold on our streets. This 2827 partnership of death between entities working against the 2828 American people needs to be recognized and it needs to be 2829 confronted.

2830 During his meeting with President Xi Jinping in San 2831 Francisco, President Biden left without any firm commitment 2832 to address the fentanyl crisis. To be blunt, we need more 2833 from the President. This crisis is affecting every 2834 community across our Nation. How many more Americans must 2835 die before we take a stand and secure our southern border? 2836 My first question is for you, Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair, 2837 given that more fentanyl than ever is being smuggled through

2838 our open southern border, it is clear that the cartels have 2839 improved their techniques to overwhelm U.S. Customs and 2840 Border Patrol. Can you please describe how the Mexican 2841 cartels have weaponized migrants at our southern border?

2842 \*Mr. Blair. Sure. So first and foremost, the Mexican cartels have completely complete operational control of 2843 2844 the border. That is both in control, meaning governing, and also control in the skies. So they due to their the use 2845 2846 of drones, they are able to dictate or they are able to 2847 see exactly every one of our locations, whether that is 2848 going to be DPST, Texas Military Department, or Border 2849 Patrol. So they are able to circumvent all of our 2850 locations.

Then when they move a massive amount of migrants to the border, all of our resources are then tied to that. And, unfortunately, because anyone who comes north of the border, they are somewhat indentured servants to the Mexican cartels, and they have to pay what is known as a peso, and they have to work off that debt. They

2857 \*Mr. Joyce. How many years does it take to work off 2858 that debt for individuals?

2859 \*Mr. Blair. So it all depends. It all depends on the 2860 job that they do. So they \_

2861 \*Mr. Joyce. What kind of jobs do they do?

2862 \*Mr. Blair. Okay, so first and fore \_ like what you

2863 just asked, they do mule. Mr. Ruiz stated that that was a

2864 disinformation, however, that is \_ that was actually

2865 disinformation.

2866 \*Mr. Joyce. And when you say mule, what do they do,

2867 please?

2868 \*Mr. Blair. So the Mexican cartels, unfortunately, 2869 force some illegal aliens to mule up narcotics, whether that 2870 is going to be marijuana, cocaine, fentanyl between the 2871 ports of entry while all of our resources are tied to 2872 dealing with the massive amounts of illegal aliens. And 2873 from that point, then they are guided by guides or and 2874 then going into either a stash house or into a load vehicle 2875 where they also go into another stash house or into the interior of the United States. 2876 2877 So, unfortunately, we don't have oversight of exactly 2878 what is actually happening so 2879 \*Mr. Joyce. Do you feel that every state is a border 2880 state? 2881 \*Mr. Blair. To be honest, every state is probably 2882 worse than a border 2883 \*Mr. Joyce. Do you feel that every city is a border 2884 city? 2885 \*Mr. Blair. It is probably worse, given the fact that 2886 2887 \*Mr. Joyce. Do you feel that the cartels and China 2888 have made a serious threat to our southern border even more 2889 dangerous? \*Mr. Blair. The Chinese have weaponized Mexican 2890 2891 cartels.

\*Mr. Joyce. I think that the issues that you have discussed, the stash houses, the weaponization of individuals through human trafficking, through drug trafficking impacts each and every American.

2896 Mr. Chairman, I thank you for allowing me to waive on 2897 to this important hearing and to allow these individuals, 2898 these experts to tell America what is going on on our 2899 southern border. My time has expired, and I yield.

2900 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. I now
2901 recognize Ms. Barragan for her five minutes of questioning.
2902 \*Ms. Barragan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2903 Mr. Nowrasteh, I want to address my commentary -- my 2904 questions to you and comment a little bit on some of what 2905 has been discussed. Are you aware of some of what is in the 2906 President's supplemental bill?

2907 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Some portions of it.

\*Ms. Barragan. Okay, let me just remind people. The President has been asking for actually billions of dollars to address the southern border. Somebody had made a comment about he is doing nothing, and he has been asking for lots of money to add a thousand additional CBP officers to combat the smuggling of drugs and people from coming across the southern border.

2915 Millions of dollars to expand and making sure there is 2916 more money for border processing coordinators to address the 2917 flow and the processing of folks down there. Border Patrol 2918 agents, 1300 additional Border Patrol agents. Money to 2919 combat fentanyl at the southern border.

There is money for lots of things that would help to address issues at the southern border, and yet Republicans have said no. They have even threatened to shut down the government now and holding our troops' pay hostage to add harsh border security changes to policy.

2925 Some of what we are hearing today also is not accurate. 2926 One of the things that was raised is reinstating the Remain 2927 in Mexico Program. Are you -- are you familiar with that? 2928 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yes.

2929 \*Ms. Barragan. Do you agree that it is bad -- it would 2930 be a bad policy and that -- maybe you can just share why. 2931 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So I don't think it would be very effective as a permanent way to reduce unlawful border 2932 2933 crossings. I think what it would do is channel more people 2934 into the black market, give them more of an incentive to try 2935 to cross between ports of entry and try to enter as got-2936 There would be a subsidy to cartels, there would be aways. 2937 a subsidy to human traffickers.

2938 One of the huge pieces I have been trying to get across 2939 in this hearing and in my testimony is that immigration 2940 restrictions of the type that we have now are a subsidy for 2941 drug cartels. They are a subsidy for human traffickers. If 2942 these folks had come to the United States lawfully to work and to live, then you put you vastly reduce the revenue 2943 2944 going to drug cartels and human smugglers, in the same way 2945 that mob lost revenue after the end of prohibition. Ιt 2946 wasn't because we hire 10,000 Elliott Nesses to go after 2947 them and really get them that time. No, it is because we 2948 realize that supply and demand in markets work, and 2949 legalizing markets is what reduces the size of the black 2950 market.

The Federal Government or any government cannot regulate a black market, it can only regulate a legal market, and the immigration restrictions that we have on the books now are a subsidy to cartels, they are a subsidy to human traffickers, and I think it is about time we cut off that subsidy once and for all.

\*Ms. Barragan. Thank you. Would you also say it is bad and we shouldn't be supporting kidnappings, and murder, and torture, and rape, and other violent attack by the cartels?

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. We absolutely should not be supporting that and we should not be giving them an entire black market industry that allows them to create more revenue and that incentivizes migrants to deal with them, to hire them, to give them money to travel here. If these folks could enter lawfully, if they could by a plane ticket from Venezuela to

2967 come here or from Colombia, or Ecuador, or El Salvador, or 2968 Honduras, or these other countries to come here, they would 2969 much rather do that than pay 10 to \$30,000 to a smuggler, 2970 have the chance of being raped, killed, or murdered along 2971 the way, and then drowned in a river. They would much 2972 rather come in lawfully.

2973 So it is just fanciful. People who think that that 2974 wouldn't destroy or at least substantially reduce the black 2975 market are fooling themselves. They don't seriously 2976 understand how humans behave.

2977 \*Ms. Barragan. Thank you. This continued call to 2978 reinstate the Remain in Mexico Program, nobody talks about 2979 the kidnappings, and the murder, and the torture, and the 2980 rape that is resulting from this program. I also want to 2981 say this is a bilateral program. You need to have the 2982 country of Mexico agree to do this, and thus far, Mexico has 2983 refused to allow it for a third time. So this fanciful 2984 thought of, you know, just let's reinstate this is not 2985 really how it works.

The other thing we kept hearing today is about this term of illegals to come and cross the border. Crossing the border and asking for asylum is legal, no matter what people say, no matter the rhetoric that is used. Their -- one question was asked about whether cities are absorbing the cost of illegal immigrants.

2992 The people that are being bussed are all legal 2993 immigrants. They have been processed, they have been 2994 brought in either through a program, but these are folks 2995 that are here legally awaiting a hearing. And so I don't 2996 know why we continue to spread this disinformation out 2997 there. And one of the reasons they are coming between ports 2998 of entry is because ports of entry are closed. There is no 2999 legal way to come, and so that is what is going to result. 3000 With that, one more thing, undocumented immigrants 3001 can't vote in federal elections, so to spread that other 3002 disinformation is really irresponsible.

3003 And with that, I yield back.

\*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. Now after three-and-a-half hours or three hours plus, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, who has been here for the entire hearing, is recognized for her five minutes of questioning.

3008 \*Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the 3009 opportunity to waive on to this important hearing.

3010 Additionally, I want to thank the witnesses for taking their 3011 time day.

I want to thank Mr. Nowrasteh for undermining the ranking member's argument that people are coming here illegally in order to evade persecution, violence, or other things when we all know, and if you have made a trip to the border you know, that 90 percent of people who come here, 3017 come for economic reasons, which underscores why are we 3018 allowing undocumented, unaccompanied minors to come into 3019 this country, because if you are underage, you are not 3020 coming here to work economically, and we know that our DHS 3021 has already lost 85,000 or so unaccompanied minors who come 3022 here.

3023 Since President Biden took office, there have been over 3024 6.7 million illegal crossings of our southern border. This 3025 includes 312 encounters with individuals whose names appear 3026 on the terrorist watch list, not to mention the 1.7 million 3027 known got-aways that evaded the U.S. Border Patrol. Yet 3028 instead of implementing more border security and reinstating 3029 policies that worked to reduce the flow, the Biden 3030 administration is housing migrants in our schools and our 3031 national parks.

3032 Meanwhile, there are thousands of ICE detention beds across more than two dozen ICE facilities that are sitting 3033 3034 empty, like the Adelanto ICE processing facility in my good 3035 friend from California, Representative Obernolte's district. 3036 This facility, which is already fully funded, has sat empty 3037 due to a court injunction from April 2020 for COVID 3038 restrictions. Last June I was pleased that the House passed 3039 my resolution, H. Res. 461, condemning the use of elementary 3040 and secondary school facilities to provide shelter for 3041 migrants.

3042 Additionally, I was proud to support H.R. 5283, the Protecting Our Communities From Failure to Secure Our Border 3043 3044 Act of 2023, introduced by Representative Nicole Malliotakis 3045 of New York. This legislation, which passed the House last 3046 November, prohibits American taxpayer funding from housing 3047 illegal immigrants on federal lands owned by the National 3048 Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land 3049 Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

I am going to shorten this. Councilwoman Vernikov, when there are thousands of beds available across the country at ICE detention facilities, can you discuss the public heath disaster to housing migrants in tent shelters on our public lands like the one set up at Floyd Bennett Field?

3056 \*Ms. Vernikov. Sure. There have been many reports. 3057 If you take Floyd Bennett Field as an example of diseases 3058 going around at the shelter, part of it is I guess, and I am 3059 not an expert, but I quess because people are just clustered 3060 together. And I am not sure that they are actually 3061 reporting to the hospitals as much, but it has definitely 3062 been a concern for health officials regarding vaccinations, 3063 like I mentioned earlier, polio, tuberculosis, and any 3064 diseases that could be potentially contagious.

3065\*Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Yeah, and I certainly saw that as3066I was Department of Public Health director that \_ in a

3067 facility that had a high concentration, there was an increase in tuberculosis that had not been seen in 20 years. 3068 3069 Was the impact of learning loss and the public health and 3070 safety of students at James Madison High School taken under 3071 consideration when the City of New York made the decision to 3072 kick kids out of school to house these migrants, even if 3073 supposedly it was only temporary, but we don't know if it 3074 was temporary or not given the uproar that may have caused 3075 them to shorten how long they stayed in school?

3076 \*Ms. Vernikov. Well, I think it was a really bad 3077 decision by our administration. But again, I think it stems 3078 from the fact that our border is not secure. So, yes, we 3079 are forced to make these last-minute decisions because we 3080 don't know what to do in these situations and we have an 3081 influx of migrants. We don't know where to place them, 3082 where to shelter them anymore. We just cannot sustain this 3083 crisis at this point, and spending 10.6 billion dollars is 3084 just not sustainable.

\*Mrs. Miller-Meeks. And, Mr. Nowrasteh, you said that if we just merely, and I have several legal immigration bills, small fixes to our immigration problem, but you said that in reference to drug overdoses and the fentanyl crisis that if we just got rid of the demand and we worked on the demand side then that would end the illegal flow of drugs. So but yet when it comes to migration, if we just open up

3092 the legal immigration system and allow more people to come 3093 in, that will slow demand.

I think the Biden administration expected to slow the demand when they opened up the floodgates, but the demand has not slowed down, the demand has only increased with record numbers of border crossings each month as a record number. So I am not sure the supply/demand equation that you are alluding to works when it comes to illegal immigration.

3101 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So I didn't say that about drugs, but 3102 in terms of you just take a look at the border numbers 3103 yourself. From the time that parole was put in place for 3104 the CVNH countries, the number of migrants coming from those 3105 countries through the border dropped by 62 percent. The 3106 numbers compared to the previous 11 months, when you take a 3107 look at the migrants coming from all the over countries in 3108 the world, it is even on those two periods. It is a great 3109 quasi-natural experiment. I am going to write an academic 3110 paper about it and get published in a top journal because it 3111 is so clear.

3112 \*Mrs. Miller-Meeks. Well, I don't think any of those 3113 people coming across the border, the scientists that are 3114 going to start the next new companies, and we have got 3115 millions of people on a list that want to come here legally, 3116 and perhaps addressing the people who want to come here

3117 legally would be the way to start and close the southern 3118 border now.

3119 Thank you so much. I yield back my time.

3120 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentlelady yields back. I now 3121 recognize Mr. Cardenas of California for his five minutes of 3122 questioning.

3123 \*Mr. Cardenas. Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and 3124 appreciate the chairman and ranking member putting this 3125 hearing together.

3126 Throughout this hearing we have heard mis -- that link 3127 undocumented immigrants to some of our country's biggest 3128 problems: terrorism, crime, drugs, trafficking, 3129 exploitation, et cetera. It is too bad we do not hear 3130 enough about what amazing things that immigrants have 3131 brought to our country. As a matter of fact, when -- as I 3132 look around this room, I think almost every one of us is 3133 one, two, three, four, five generations away from being an 3134 immigrant to this great Nation.

3135 So one of the things that I would like to ask a 3136 question of is, Mr. Nowrasteh, you mentioned this in your 3137 research, but for the record, can you remind us how many 3138 people have been murdered or injured in attacks on U.S. soil 3139 committed by a foreign-born terrorist who is -- who entered 3140 illegally across the southwest border?

3141 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Zero people have been killed in

3142 attacks committed by an illegal immigrant who entered along 3143 the southwest border.

3144 \*Mr. Cardenas. Specifically with a terrorist act? 3145 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yeah, for \_ through a terrorist act, 3146 yes.

3147 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes. Thank you very much. Because I 3148 hear a lot of rhetoric on many news sources and through some 3149 of the voices of some of my colleagues here in Congress that 3150 one of the biggest problems with the southern border is that 3151 terrorists are coming here and they are murdering American 3152 citizens. So will you say it again, so far there is no 3153 proof of that?

\*Mr. Nowrasteh. That has not happened so far. There are zero foreign-born terrorists who have entered unlawfully and committed an attack on U.S. soil. There is zero injuries, zero deaths. That doesn't mean it can't happen. Of course, there is a chance, right?

3159 \*Mr. Cardenas. Correct. Right. Correct.

3160 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. It can happen. But we have to also 3161 look at the past to see what has happened to get an 3162 understanding of what is possible in the future, and this 3163 has not happened. You know, things could always change, but 3164 that is where it stands currently.

3165 \*Mr. Cardenas. On 9/11 did some of those people who 3166 committed terror on the United States soil, did they come

3167 across the norther border?

There were some so 18 out of the 19 3168 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. 3169 hijackers entered the United States on tourist visas. One 3170 of them entered on an F visa, a student visa. There may 3171 have been some cross border traffic on a visa at one time or 3172 another, but 3173 \*Mr. Cardenas. And those occurred under the Biden 3174 administration? 3175 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. No, sir. 3176 \*Mr. Cardenas. Oh. 3177 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. A lot of the traffic occurred under 3178 the late Clinton and early Bush II administration. 3179 \*Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Both Republican and Democrat 3180 presidents. 3181 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yes, sir. 3182 \*Mr. Cardenas. Okay, okay. Because a lot of focus is 3183 -- the rhetoric is on this particular presidency that I have 3184 heard in this committee today and throughout the months and 3185 years. With that in mind, can you elaborate on why shutting 3186 down the southern border would be ineffective at deterring 3187 terrorism in the United States? 3188 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. So when you take a look at the 3,046 3189 people who have been murdered in foreign-born terrorist attacks on U.S. soil since 1975 through the end of 2022, 3190 3191 what you see is that all of them have entered the United

3192 States lawfully in some way, most of them tourists by the 3193 way, on tourist visas. They come here to visit on some kind 3194 of B visa or through the visa waiver program and then they 3195 commit an attack in the United States.

3196 There are certainly security challenges along the 3197 southwest border of the United States, but it is not a 3198 source of terrorism. As I said and I keep saying, there 3199 have been zero Americans murdered in terrorist attacks 3200 committed by an illegal immigrant who entered illegally 3201 across the southwest border or on any other border who 3202 entered unlawfully in the United States. It is certainly a 3203 danger above zero, but I think that we just need to compare 3204 that situation to that in Israel recently where they 3205 suffered that horrible terrorist attack in October.

When American border security hawks talk about terrorism on the border, it is theoretical. They \_ there is no comparison to other countries that have actually suffered these things. And frankly, it is \_ by comparison, it is fantasy land in terms of talking about that.

There are known threats along the border. There are things that could happen. A terrorist could cross at some point. That is totally possible. But it has not happened, it is theoretical, and we need to deal with the facts and reality on the ground and not talking points that sound very robust.

\*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. And the data that I see says that fentanyl seized at border crossings is most often being trafficked by U.S. citizens. In fact, in 2021, the number of U.S. citizens convicted for fentanyl trafficking was 10 times higher than convictions of undocumented immigrants for the same offense.

3223 Mr. Nowrasteh, in your testimony you say that increase 3224 in drug overdose deaths is ultimately not a border security 3225 issue. How does such a narrow focus on border security harm 3226 not just immigrants at the border but United States citizens 3227 as well who are suffering from the fentanyl crisis?

3228 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Drug prohibition the United States 3229 have a long has a long history of drug prohibition and 3230 other types of prohibition like alcohol prohibition, and 3231 almost always these prohibitions end in dramatic failure. 3232 They encourage and subsidize black markets, they make it so 3233 that it is more difficult for people to seek treatment to 3234 for their addictions who want to get out of it. It causes 3235 an enormous problem, and by focusing on the supply, which doesn't work 3236

3237 \*Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Nowrasteh, my time has expired. I 3238 want to be respectful to the --

3239 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Okay.

3240 \*Mr. Cardenas. -- the chairman. Thank you so much for 3241 your generosity, Mr. Chairman.

3242 \*Mr. Griffith. Thank you.

3243 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you.

3244 \*Mr. Griffith. Appreciate it very much. I now 3245 recognize Mr. Bilirakis of Florida for five minutes of 3246 questioning.

3247 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you 3248 very much for holding the hearing and allowing me to waive 3249 on.

3250 Mr. Cardenas, I just filed the Student Visa Security 3251 Improvement Act. The bill would strengthen the visa 3252 background checks with special focus on terror related 3253 activities and improve monitoring of student foreign 3254 students should they seek, again, to abuse the system and 3255 have malicious intent. I welcome you to discuss that with 3256 me and possibly cosponsor that particular bill because this 3257 is an issue we must address.

3258 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you for your request. I have 3259 enjoyed working with you on many issues. I look forward to 3260 reading your bill. Thank you.

3261 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Absolutely. Thank you.

3262 So we are in a crisis situation that has only gotten 3263 worse with the influx of fentanyl and other illicit drugs 3264 from China, combined with the ease of purchase through 3265 social media and other technologies. This has become a 3266 public health and national security disaster, in my opinion.

Mexican cartels and transnational organizations abuse our weak policies, pose a serious threat to law enforcement, and contribute to the overdoses and violence nationwide. We must come together to put a stop to this now before it is too late.

3272 Republicans on this committee are serious about finding 3273 solutions to this disaster. One aspect I focus on in 3274 particular is the role of Big Tech and social media 3275 companies in aiding fentanyl and border crisis. I am the 3276 subcommittee chairman and have jurisdiction over this issue. 3277 So, Mr. Blair, your testimony mentions how cartels use 3278 various technology platforms such as social media to coordinate, communicate, and ultimately disseminate their 3279 3280 plans. What role should Big Tech companies play in 3281 preventing this activity from occurring?

3282 \*Mr. Blair. So right now social media platforms are 3283 able to spread a lot of their propaganda, whether that is 3284 the beheadings or a lot of the massacres that are happening 3285 in Mexico. They are utilizing that to scare their local 3286 populus and also other cartel rivals. They are also 3287 utilizing other Big Tech to they use encrypted apps so 3288 that way federal law enforcement are unable to understand 3289 their communications platforms.

3290 So really that would be up to I guess the government 3291 themselves. I personally don't have an answer to how they

3292 can get or how they that censorship should happen, but based off of an open platform, whether that is Twitter, now 3293 3294 X, Facebook, all the human trafficking, child trafficking 3295 that is done by the cartels, all the beheadings, all of the 3296 atrocities that are happening on the cartels that are used 3297 for propaganda or for recruiting purposes. And also used 3298 for, like on Snapchat, drug trafficking, the fentanyl pills 3299 are also being used.

3300 So whatever avenue or illicit activity that the cartels 3301 have, I think members of Congress should come up with a good 3302 plan to try to mitigate that.

3303 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I appreciate it. So you realize and 3304 acknowledge that this is a serious issue and it must be 3305 addressed?

3306 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir, it is a serious issue.

3307 \*Mr. Bilirakis. All right, thank you very much. I 3308 appreciate it.

I am going to yield back. I am going to stick to three minutes because I waived on. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3311 \*Mr. Griffith. I appreciate that. Since we have 3312 carried over, you could have your five, but we will move on 3313 because the witnesses are probably getting weary. I now 3314 recognize Representative Allen of Georgia for his five 3315 minutes of questioning.

3316 \*Mr. Allen. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks for

3317 allowing me to waive on, although we are \_ you all are very 3318 good hang in there. Thank you.

3319 You know, obviously well, in my district, Mr. North 3320 (sic), my folks would not buy what you are selling, okay. 3321 And very concerned about safety and security of the Nation. 3322 In fact, you know, I don't know how, you know, from an 3323 intelligence standpoint, but we have intelligent in fact, the FBI Director testified before Congress and said we are 3324 3325 under the greatest threat of terrorism in our country ever 3326 since the Biden administration took over. Largely 3327 responsible for the folks that they have caught, known 3328 terrorists they have caught and not allowed in, but then I 3329 don't know, Mr. Blair, how many got-aways do we have that we 3330 don't know who they are?

3331 \*Mr. Blair. Millions.

\*Mr. Allen. Millions. So, you know, God knows I hope 3333 you are right. I hope it doesn't happen. I didn't \_ I am 3334 not asking you a question, I am just \_ I am still making a 3335 statement here.

3336 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. [Inaudible.]

\*Mr. Allen. Yeah. You know, at the beginning of this year, I joined Speaker Johnson, we went to the border, and I have never seen an operation \_ you know, asylum is I think \_ well, asylum is an important program, but it is being abused. Horribly abused. And the car like the week 3342 before, the cartels had made somebody said 32 million 3343 dollars off a law that is terribly imperfect.

3344 Because, you know, right now, you know, we are 3345 processing like almost seven million people down there. Do 3346 you realize the resources it takes to do that? Only 10 3347 percent of those folks show up for the court date, and less 3348 than two percent of those folks actually get asylum. There 3349 has got to be a better way to do this, like maybe go to your 3350 embassy in your home country, our embassy in your home 3351 country and say, hey, I want to plead asylum, we would get 3352 you a court date, we would get you up here, and we will see 3353 what is going on.

But the bottom line is we got a major problem and, you know, we did our part, we passed H.R. 2. However, the Senate has failed to act on H.R. 2, which is our border security act.

And, Councilwoman Vernikov, is that correct? Close? 3358 3359 You note in your testimony the strain this migrant crisis is 3360 having on our public health system. When migrants cross our border illegally, oftentimes they come without any 3361 3362 vaccinations, can be carrying an illness or uninsured. The 3363 flood of undocumented migrants entering into hospitals is a 3364 financial our healthcare right now is the largest driver 3365 of our debt, by the way. You should know that. So and 3366 they are participating in driving that debt.

3367 So, Councilwoman, can you speak to your observations in 3368 your community that the effects of a massive influx of 3369 uninsured, undocumented migrants can have on our healthcare 3370 system?

3371 \*Ms. Vernikov. Just to bring up some examples, New 3372 York City Health and Hospitals, which is the public hospital 3373 system in New York City, provided medical services to 85,000 3374 undocumented migrants since 20 since May of 2023. 3375 Clinicians completed more than 30,000 visits to migrants. 3376 And if you take as an example one of the hospitals, Bellevue 3377 Hospital, they saw one-quarter of those 30,000 visits of 3378 obviously unvetted, undocumented migrants. And actually 300 of those visits were delivery of babies, which is very 3379 3380 expensive, and again, these the migrants are not insured. 3381 And there is also a big potential, like I mentioned before, a potential for disease outbreak because a lot of 3382 3383 them are not vaccinated.

3384 \*Mr. Allen. Right, exactly.

3385 Mr. Blair, in your testimony you outline the 3386 complexities of how the Mexican cartels operate to struggle 3387 (sic) drugs into the drugs.

3388 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

3389 \*Mr. Allen. And you mentioned that the policies of 3390 parole or notice to appear have enticed cartels to continue 3391 smuggling drugs into our country. 3392 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

3393 \*Mr. Allen. What was the different \_ what was 3394 different under previous administrations compared to what is 3395 happening now?

3396 \*Mr. Blair. Prosecutorial discretion. That is what it 3397 is. So when someone comes up to the border itself, we are 3398 not asking credible fear questions. We are not asking the 3399 questions that need to be answered. We are not vetting 3400 them. We are letting them in and releasing them into the 3401 United States based off of a few categories. One is 3402 nationality. Two is familial status. Three is if they have 3403 a criminal record within the United States.

3404 It has nothing to do with credible fear. It has 3405 nothing to do with whether they actually meet the parole 3406 guidelines. And so we are really seeing that in that 3407 aspect.

3408 \*Mr. Allen. Thank you all, and I am out of time, and I 3409 yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3410 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields. I now recognize 3411 the gentleman from Utah, Representative Curtis.

3412 \*Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be 3413 brief, but I \_ the magnitude of what is happening there has 3414 caused me to be here today. I am grateful to those who have 3415 waited so long for all of us to have our words.

3416 Look, I have been to the border under President Trump,

3417 and I have been to the border under President Biden, and I 3418 will be at the border in a couple of weeks, and I don't know 3419 how anybody, regardless of political persuasion, can feel 3420 good about what is happening down there. One of my 3421 Democratic colleagues said this is an unmitigated, 3422 embarrassing, unforgivable disaster.

I don't care what level you are talking about, that is true. If you are talking about human rights, we are destroying human rights. If you are talking about human trafficking, if you are talking about drugs, any of these issues, this is just unacceptable.

And I live in a state far away from the border, and it is a big issue. It may be the Number 1 issue in my district. I can understand that we have policy disagreements, but we are hurting Utahns and we are hurting Americans.

I would like to submit for the record this Washington 3433 3434 Post article outlining the explosion of fentanyl from Mexico 3435 in Southern Utah in a tiny town called well, it is not 3436 tiny, but a town called St. George. The article is the 3437 narrative of how a Mexican cartel got a foothold in Southern 3438 Utah, particularly St. George, bringing fentanyl, cocaine, 3439 meth from Mexico like a pizza delivery. The article explains about a gentleman well, I won't call him a 3440 3441 gentleman, a thug, Rubio, and how he used this front to

3442 bring this in.

And since he started this, fentanyl overdose deaths 3443 3444 have increased 300 percent in just a three-year period in 3445 this Utah town. Thankfully, he was apprehended, but the DEA 3446 estimates that there were 541 overdose deaths in Utah in 3447 2022, with opioids attributing to 74 percent of those, and 3448 fentanyl related deaths were 122 in 2019. With open 3449 borders, they are not safe, my district doesn't feel safe, 3450 and it is unacceptable on every level.

And because of time, Mr. Chairman, I am going to yield and save my questions for later. Thank you very much.

3453 \*Mr. Griffith. I thank the gentleman very much and 3454 appreciate it. I know the witnesses appreciate that as 3455 well. And I will now recognize Mr. Carter of Georgia for 3456 his five minutes of questioning. The gentleman from 3457 Georgia.

3458 \*Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I thank all 3459 of you. I know it has been a long day and we appreciate you 3460 sticking in here.

I am real concerned about what is going on down here because \_ obviously I am sure you have been with just about everything today. All of us know we have got a border that is just in chaos, and it is entirely open, and I am concerned obviously, and people in my district are concerned about the illegal immigrants coming across that border and 3467 about potential terrorists coming across.

None of us are naive enough to believe that there aren't terrorist coming across that border with the intent of hurting us, and we are going to see an incident. You can mark my word. We are going to see an incident soon, and it is going to be from one of those terrorists who came across that border, and that is just despicable to me.

But having and being a pharmacist, I am more concerned about fentanyl poisoning that is happening in our country right now. Now we got a two-fold problem here. We have got the amount of fentanyl that is coming across that border, coming across that border. We have got to stop it. That is why we have got to secure the port.

Take the illegal immigration out of it. Just take that factor out of it. If for no other reason, we got to secure that border to stop the flow of drugs into this country. Now that is one of the problems.

The second problem is what about the amount of fentanyl that is already in this country. That has got to be addressed as well. Enough to kill all of us many times over. We are losing 200 people every day, every day to fentanyl poisoning.

Now I will tell you I am \_ as I mentioned, I am a harmacist, a healthcare professional. I made a mistake at a town hall meeting one night, and I referred to it as

fentanyl addiction, and a mother stood up and corrected me, as she should have, and she said, no, sir, it is not fentanyl addiction, it is fentanyl poisoning. My son took one pill and he is dead. One pill and he is dead. 200 people every day.

3497 Now there fortunately there is a drug out there in 3498 naloxone, and if used quickly enough it can reverse the 3499 effects of fentanyl. I carry it in my backpack everywhere I 3500 qo. Thank God I have never had to use it, but I got it. 3501 And I have got legislation right now that would call for 3502 naloxone to be in every school in America. Every school in 3503 America. Wherever you see a defibrillator, wherever you see 3504 a fire extinguisher, we ought to have fentanyl (sic). It 3505 ought to be in every emergency box in America right now. 3506 And I hope you will look at that legislation, and I hope you 3507 will consider it.

3508 Councilwoman Vernikov, I want to ask you if you 3509 consider the unprecedented rates of fentanyl crossing the 3510 border, do you support equipping all schools with naloxone 3511 to address the crisis and save lives?

3512 \*Ms. Vernikov. Yes, and actually we \_ I supported a 3513 bill on the City Council to make sure that all our schools 3514 are equipped with narcan.

3515 \*Mr. Carter. Thank you for doing that. What \_ any 3516 other initiatives that you can think of? I mean, obviously 3517 education. Whenever I go and speak to classes, I am always 3518 warning them and asking them, please don't take anything, 3519 anything that someone else gives you. Make sure it has come 3520 from pharmacy.

3521 \*Ms. Vernikov. We have actually been working very 3522 closely with the DEA to make sure that we have the resources 3523 and that we provide education at our local public schools 3524 regarding fentanyl and all other drugs so we are actually 3525 \*Mr. Carter. Mr. Rector, what about you, what other 3526 kind of urgent measures would you suggest that the 3527 administration might implement in schools and public areas 3528 to not only expand the access to naloxone but proactively 3529 prevent these tragedies from occurring at the alarming rate 3530 they are occurring at?

3531 \*Mr. Rector. Well, I think the point here has been made is that basically the huge crisis on the border with 3532 3533 all of the millions coming across serves as a kind of 3534 camouflage for bringing all of these drugs in. So that would be the main thing I would take from this today, that 3535 3536 as long as you have millions and millions of illegals coming 3537 across and being released, that creates such a chaos and it 3538 diverts the activity of the border protection to and so 3539 you are not able to block the drugs from coming in. \*Mr. Carter. Well, let me ask each one of you just 3540

very quickly. Do you believe there is fentanyl infested in

3541

3542 your community where you live?

3543 \*Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

3544 \*Mr. Rector. Absolutely.

3545 \*Ms. Vernikov. There has been over 3,000 overdoses in 3546 New York City last year.

3547 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Yes, along with every other illegal 3548 drug in

3549 \*Mr. Carter. Ah, come on, man, don't give me that.

3550 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. [Crosstalk.]

3551 \*Mr. Carter. Every other illegal drug. This fentanyl 3552 is coming across the border. It is poisoning 200 people 3553 every day.

3554 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. Are you telling me there is not 3555 illegal drugs in my community of every type? I don't 3556 understand why you disagree with what I said.

3557 \*Mr. Carter. I don't understand

3558 \*Mr. Nowrasteh. I don't understand why you disagree.
3559 \*Mr. Carter. But we are talking about the border and
3560 securing the border. We are talking about the fentanyl that
3561 is coming across the border.

3562 \*Mr. Griffith. All right. Direct your comments to the 3563 chair, both of you. Direct your comments to the chair or to 3564 a witness for a specific question.

3566	AFTER 6:00 p.m.
3567	*Mr. Carter. Mr. Chairman, I apologize, but I _ I
3568	mean, that is ridiculous to think that we have an open
3569	border that fentanyl is coming across killing 200 people
3570	every day, 200 Americans. If we had a plane crash today and
3571	it killed 200 people, you would stop every airplane that was
3572	flying until we figured out what happened. Yet we continue
3573	to have an open border where fentanyl is coming in and
3574	infesting every community in America and killing 200
3575	Americans every day. That is despicable.
3576	*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman's time _
3577	*Mr. Nowrasteh. [Crosstalk.]
3578	*Mr. Carter. I yield back.
3579	*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman's time is up. And before
3580	he yields back, I need to ask him a question.
3581	Earlier I think you misspoke. You said that we needed
3582	to have fentanyl, I think you meant naloxone or narcan, in
3583	every school at _
3584	[Laughter.]
3585	*Voice. Uh-oh.
3586	*Mr. Griffith every _ everywhere there was a
3587	defibrillator _
3588	*Mr. Carter. Mr. Chairman, please correct that for the
3589	record.
3590	*Mr. Griffith. Okay, thank you.

3591 \*Mr. Carter. Please correct that for the record.

3592 \*Mr. Griffith. I thought you might want that corrected 3593 for the record. You said fentanyl, but you meant naloxone? 3594 \*Mr. Carter. Obviously.

3595 \*Mr. Griffith. Obviously. That is what I thought.

3596 \*Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3597 \*Mr. Griffith. All right, very good.

3598 The gentleman yields back. I now recognize Mr. Weber 3599 of Texas for his five minutes of questions.

3600 \*Mr. Weber. Sorry I am late. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3601 Mr. Rector, I am wondering how the release of illegal 3602 immigrants into communities across the country affects local 3603 school districts. I imagine this problem is not only 3604 limited to schools and communities near the border. What are the short-term costs I am going to follow the question 3605 3606 up with just a quick line. What are the short-term costs to 3607 taxpayers to take on each additional student and are you 3608 concerned about any long-term impacts to educational

3609 standards?

And before you answer, I was \_ I spent four years in the Texas House before I got demoted to Congress. I was on the Pub Ed committee and I was the vice chairman of the border my second term. It was 2009, 2012. It was bad then, it is unbelievably worse now. How do you think this affects education? 3616 \*Mr. Rector. Well, we have all the unaccompanied minors coming in. But more importantly, this 6.7 million 3617 3618 that we have brought in, they are not going anywhere, they 3619 are going to be here for 30, 40 years, and what we see from 3620 the illegal immigration that has occurred in the last 20 3621 years, they have kids, and those kids, they are 10 percent 3622 of all the poor children in the United States are the 3623 children of illegal immigrants, and they the cost per 3624 child to the education system is \$15,000 per child.

3625 There is no way that the illegal immigrant parents with 3626 their education and wage level can pay anything with respect 3627 to that, so it has to be brought up by the general taxpayer, 3628 which absorbs money that otherwise would go to American 3629 students, and that is a major reason why illegal immigrants 3630 cost so much money. But people then argue, oh well, their kids are going to rise up and they are going to make all 3631 3632 that money back. Their kids do have upward mobility, but 3633 the National Academy of Sciences has analyzed that and finds 3634 that that for this sort of a low-skill immigrant, even the 3635 second generation has additional costs.

3636 So illegal immigrants, when they come here, we are 3637 going to let them, they are going to stay here forever, they 3638 are going to have families, and that type of person with low 3639 socioeconomic standing, there is nothing wrong with them, 3640 but our society subsidizes them heavily, and we can't afford

3641 to do that unlimited.

3642 \*Mr. Weber. Let me move on. Somebody has got to pay 3643 to educate those kids, and guess who that somebody is. 3644 \*Mr. Rector. Yeah. 3645 \*Mr. Weber. It is the American taxpayer. 3646 And Ms., is it Vernikov, am I saying that right? 3647 \*Ms. Vernikov. [Inaudible.] 3648 \*Mr. Weber. Okay. Yeah, let's get your that will do. Okay. So, Councilwoman 3649 3650 \*Ms. Vernikov. Nobody could get my name right. 3651 \*Mr. Weber. Nobody can? So how about your mom and 3652 dad, can they get it right? 3653 [Laughter.] 3654 \*Ms. Vernikov. I am sorry? 3655 \*Mr. Weber. Can your mom and dad get it right? 3656 \*Ms. Vernikov. Sometimes. 3657 \*Mr. Weber. Okay. And so pronounce it for us. \*Ms. Vernikov. Vernikov. 3658 3659 \*Mr. Weber. Okay, Vernikov. 3660 \*Ms. Vernikov. It used to be Vernikova with an A. 3661 \*Mr. Weber. Okay. You said in your testimony that New 3662 York City has added 34,000 students during the border 3663 crisis. Again, I was in the Pub Ed committee, I know what that looks like. How do the parents in that district feel 3664 3665 about that situation?

3666 \*Ms. Vernikov. Well, that is just the general number 3667 for New York City, but I think we are really struggling in 3668 public schools. We are already we already have really 3669 poor math and reading skills as it is, and now we have this 3670 influx of migrants of children who, quite frankly, don't 3671 speak English, they need special instruction, they need ESL teachers. We are the teachers are not equipped to handle 3672 3673 this amount of students and they are not equipped to handle 3674 all the languages that these students speak.

3675 \*Mr. Weber. Mm-hmm.

3676 \*Ms. Vernikov. So it is really challenging and, you 3677 know, they are really struggling with that.

3678 \*Mr. Weber. Well, my beautiful bride of 47 years 3679 taught fourth grade 27 years and every time she got an ESL 3680 in her class, she had to slow things down, okay, which hampered slowed it down for the whole class. Their test 3681 3682 scores she did really well with test scores, and her test 3683 scores failed because she had people who couldn't speak 3684 English and they had to go through things over and over. 3685 I go back to you. We know that the virtual classes 3686 forced on our children during the pandemic by Biden's 3687 Department of Education and teachers unions caused 3688 incalculable damage to our children's education. Learning 3689 loss is a problem that we will be dealing, back to his 3690 example, these kids are going grow up but we are going to be

3691 dealing with that for a long time.

Councilwoman, if New York City continues to host illegal immigrants in public schools, how do you think it is going to affect those children's ability to learn and to develop socially? We got 30 seconds.

3696 \*Ms. Vernikov. So I think that is the concern about 3697 sheltering migrants in our schools and like we saw in my 3698 district what happened with James Madison where they had to be students had to be dismissed early and go remote 3699 3700 because of the migrants coming in. I think the concern is 3701 that how many more times are we going to host migrants, you 3702 know, as a place for shelter, right. We can't afford to do 3703 that. We cannot afford to do any more remote learning.

3704 \*Mr. Weber. Well, thank you for that. And I think we 3705 would all agree it is only going to get worse.

3706 Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

3707 \*Mr. Griffith. The gentleman yields back. Seeing 3708 there are no further members wishing to ask questions, I 3709 would like to thank our witnesses again for being here today 3710 and particularly for letting us start late, and then having 3711 a vote series in the middle of this, it is never good, and 3712 we do appreciate your patience. Your testimony was very 3713 important, and I am glad we got that on the record for the 3714 benefit of Congress and for the American people, so I do 3715 thank you all for being here today.

Got a couple of housekeeping matters to take care of. I ask unanimous consent to insert into the record the documents included on the staff hearing document list, which includes all the ones that were asked by both sides, the members who asked for unanimous consent. Without objection, that will be the order. Hearing none.

- 3722 [The information follows:]
- 3723
- 3724 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
- 3725

3726 \*Mr. Griffith. Pursuant to committee rules, I remind 3727 members they have 10 business days to submit additional 3728 questions for the record. And you all heard some members 3729 say that they were going to ask questions or submit 3730 questions for the record. So what happens is they have 10 3731 days to get us questions, then the we will send those 3732 questions on to you and ask the witnesses to submit your 3733 responses to those questions within 10 business days upon 3734 receipt.

3735 Without objection, the subcommittee is adjourned. 3736 [Whereupon, at 6:07 p.m., the subcommittee was 3737 adjourned.]