

those who allow our schools to be used as hotels instead of schools.

New York City Mayor Eric Adams claims there are over 51,800 illegal immigrants in the city's care who need housing. The fact that so many illegal aliens have made it all the way to New York is a direct reflection of the state of our border crisis, and municipalities should not be tasked with fixing this problem.

Since the Biden administration refuses to address the border crisis, we must take action in Congress and fight for America's children. After all, how can we feed America's children in cafeterias of schools if they are housing illegal immigrants?

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Representative MOLINARO for bringing this important piece of legislation to the floor this week, and I look forward to voting for its passage.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3935, SECURING GROWTH AND ROBUST LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN AVIATION ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3941, SCHOOLS NOT SHELTERS ACT

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 597 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 597

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3935) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-11 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order

printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against the further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3941) to prohibit the use of the facilities of a public elementary school, a public secondary school, or an institution of higher education to provide shelter for aliens who have not been admitted into the United States, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees; (2) the further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Indiana is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, last night, the Rules Committee met and produced a rule, House Resolution 597, providing for consideration of two measures, H.R. 3935 and H.R. 3941.

The rule provides for H.R. 3935, the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act, to be considered under a structured rule with 104 amendments made in order. It provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act, under a structured rule with 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, or their designees.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and in support of the underlying pieces of legislation.

H.R. 3935, the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act, was subject to a thorough committee process, one that saw a 2-day markup and eventually passed out of committee in an overwhelming fashion. This is a work product the whole House can be proud of.

Chairman GRAVES and his team, working with Ranking Member LARSEN and his team, have produced a comprehensive and timely bill. I am sure I am joined by all of my colleagues in thanking them for their hard work.

As Chairman COLE mentioned in his opening remarks at the Rules Committee hearing yesterday, since the birth of flight, the United States has been a world leader in aviation safety and innovation. Mr. Speaker, I firmly believe this bill follows in and adds to that tradition.

Our aviation industry needs certainty, and it needs opportunities to innovate. At the same time, we need to ensure that there are proper guardrails for safety. I believe the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee delivered on these goals.

As a testament to meeting the mark, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has provided a lengthy list of groups in the aviation industry that are supportive of this bill.

Aviation plays a crucial role in the American economy. This holds true in each and every congressional district represented by this body, whether that be large international airports or smaller regional airports in districts like mine.

In preparing for the bill's passage, I have spoken to local aviation officials

in southern Indiana to gather input. One of my constituents even referred to the underlying bill as “one of the best” FAA reauthorization bills they have seen.

Comments like this give me great confidence in the policies we are advancing and the importance of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, the United States must remain the leader in aviation safety. We must preserve the United States’ position as a world leader in providing an efficient, innovative, and safe aviation transportation system.

Simply put, we must remain at the forefront of global aviation, and this FAA reauthorization is a strong illustration of our leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I will move on to H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act.

I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 3941. As a member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, we were presented with staggering statistics that provide further evidence of Biden’s border crisis.

□ 1230

We learned that over 2,500 migrants are pouring into New York City weekly with over 87,000 migrants arriving since last spring. It is obvious that action must be taken.

These statistics from our larger cities preview what could happen across the country if action is not taken. We know some Democrats are willing, even eager, to ignore Federal immigration law, and that is why I am concerned with proposals to house illegal migrants in our schools and what that means for our students and school safety all across the country.

While every child should have access to all the resources they need to be successful in their education, K-12 facilities should be used for educational purposes, not as housing units for illegal immigrants. Colleges and university campuses should not be distracted from meeting the educational needs of students because the Biden administration has failed to secure the southern border.

I am sympathetic to the issues created by this administration leading to the influx of migrants into the interior of the United States, but I vehemently disagree that these problems should be borne by our schools and their students. That is why this legislation is necessary and why I am, again, proud to be a cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, with the two bills under consideration in today’s rule, we have a striking example of the best and worst that this Chamber can produce.

The first bill reauthorizes the Federal Aviation Administration for another 5 years. That bill is the product of bipartisan negotiations between the

members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. It was debated and amended in committee with the full participation of all members, Republicans and Democrats, and it passed out of that committee with unanimous support—unanimous support.

So this FAA bill is an example of how the legislative process can and should work when Members of Congress seek results and are willing to work together to address the interests of the American people.

The other bill in today’s rule could not be more different. It is an unserious, hyper-partisan proposal from rightwing extremists designed to sow division and fear by pushing false narratives about immigrants and what is happening in our public schools.

In a truly bizarre twist for the party of small government, this bill would have the Federal Government dictating to our local governments and schools what they should do with their buildings.

All of this is done under the guise of solving a fake crisis manufactured by Republicans, both by sending migrants to cities run by Democrats in a failed attempt to score political points and, more importantly, by refusing to come to the table and genuinely address the critical need for substantive reforms to our immigration system.

If everyone would follow the lead of our colleagues on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, and if our rightwing colleagues could drop the heated rhetoric and partisan nonsense, there are many solutions that Republicans and Democrats could work on together to serve the American people, and we would welcome that opportunity.

I will return to this point, Mr. Speaker, but first let’s talk about the two bills.

H.R. 3935, the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act, will reauthorize the FAA for 5 years and make a variety of much-needed improvements to the laws governing aviation in the United States.

I am encouraged by many of the policy wins that Democrats achieved in the bill, including policies to increase funding for airport infrastructure, increase the scope of projects eligible for funding, hire more air traffic controllers, and grow the talent pipeline for hiring and training the next generation of pilots, mechanics, and aviation manufacturing workers.

This bill also takes some much-needed steps to improve the passenger experience. The bill requires airlines to reimburse passengers for hotel and meal costs when their flight is canceled or significantly delayed.

It requires airlines to allow families to sit together, and it requires airlines to make accommodations for passengers traveling with wheelchairs or other assistive devices, and to compensate those travelers if their property is damaged.

While this bill is good, it is far from perfect. I recognize that when you ne-

gotiate, Mr. Speaker, you don’t always get what you want. However, Mr. Speaker, when you negotiate with this House Republican majority, it is not only that you don’t get what you want, it is also that you get less than what is needed to actually fix the problem at hand.

Mr. Speaker, anyone who has taken a flight knows the sorry state of our Nation’s airports. While our country was once First in Flight, our airports are now collectively second and third rate, and that is a policy choice by Congress.

Over the past 30 years, we have underfunded our airports, forcing them to get by on inadequate budgets and limited revenue streams. The result is crystal clear to anyone who flies: old, crowded airports, large backlogs in runway maintenance, and a passenger experience that is often unpleasant from the moment you try to check in, Mr. Speaker, until you arrive at your destination. We did hear a fair amount of commentary on that from our colleagues in the Rules Committee last night.

The passenger experience at many U.S. airports is eclipsed by virtually every other airport in Europe and Asia, and there is no good excuse for that.

Beyond the benefits of improving the flying experience for American travelers, having first-class airports should be a point of national pride. We are not putting our best foot forward when foreign tourists visit the United States, the richest country on Earth, and the first thing they experience is a crumbling, unattractive, and inefficient airport.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act made a massive investment in our Nation’s airports, and dozens of projects have broken ground as a result. However, the IIJA was a onetime investment and gives us about 5 years of boosted airport funding. We need to build on the success of that bill, not rest on our laurels and pretend that this short-term fix was a long-term solution to decades of underinvestment.

In addition, I would have liked to have seen stronger protections for workers and consumers. I strongly oppose the provision in the bill to raise the pilot retirement age to 67, and I would have liked to have seen reforms to organize and form a union and to hold the airlines accountable for junk fees, delays, and cancellations.

However, Mr. Speaker, again, I recognize that any bill of this sort is a compromise, and in a compromise you have to work with others who don’t share your beliefs, and you can’t always get your own way.

It is important to pass this bill in a timely way so that we are able to maintain and improve our aviation functions without a lapse.

Mr. Speaker, the other bill in today’s rule is the so-called Schools Not Shelters Act or, as one of my colleagues called it, the defund our schools act.

This bill is a monumental waste of the House’s time and taxpayer dollars.

It is nothing more than an attempt by House Republicans to double down on their demonization of immigrants. The House had this same debate last month when Republicans brought to the floor a poorly drafted and fact-free resolution to the same effect.

Now they have turned that resolution into a bill so they can continue their failed efforts to sow fear of immigrants in order to score political points. This bill does nothing to address the needs of communities facing an influx of migrant families or to solve the problems facing our schools. It is nothing more than another vehicle to create division and stoke culture wars because that is the point.

Starting with the last administration, rightwing Republicans at the State and Federal level have abused migrant families and children fleeing poverty and violence to manufacture a crisis using them as pawns to score points.

For example, if Greg Abbott, the Governor of Texas, was genuinely unable to safely shelter migrants, he could have reached out in good faith to State and local leaders around the country to collaborate on solutions instead of shipping migrant families to those places without any notice or coordination.

He could have reached out to the Biden administration for additional resources, and he could have come to Congress and asked for emergency funding.

Instead, when faced with all those options, Governor Abbott decided to mislead or trick migrants and ship them to other parts of the country with no coordination or communication to the receiving communities.

One of the destinations chosen by Governor Abbott, and Governor DeSantis as well, was Philadelphia. I met some of those migrant families last winter. During the week between Christmas and New Year's when temperatures were at or below freezing, they sent buses of families and children to Philadelphia. These families arrived in T-shirts and sandals. They had no jacket and no gloves, and they were dropped off on the street at 6 a.m. and in the middle of the night.

If not for the mercy and decency of our city officials, charities, churches, and advocates, those poor souls would have been left on the street in the middle of winter.

These are human beings. These are families with children. They are people escaping horrors that apparently our colleagues can't even imagine. I still struggle to process the willingness of those Republican Governors to harm people and the willingness of our colleagues to enable them.

While those Republican Governors thought that everyone shared their contempt and disregard for the humanity of these families, they were dead wrong. All over the country, the cities that have received these migrants did so with open arms and worked in uni-

son with their faith communities, with volunteers, and with advocates to find solutions rather than to inflict further harm.

They refused to play this sick game. They welcomed the migrants with compassion. I continue to be inspired by the fundamental decency and kindness of the Americans who mobilized to help migrants come to our shores yearning to breathe free, as we have throughout our American history.

We are the country we are today because of the innumerable contributions of immigrants from all over the world. So instead of debating rightwing messaging bills to posture for the Republicans' extremist base, we should be using our time to pass a clear, legal, and efficient path to work, residency, and citizenship.

We need to pass the American Dream and Promise Act again to provide Dreamers with a pathway to citizenship. However, our colleagues are not offering solutions to our immigration challenges, they are just offering complaints. They don't have a single, serious proposal for how we can address the needs of our immigration system.

It is particularly galling that they have tried to reframe their active mistreatment of migrant families as a threat to public schoolchildren calling to defund public schools in retaliation against local governments for addressing the mess that Governor Abbott created.

As my colleague, Mr. NEGUSE, pointed out in the Rules Committee hearing last night, the House majority has made clear its priorities: pushing unserious bills like this anti-immigrant bill while failing to address the actual issues facing our public schools, including teacher pay, student achievement gaps, gun violence, and hunger—daily hunger—for schoolchildren.

Later this week when Republicans host their press conference to celebrate passage of this bill, all these problems will still exist.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to passage of the FAA reauthorization later this week, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would note that my colleague on the other side of the aisle from Pennsylvania referred to the crisis that we are experiencing on the southern border as a "fake" crisis.

I just want everyone in America to understand: Our colleagues on the other side of the aisle believe that what we are experiencing on the southern border is a fake crisis.

She said: demonizing migrants. She is criticizing Governor Abbott for having to deal with the crisis that they call fake.

Governor Abbott, yes, moved migrants from Texas to other parts of the country, just like the mayor of El Paso

and just like the mayor of New York. The mayor of New York, by the way, exists in a sanctuary city and then wants to come begging the Federal Government for money. That is the truth.

We know precisely what is going on along the southern border, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are not just in denial, they are literally making up facts. They are saying things that are completely untrue.

Did the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have to appropriate \$10 billion—\$10 billion?

That is what the State of Texas had to do to make up for the fact that the Federal Government is not only refusing to enforce the law, but it is actively participating—as this President is doing and as the Secretary of Homeland Security is doing while he lies to me under oath in the Judiciary Committee—actively participating in the trafficking of human beings into the United States and the trafficking of little girls into the sex trafficking trade.

Was it a fake crisis for the 53 migrants who were cooked in a tractor-trailer last August in San Antonio, Texas? Is that fake?

Is it a fake crisis for the 856 migrants who died along the Rio Grande in south Texas and in Arizona last year? Is that fake?

Is it fake for the little girl who is sitting in a stash house in Houston, San Antonio, New York, or Philadelphia right now being raped by her captors?

Or in Fort Worth, Texas, as a Federal judge articulated in a Federal opinion just 2 months ago?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, of course, it is not fake.

We are having to impact the entire country, and that is why I support the gentleman's bill, Schools Not Shelters. Yes, we passed other legislation, like H.R. 2, which would address the problem but which my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and this President refused to do.

We are doing this, of course, jointly, while we are trying to move the FAA reauthorization. I support that bill too, but we must include slots—I just want to be very clear—for the people in San Antonio and for cities outside of the perimeter that was created in 1966.

It is critically important for the American people to have access to their Nation's Capitol—including San Antonio, with 1.6 million people, the seventh largest city in the country—to have access to the Ronald Reagan National Airport.

So I hope we will adopt that amendment so the FAA bill can move strongly to the Senate and get passed.

□ 1245

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I am so sorry my colleague across the aisle

misunderstood me. The fake crisis I was referring to was the crisis that this defend our schools bill is seeking to address, which is the use of active public school buildings to house migrants.

That is a fake crisis. It is actually not happening across the country, and it was brought up only after the Texas Governor sent migrant families unannounced to New York State.

Obviously, we have an issue with the amount of migration occurring throughout our hemisphere and the impact on our communities. I would gladly work with anyone to make sure that all of our communities, whether in Texas or New York or Philadelphia or Martha's Vineyard or anywhere across our country have the resources they need to feed and clothe the hungry and unsheltered people in those communities.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN).

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise as chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus in opposition to H.R. 3941, which is what I call the anti-student, anti-family, anti-immigrant act. This bill is another attempt by Republicans to dehumanize migrants under the excuse of student safety. Give me a break.

First, this bill does nothing to protect our students. In fact, it does the opposite. It cuts funding for schools that dare to provide shelter for those who escape oppression and seek protection in our country, even if the school is empty or closed down with no students.

Republicans claim they are the party that protects children, but they are the same party that is directing Texas State troopers to push migrant children back into the Rio Grande River to drown. They should be ashamed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this anti-student and anti-immigrant proposal.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana for yielding time today.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the rule and protecting our communities and our public schools from paying the price for the Biden administration's broken border policies.

Five counties in my district have declared a state of emergency in responding to the overwhelming influx of illegal immigration that Democrats in Washington and in my own State of New York refuse to address.

Many of the communities in my district already struggle to provide essential services, but thanks to President Biden, Governor Hochul, and Mayor Adams, they are now forced to shoulder the heavy burden of housing illegal migrants.

For anyone who wants to call those supportive of this effort today as lacking compassion, cruel, callous, what-

ever they want to come up with, I have this to say: My constituents, who are struggling to accommodate an influx of people who broke the law to enter this country, do not lack compassion.

They are simply trying to survive in the face of an administration that refuses to protect this country's sovereignty and to secure our borders.

Families like those in my district who have seen their loved ones die from the fentanyl flooding into our communities, they are not callous. They are desperate to see something done to stop the flow of lethal substances and save as many lives as possible.

Communities across America who see what New York City is attempting to do by co-opting their public schools at the expense of their children are not cruel for wanting to stop this. They are worried about the safety and the well-being of our children.

I strongly support the rule before us today and appreciate the leadership of my good friend and fellow New Yorker, Congressman MARC MOLINARO, in bringing forward H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act.

The Biden administration has already demonstrated its callousness, cruelty, and lack of compassion by refusing to secure our borders and uphold our immigration laws. I urge my colleagues to join me in saying enough, and to support this rule before us today.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, as I suggested, this is just about rightwing messaging, pushing a false narrative that anybody is advocating for an open border—they aren't—while still refusing to come to grips with what do we do with the people who come here? What do we do with the people who are here?

If there are solutions, we would love to work together on them. One of them appears to be providing enough resources for our communities to feed and house folks.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which unequivocally states that it is the House's duty to keep our sacred promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to those essential programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD along with any extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR) to discuss this proposal.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, this week, the House is poised to pass a bill threatening funding for public schools

and institutions of higher learning if they provide shelter to vulnerable migrants.

First, it is important to state the obvious. Migrant encounters are down by 70 percent, and the number of people arriving at the southern border has dropped significantly since the Biden administration ended the use of the Trump-era title 42 policy months ago.

While my Republican colleagues want to continue their rabidly anti-immigrant agenda instead of focusing on the needs of the American people, the American people should know that President Biden's efforts to better manage the border are working.

Second, it is important for the American people to understand what my Republican colleagues are really trying to do.

Last December and early again this spring, members of the media descended on my community of El Paso, Texas, to film and interview hundreds, and at some point, thousands of migrants sleeping on the streets of El Paso.

During that coverage, my community told the country that our shelters were full. My community, like others across the country, sprang into action, and with the help of Federal funding, El Paso's Office of Emergency Management provided emergency shelter for vulnerable migrants, and because other shelters were full, had to use empty schools on a temporary basis.

My Republican colleagues aren't trying to help us find solutions, which, by the way, could be done if we could get bipartisan comprehensive immigration reform done. Instead, they are using legislative action to harm migrants and harm communities like mine.

Earlier this year, Republicans worked to eliminate funding to NGOs and receiving communities, and now they are deliberately trying to create a humanitarian catastrophe by further limiting options for receiving communities. This is what they want: a humanitarian catastrophe.

By prohibiting the use of schools for emergency shelter, my Republican colleagues are creating a situation where migrants may not have anywhere else to go except the streets of communities like mine if we were to see numbers climb again.

Unfortunately, the Republican Party of today is gripped by troubling extremism. Instead of seeking real solutions, again, like passing comprehensive immigration reform on a bipartisan basis, they are instead seeking to appease the extremists among them in their ranks.

If they want to deal with challenges inside our schools, how about they work with us on gun violence or teacher shortages.

Democrats, on the other hand, remain focused on solutions and will continue to fight for the needs of Americans. One of those areas of concern in districts across the country has more to do with ensuring we protect key programs that help everyday Americans,

which is why if we defeat the previous question, Democrats will bring up a resolution affirming our commitment to protecting Social Security and Medicare.

These are vital programs that have a profound impact on the lives of millions of Americans. Both programs serve as a cornerstone of retirement security and affordable healthcare coverage for our seniors, people with disabilities, disabled workers, and survivors of deceased workers.

In my district, many El Pasoans rely on Social Security and Medicare to help them meet their basic needs such as housing, preventative care, prescription drugs, doctors' visits, and daily expenses.

This inhumane school defunding bill does nothing to truly address any real challenges we face, and I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can instead bring up important legislation affirming our commitment to the American people.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN).

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Schools Not Shelters Act. This bill will protect our student safety and our schools, ensuring that they are used for learning.

I don't know if anyone has recently looked, but the scores of math are down. The scores of reading are down. This bill will make sure that our schools—I will say it again—are used for learning, not to house illegal aliens crossing our southern border.

The decision of local officials in New York City and elsewhere to house illegal aliens at school threatens the safety of our students.

We wouldn't need this bill if President Biden did his job and secured the southern border. See, I am open to talking about immigration reform, but we must secure our southern border. They are not one and the same. They are different.

Schools should never let a stranger come into a school without ID. I know when I go into my daughter's school, I have to show ID.

What is happening now is we are letting illegals into our schools with no idea who these illegals are. They haven't been vetted at the border. Background checks haven't been run. We don't know who is coming into our schools. Could we at least employ the same type of verification that we do for legal American citizens? I mean, it doesn't make sense. Schools are not hotels. They are for education.

When declaring New York's status as a sanctuary State, New York officials should have been a little bit better prepared for the mass number of migrants in a different manner and not throw the problems on our children's schools.

I find it funny how they have an opinion on the southern border, but, yet, when the sanctuary city receives illegal migrants, oh, my goodness, they are all up in arms. They receive those

migrants at a much lower rate than the border cities.

Democrats are playing politics with people's lives instead of providing a quality education, and they are more focused on spending your taxpayer money on illegals and telling your kids what pronouns they should be. We have a math and reading problem. Perhaps we should focus our attention on education.

Pass this bill today, protect our children, and keep criminals out of our schools.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in complete agreement that we should be addressing the actual issues, like student achievement, that are impacting our students, but, obviously, this bill does none of that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I completely agree as well that we do have an issue that we must address in terms of improving our education system, investing in our students, investing in our schools, but does this bill do this? Absolutely not.

Last night in Rules, we actually had the debate about the fact that in the Education Committee, what has come out so far is nothing that addresses reading, math, STEM.

What has come out so far is the kitchen sink of culture wars, and our families do not want culture wars in our schools. They want us to focus on learning, on making sure that our students cannot just survive but thrive.

So here we are, standing on this floor once again to debate a bill that would defund our schools and dehumanize asylum seekers and immigrants.

I remind my colleagues that one of the first asylum seekers that we know about was when a mother put her young baby into a raft, into a basket, and sent that baby down the river, and he was saved. His name was Moses.

Asylum seekers today are doing the same. They are trying to flee incredible violence and get refuge here in the United States.

Republicans stated last night that the academic success and safety of our students must always be placed first. No exceptions.

If it is no exception, then why are we not addressing gun violence which is the biggest cause of death and injury for children in school, and, sadly, also in their neighborhoods?

This bill does nothing to address gun violence even though more than 344,000 children directly experience gun violence; even though in just 6 months this year, we have already had 188 school shooting incidents with 143 victims in our schools. When will you take up saving our children in our schools by addressing gun violence?

So rather than making sure our students can thrive and stay alive in schools, this bill would defund our schools with an empty gym. That is all

we are talking about; an occasionally empty gym used on the coldest winter night or hottest summer day to shelter asylum seekers who have already been processed through the system. At this point in time, they are actually around. They have a legal pathway that they are seeking.

Republicans have decided to politicize the border and immigration. They ignore the fact that apprehensions at the southern border are down by 70 percent. They are down by 70 percent because of Biden's policies.

□ 1300

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Yes, we have a broken immigration system, but whose fault is that?

Last Congress, we passed several bipartisan immigration bills, including the American Dream and Promise Act and the Farm Workforce Modernization Act.

Did any of the Republicans pushing this bill vote for those, vote for the problem solvers? No.

I will end with this: Matthew 25:35 reminds us: "For I was hungry and you gave me food. I was thirsty and you gave me drink. I was a stranger and you welcomed me."

I ask my Republican colleagues to show the same humanity in this bill and vote against it.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will note that new laws will not keep guns from criminals any more than the current ones that we have.

This legislation does not defund schools. I think there is a disconnect from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle because we have before us legislation that would simply say that schools need to be focused on education and not on housing illegal migrants—migrants that the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN) pointed out have no background checks—and that they have no ability to verify and determine if they would be safe.

Meanwhile, parents of students in my school corporation have to have background checks to go in for classroom parties.

We are not defunding schools. We are simply saying that schools cannot house these migrants as a matter of safety for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. VAN ORDEN).

Mr. VAN ORDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rules package.

The United States has long been recognized as a global leader in aviation safety, and each day, thousands of men and women work tirelessly to ensure smooth operations at our Nation's airports. However, in recent months, we have witnessed a concerning increase in fatalities of our ground crews, especially in rural airports like those in my district.

First and foremost, it is crucial to understand and acknowledge that, historically, the United States has been a leader in aviation safety. For decades, we have set the standard for the rest of the world with safety protocols that have undoubtedly saved countless lives.

Nonetheless, we cannot ignore the disturbing trend that has emerged in recent months. Close calls in our airspace and tragedies in our airports have become alarmingly frequent. These incidents remind us that we cannot be complacent on issues that threaten the safety of my constituents who work in rural airports and who spend their days helping Americans get from point A to point B.

I am proud to be the first cosponsor to this amendment that was introduced by the gentlewoman from the great State of Oregon (Ms. HOYLE), my Democrat colleague, because it just makes sense. It requires the FAA to develop and publish safety training materials for airport ground crew workers, including supervisory employees.

This amendment will help incidents involving aircraft engine ingestion and jet blast hazards decrease, and it is critical to keeping the airport workers in Wisconsin's Third Congressional District safe.

The 2023 FAA reauthorization is bold and necessary, and it takes steps toward protecting the men and women who make it possible for most of us to travel to this Chamber so we can serve our constituents.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As I was listening to some of the prior speakers, I started to understand why we have this defund the schools bill before us today. It is based upon a whole bunch of misunderstandings.

The idea that migrants who are in the position where they are potentially being housed in our communities, these folks have, in fact, been vetted by our immigration agencies.

Second of all, no Federal school funding can be used for that purpose. That funding is already restricted, and if it were to be used for the purpose of housing migrants, it could be immediately clawed back.

Again, this is a bill that accomplishes nothing and is based on a series of alternative facts, and I strongly urge that we reject it and the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO).

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, let me first clarify. I live in the State of New York where Mayor Eric Adams and the city of New York decided to declare itself a sanctuary city. It opened its arms to individuals from across the globe.

The city of New York decided to transport individuals—treating them not as human souls but simply as property—to be displaced to upstate coun-

ties. There is no screening. There is no criminal background check. In many cases, there is no monitoring or any coordination between the city of New York and those other communities, communities that made no such decision, no such choice.

Earlier, my colleague across the aisle suggested that the Governors who engage in similar activities should simply coordinate and communicate with those other cities. Well, how about the city of New York communicating and coordinating with the rest of the communities?

My colleague suggested that Governors should merely turn their attention to the President and simply ask for assistance. Ironically, Mayor Eric Adams made exactly that request and was met with deafening silence.

My colleague across the aisle suggested that this is a manufactured crisis. It is a humanitarian crisis at our border that too many of my colleagues in power, by the way, for several years chose not to pay attention to. The President ignored the situation, and now communities across the country are faced with a humanitarian crisis.

I am sponsoring the bill not because I don't care about the souls. I spent 12 years locating and identifying real shelters for individuals, unaccompanied minors.

I sponsored the bill because families and communities in New York State and in New York City know their schools are not empty. These are centers of education, academics, and athletics. During the summer months, these are the places, by the way, that single moms send their children to get the services and support they need. Lunches are provided.

For kids like my own, therapies for those with disabilities are provided. For 2½ years, we turned our back on those very children. These families are frightened, upset, and agitated by a government that doesn't pay attention to the concerns they have and instead displaces their children when the city of New York and the President and the White House have the capacity to address this problem where it exists.

Mr. Speaker, I was intending to speak on a number of provisions within the FAA reauthorization, and I would like to try to get to just two.

Within this FAA reauthorization bill, the Access and Dignity for All People Who Travel Act, which I lead, ensures those with disabilities who need special seating accommodations receive them. Too often, those with disabilities are ignored. This bill rectifies that.

Another bill within the FAA reauthorization is the Future of Aviation Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, this allows public airports that received funding to use the additional funding

for the use of advanced air mobility, including eVTOLs and electrical aircraft charging, and additional building out of their infrastructure.

Lastly, the bill includes AAM that will help reconnect rural communities, reinvigorating tourism, improving ease of movement, and connecting rural communities to regional airports.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we heard the gentleman describing parents of schoolchildren being frightened, upset, and agitated because their school needs, their education needs, their needs for food or remedial education, are not being met.

I remind my colleagues that they hold the majority. They are able to bring forward those bills and have the committee work to address those needs, but, again, the bill before us today does none of that.

We would love to work together in a bipartisan manner, as the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has done, to present a really good, forward-looking bill to address our Nation's aviation needs. We would just like to extend that ability to work on solutions, as opposed to culture wars, throughout the work before us for the good of the people.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS).

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3941. I am proud to cosponsor this legislation with Congressman MARC MOLINARO, who is also from the State of New York.

There are two people who are truly responsible for the crisis that we see of 7 million illegal immigrants who have come to the United States. Firstly, there is our President, who decided to open the borders without any type of process, any type of order, and, quite frankly, in violation of our own Federal laws. Then, you have Mayor Adams in New York City, the city in which I reside and represent, who decided to misinterpret New York City's right to shelter law, which was intended for American citizens, not citizens of other countries who just came over the border last week.

The problem is, if you look at New York City right now, you will see that there are more illegal immigrants being housed in our shelters than American citizens. Walk down the streets of the city, and you see homeless New Yorkers, people who have substance abuse issues, people who have mental health issues lying on the streets of our city while the mayor has gone head over heels and has done everything possible to house citizens of other countries who chose not to follow our rules, who chose not to follow the proper process, and have come into our country. We don't vet them properly, and we don't know what their intentions are.

I am the daughter of immigrants. I think that many people are coming

here for the right reasons. They do want to have a better life. However, there are many others who are not. We need to differentiate between them. People who come illegally need to follow our process.

Two-thirds of the people who are heard in court are not legitimate asylum seekers. That means they are in this country illegally. The mayor insists that New York taxpayers have to continue to foot the bill of billions and billions of dollars while taxpayers are trying to keep roofs over their own heads. They are trying to pay their mortgages and pay their property taxes, which he keeps raising that levy. They are having their own difficulty, thanks to Bidenflation, in keeping a roof over their head, and now the mayor wants them to house these individuals, as well.

On top of it, they want to add schools, which is where children should be learning. They have lost 2 years of socialization, of physical fitness, of interaction thanks to COVID, and now he wants to take away the school gym.

If anyone says it is a manufactured crisis, look at New York City because it is happening there. The people of New York know it. The people of this country know it, and they know that it has to stop.

House Republicans put forward, by the way, a proposal to stop this, to secure our borders, and every single one of the Democrats voted against it.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, what we are seeing this week is a tale of two Congresses, one that is capable of working across the aisle to solve real problems but one that is increasingly held hostage by forces more interested in culture wars and punching down on vulnerable people to score political points.

I ask my House colleagues, again, to follow the example set by the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee as well as the House Armed Services Committee. I think this building and our country work a lot better when Members put their heads down and work on solutions to the problems facing the country. I would like to think there are many Members in both parties who would agree with that view. However, we learned a lot last week from KEVIN MCCARTHY and the most extreme members of the Republican Party.

Since the first day of the 118th Congress, particularly on the Rules Committee, we have heard countless lofty speeches from our Republican colleagues about the need for more transparency in our processes, for more amendments to be considered on the floor, for more debate, and for more rank-and-file Members to have their priorities considered by the whole House.

Last week, House Republicans had the chance to stand behind those words and instead blocked over 1,000 amendments submitted to the NDAA.

□ 1315

Today's rule and the amendments allowed on it were negotiated behind closed doors—not between Democrats and Republicans but between Republicans and the most extreme members of that party.

Next week, KEVIN MCCARTHY has already signaled that he is abandoning his commitment to consider appropriations legislation under an open rule.

It has become increasingly clear what the real deal is. It is an open rule for the rightwing Freedom Caucus and a closed rule for everyone else, including many Republicans who do not endorse the chaos and antidemocratic impulses pushed by the far-right members of their party.

Despite the griping about regular order and empowering individual Members, this Congress remains enthralled by a power grab—plain and simple—by the most extreme members of the Republican majority.

We can now expect Speaker MCCARTHY to fold at the first sight of trouble, meaning that the House is now run by its loudest and most extreme Members.

Beyond being an embarrassing way to run a democratic institution, this arrangement only serves to weaken the House and all but guarantees that the Senate will jam us on big legislation like appropriations, the NDAA, and the FAA reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question and the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

We face another week of big legislation under consideration for a vote on the House floor to better the lives of everyday Americans.

Both the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act and the Schools Not Shelters Act are important steps in delivering on our promise for a nation that is safe.

Republicans are keeping our Commitment to America.

With the passage of these two bills, we can continue to lead in aviation safety and innovation and keep the promise to our students that schools are a place dedicated to learning and safety.

I look forward to moving these promises out of the House this week, and I ask my colleagues to join me in voting “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in strong opposition to the Rule for H.R. 3941, “Schools Not Shelters Act of 2023”.

This bill is an absurd measure to condemn the use of elementary and secondary school facilities that provide shelter for people caught up in emergencies, just like we do for other disasters.

Using the facilities of a public elementary or secondary school to provides shelter for non-U.S. nationals who are not admitted into the United States should not be politicized, as this is humanitarian issue and failure of our broken immigration system.

As a Member on the Homeland Security committee, and more specifically the Border Security and Enforcement subcommittee, I interact with those at the border and migrants frequently.

I believe that a comprehensive approach is needed to find a lasting solution to the current immigration crisis.

However, I think it is essential that migrants are brought and allowed into the country through legal immigration.

I am a strong proponent of humanitarian aid efforts in the immigration context, from preventing the breakup of individual families because of a wrongful deportation to ensuring that victims of civil wars and national disasters around the globe receive a temporary protected status under the U.S. immigration laws.

We should not condemn the use of public elementary or secondary schools provide shelter for non-U.S. nationals who are not admitted into the United States.

I acknowledge that school are places of learning and development for students, but there are time periods when school campuses are not being used, such as during school breaks.

Because of this, the space could be used for humanitarian aid purposes, such as allowing migrants to stay there while they wait for legal processing and paperwork to conclude.

Other exceptions need to be reviewed, such as whether migrants could stay at schools when school is in-session, but humanitarian aid should not be overlooked in the immigration context.

As a leading country on the global stage, it is our duty and responsibility to assist who we can in a legal manner.

More importantly when it comes to schools in America, we should be addressing critical issues that are truly impacting our educational system—namely, the hostile state takeovers of majority-minority school districts—as is what is happening in my district with the Texas Education Agency takeover of the Houston Independent School District.

State takeovers in other districts have led to school closures, layoffs, and no improvements in test scores.

The vast majority of school districts that have been taken over by state agencies (TEA included) have not improved but declined.

With data ranging back to the late 1980s, researchers found that most state takeovers don't translate to academic improvements.

We have to stop the State from intermeddling and overstepping into our educational systems—causing further harm and damage to our communities,

That is why I have called upon President Biden and the Department of Education to investigate and take immediate action to address the recent systematic and dangerous efforts underway by state and local officials in Texas seeking to undermine and undo decades of civil rights protections and advancements in educational institutions and student populations.

And so, I am here today to say that these are the issues that the American people truly care about and want us to be fighting for, for the protection and preservation of their educational rights.

Emergency response agencies have always used school facility sheltering to provide emergency services to affected individuals and communities; the use of these facilities as a

temporary shelter for migrants puts no students in danger.

These school facilities have always been used as emergency shelters during disasters such as weather-related events.

No colleges or public K–12 schools should lose federal funding because they provide temporary relief to migrants.

If Republicans are really concerned about measures needed to ensure school safety, they should support all measures that address gun violence prevention and mental health issues.

If my colleagues genuinely want to address students' safety, they should join with us to focus on the real causes of violent deaths in our country—guns.

Gun violence is decimating our families and communities—mass shootings in schools, places of worship, shopping malls, concerts, and urban neighborhoods.

A majority of Americans, including parents, teachers, students, and educational workers support common sense and meaningful actions that address the surging violence in our schools and colleges.

All that this bill does is to punish schools that Republicans think are helping migrants.

By singling out emergency use for migrants, this bill is only about Republicans' continuous opposition to any effort that provides support for the migrant community.

That is why I had offered the following amendments to be considered by the Rules Committee:

Jackson Lee Amendment 13 would simply prevent the enactment of H.R. 3941 until we actually address and enact comprehensive immigration reform in the United States such that the Federal immigration system operates efficiently and offers a fair, humane, and orderly pathway to citizenship.

Jackson Lee Amendment 15 would also prevent enactment of this bill until my bill the "Grant Relief for American Children's Elevation (GRACE) Act of 2023" is implemented such that the "exceptional and extremely unusual hardship" term as defined in Section 240A(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229b(b)) is amended, to include hardship resulting from separating a family member who is a United States citizen, a lawful permanent resident or an individual lawfully admitted to the United States and a family member who is subject to deportation or removal from the United States.

A study on Facts and Fictions of Race and Family in U.S. Immigration Policy found that the United States governing framework of family sponsorship is rooted in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, also known as the Hart-Celler Act.

The act eliminated the 1924 national origins quotas while maintaining the principle of numerical restriction by specifying annual caps as well as per-country limits on immigration.

Under the act, "immediate family," specifically spouses, minor children, and the parents of U.S. citizens, are admitted without numerical quotas.

After that, there is a system of hierarchical preferences in which the claims of U.S. citizens are placed above those of legal permanent residents.

There is also a ranking of the family relationship that is based on assessments of familial proximity and of age, especially in the case of parents and children.

The dominant political narrative of the 1965 act at the time of its passage was one of national values, family unity, and the American commitment to ending racial discrimination.

However, according to the Washington Post, the Trump administration's immigration policies separated more than 5,400 children from their families, sending families to Mexico to await the chance to make asylum claims and seeking the chance to detain children indefinitely.

My amendment, the "Grant Relief for American Children's Elevation Act" or "GRACE Act," would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish certain family separation as an exceptional and extremely unusual hardship.

The American Academy of Pediatrics has noted that "highly stressful experiences, like family separation, can cause irreparable harm, disrupting a child's brain architecture and affecting his or her short- and long-term health.

This type of prolonged exposure to serious stress—known as toxic stress—can carry lifelong consequences for children."

Just last year, two pediatricians wrote in the Houston Chronicle that "this kind of stress makes children susceptible to acute and chronic conditions such as extreme anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder, hypertension and heart disease."

As we take into consideration the long term negative psychological effects of family separation as the result of immigration, it becomes abundantly clear that we cannot move forward until this cycle is stopped.

As a Member on the Homeland Security committee, and more specifically the Border Security and Enforcement subcommittee, I interact with those at the border and migrants frequently.

I believe that a comprehensive approach is needed to find a lasting solution to the current immigration crisis.

However, I think it is essential that migrants are brought and allowed into the country through legal immigration.

Under the Jackson Lee Amendment 15, the Immigration and Nationality Act would have no longer subjected human beings to extreme trauma by separating a family member who is a United States citizen, a lawful permanent resident, or an individual lawfully admitted to the United States and a family member who is subject to deportation or removal from the United States.

And the Jackson Lee Amendment 16 strikes one word—"not" from Sect. 2(a) such that it reads as follows:

IN GENERAL.—As a condition on receipt of Federal financial assistance under applicable program by a public elementary school, a public secondary school, or an institution of higher education, the facilities of the school or institution may [not] be used to provide shelter or housing for specified aliens.

Thus, my amendment strikes the very language preventing the use of school facilities for the purpose of providing shelter or housing to individuals as defined by section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) who has not been admitted (as so defined).

I am a strong proponent of humanitarian aid efforts in the immigration context, from preventing the breakup of individual families because of a wrongful deportation to ensuring that victims of civil wars and national disasters

around the globe receive a temporary protected status under the U.S. immigration laws.

We should not condemn the use of public elementary or secondary schools to provide shelter for non-U.S. nationals who are not admitted into the United States.

Whenever appropriate, space in our schools should be made available for humanitarian aid purposes, such as allowing migrants to stay there while they wait for processing and paperwork to conclude their legal residency status.

Other exceptions need to be reviewed, such as whether migrants could stay at schools when school is in session, but humanitarian aid should not be overlooked in the immigration context.

As a leading country on the global stage, it is our duty and responsibility to assist who we can in a legal manner.

More importantly, when it comes to schools in America, we should be addressing critical issues that are truly impacting our educational system—namely, the hostile state takeovers of majority-minority school districts—as is what is happening in my district with the Texas Education Agency takeover of the Houston Independent School District.

State takeovers in other districts have led to school closures, layoffs, and no improvements in test scores.

The vast majority of school districts that have been taken over by state agencies (TEA included) have not improved but declined.

With data ranging back to the late 1980s, researchers found that most state takeovers don't translate to academic improvements.

Republicans provide no evidence that the academic progress of students is negatively impacted simply by attending a school which houses migrants.

H.R. 3941 is distractive, it is uninformed, it is pointless, provocative, inflammatory, and at best, an absolute waste of time.

Using the facilities of a public elementary or secondary school to provide shelter for non-U.S. nationals who are not admitted into the United States should not be politicized, as this is a humanitarian issue and failure of our broken immigration system.

Instead of denying innocent people temporary humanitarian relief we should focus on stopping the State from meddling in and overstepping the boundaries of our educational systems—causing further harm and damage to our communities.

Lastly, the Jackson Lee Amendment 19 was offered to add the word "freeze" to be included in the definition of "specified disaster".

This definition is particularly important to signify the dangers of deadly and disastrous weather conditions without snow.

In February 2012, my home state of Texas experienced an unprecedented deep freeze that crippled our state as temperatures dropped to as low as six degrees.

The freeze triggered the worst energy infrastructure failure in Texas state history, leading to shortages of water, food, and heat.

More than 4.5 million homes and businesses were left without power, some for several days and at least 246 people were killed directly or indirectly, with some estimates as high as 702 killed during the crisis.

These Jackson Lee Amendments 13, 15, 16, and 19 would have ensured that unaccompanied minors and migrants in need of temporary relief may be provided emergency shelter or housing using institutional facilities where appropriate.

It is a shame that we not made in order, and that we here with such an offensive and counterproductive bill, and that we are spending time on ineffective efforts instead of focusing on real immigration reform and resolutions for our nation's broken pathways for citizenship.

The text of the material previously referred to by Ms. SCANLON is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 597 OFFERED BY
Ms. SCANLON OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 6. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 178) affirming the House of Representatives' commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees.

SEC. 7. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 178.

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 213, nays 207, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

YEAS—213

Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Finstad
Alford	Carter (TX)	Fischbach
Allen	Chavez-DeRemer	Fitzgerald
Amodei	Ciscomani	Fitzpatrick
Armstrong	Cline	Fleischmann
Arrington	Cloud	Flood
Babin	Clyde	Foxx
Bacon	Cole	Franklin, C.
Baird	Collins	Scott
Balderson	Comer	Fry
Banks	Crane	Fulcher
Barr	Crawford	Gaetz
Bean (FL)	Crenshaw	Gallagher
Bentz	Curtis	Garbarino
Bergman	D'Esposito	Garcia, Mike
Bice	Davidson	Gimenez
Biggs	De La Cruz	Good (VA)
Bilirakis	DesJarlais	Gooden (TX)
Bishop (NC)	Diaz-Balart	Gosar
Boebert	Donalds	Granger
Bost	Duarte	Graves (LA)
Brecheen	Duncan	Graves (MO)
Buchanan	Dunn (FL)	Green (TN)
Bucshon	Edwards	Greene (GA)
Burchett	Ellzey	Griffith
Burgess	Emmer	Grothman
Burlison	Estes	Guest
Calvert	Ezell	Guthrie
Cammack	Fallon	Hageman
Carey	Feenstra	Harris
Carl	Ferguson	

Harshbarger	McClain	Schweikert
Hern	McClintock	Scott, Austin
Higgins (LA)	McCormick	Self
Hill	McHenry	Sessions
Hinson	Meuser	Simpson
Houchin	Miller (IL)	Smith (MO)
Hudson	Miller (OH)	Smith (NE)
Huizenga	Miller (WV)	Smith (NJ)
Hunt	Miller-Meeks	Smucker
Issa	Mills	Spartz
Jackson (TX)	Molinaro	Staubert
James	Moolenaar	Steel
Johnson (LA)	Mooney	Stefanik
Johnson (OH)	Moore (AL)	Steil
Johnson (SD)	Moore (UT)	Steube
Jordan	Moran	Stewart
Joyce (PA)	Murphy	Strong
Kean (NJ)	Nehls	Tenney
Kelly (MS)	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)
Kiggans (VA)	Norman	Timmons
Kiley	Nunn (IA)	Turner
Kim (CA)	Obenoltte	Valadao
Kustoff	Ogles	Van Drew
LaHood	Owens	Van Duyne
LaLota	Palmer	Van Orden
LaMalfa	Pence	Wagner
Lamborn	Perry	Walberg
Langworthy	Pfluger	Waltz
Latta	Posey	Weber (TX)
LaTurner	Reschenthaler	Webster (FL)
Lawler	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
Lee (FL)	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
Lesko	Rogers (KY)	Williams (NY)
Letlow	Rose	Williams (TX)
Lucas	Rosendale	Wilson (SC)
Luetkemeyer	Rouzer	Wittman
Luna	Roy	Womack
Malliotakis	Rutherford	Yakym
Mann	Salazar	Zinke
Mast	Santos	
McCaul	Scalise	

NAYS—207

Adams	Eshoo	Lynch
Aguilar	Espallat	Magaziner
Allred	Evans	Manning
Auchincloss	Fletcher	Matsui
Balint	Foster	McClellan
Barragán	Foushee	McCollum
Beatty	Frankel, Lois	McGarvey
Bera	Frost	McGovern
Beyer	Garamendi	Meeks
Bishop (GA)	Garcia (IL)	Menendez
Blumenauer	Garcia (TX)	Meng
Blunt Rochester	Garcia, Robert	Mfume
Bonamici	Golden (ME)	Moore (WI)
Bowman	Goldman (NY)	Morelle
Boyle (PA)	Gomez	Moskowitz
Brown	Gonzalez,	Moulton
Brownley	Vicente	Mrvan
Budzinski	Gotthaimer	Mullin
Bush	Green, Al (TX)	Nadler
Caraveo	Grijalva	Napolitano
Carbajal	Harder (CA)	Neal
Cárdenas	Hayes	Neguse
Carlson	Higgins (NY)	Nickel
Carter (LA)	Himes	Norcross
Cartwright	Horsford	Ocasio-Cortez
Casar	Houlahan	Omar
Case	Hoyer	Pallone
Casten	Hoyle (OR)	Panetta
Castor (FL)	Huffman	Pappas
Castro (TX)	Ivey	Pascarell
Cherfilus-	Jackson (NC)	Payne
McCormick	Jackson Lee	Pelosi
Chu	Jacobs	Peltola
Clark (MA)	Jayapal	Perez
Clarke (NY)	Jeffries	Peters
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)	Petterson
Clyburn	Kamlager-Dove	Phillips
Cohen	Kaptur	Pingree
Connolly	Keating	Pocan
Correa	Kelly (IL)	Porter
Costa	Khanna	Pressley
Courtney	Kildee	Quigley
Craig	Kilmer	Ramirez
Crockett	Kim (NJ)	Raskin
Crow	Krishnamoorthi	Ross
Cuellar	Kuster	Ruiz
Davids (KS)	Landsman	Ruppersberger
Davis (IL)	Larsen (WA)	Ryan
Dean (PA)	Larson (CT)	Salinas
DeGette	Lee (CA)	Sánchez
DeLauro	Lee (NV)	Sarbanes
DeBene	Lee (PA)	Scanlon
DeSaulnier	Leger Fernandez	Schakowsky
Dingell	Levin	Schiff
Doggett	Lieu	Schneider
Escobar	Lofgren	Scholten

Schrier	Strickland	Trone
Scott (VA)	Swalwell	Underwood
Scott, David	Sykes	Vargas
Sewell	Takano	Vasquez
Sherman	Thanedar	Veasey
Sherrill	Thompson (CA)	Velázquez
Slotkin	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Smith (WA)	Titus	Schultz
Sorensen	Tlaib	Waters
Soto	Tokuda	Watson Coleman
Spanberger	Tonko	Wexton
Stansbury	Torres (CA)	Wild
Stanton	Torres (NY)	Williams (GA)
Stevens	Trahan	Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—13

Buck	Joyce (OH)	Massie
Davis (NC)	Kelly (PA)	McBath
Deluzio	Loudermilk	Tiffany
Galleo	Luttrell	
Jackson (IL)	Mace	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1339

Ms. BROWN changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. POSEY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 206, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 332]

AYES—213

Aderholt	Cole	Gimenez
Alford	Collins	Gonzales, Tony
Allen	Comer	Good (VA)
Amodei	Crane	Gooden (TX)
Armstrong	Crawford	Gosar
Arrington	Crenshaw	Granger
Babin	Curtis	Graves (LA)
Bacon	D'Esposito	Graves (MO)
Baird	Davidson	Green (TN)
Balderson	De La Cruz	Greene (GA)
Banks	DesJarlais	Griffith
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Grothman
Bean (FL)	Donalds	Guest
Bentz	Duarte	Guthrie
Bergman	Duncan	Hageman
Bice	Dunn (FL)	Harris
Biggs	Edwards	Harshbarger
Bilirakis	Ellzey	Hern
Bishop (NC)	Emmer	Higgins (LA)
Boebert	Estes	Hill
Bost	Ezell	Hinson
Brecheen	Fallon	Houchin
Buchanan	Feenstra	Hudson
Buck	Ferguson	Huizenga
Bucshon	Finstad	Hunt
Burchett	Fischbach	Issa
Burgess	Fitzgerald	Jackson (TX)
Burlison	Fitzpatrick	James
Calvert	Fleischmann	Johnson (LA)
Cammack	Flood	Johnson (OH)
Carey	Foxx	Johnson (SD)
Carl	Franklin, C.	Jordan
Carter (GA)	Scott	Joyce (OH)
Carter (TX)	Fry	Joyce (PA)
Chavez-DeRemer	Fulcher	Kean (NJ)
Ciscomani	Gaetz	Kelly (MS)
Cline	Gallagher	Kiggans (VA)
Cloud	Garbarino	Kiley
Clyde	Garcia, Mike	Kim (CA)

Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar

NOES—206

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost

NOES—206

Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan

Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strong
Tenney
Timmons
Turner
Perry
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood

Vargas
Vasquez
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—15

Davis (NC)
Deluzio
Gallego
Jackson (IL)
Kelly (PA)

Kuster
Luttrell
Mace
Massie
McBath

Smucker
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Veasey
Weber (TX)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1345

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for one vote during the vote series this afternoon. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall No. 332.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted: “nay” on rollcall No. 331, the motion on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 597; and “nay” on rollcall No. 332, H. Res. 597—rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3941 (Schools Not Shelters Act) and H.R. 3935 (Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act).

RELATING TO A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON OCTOBER 27, 2006

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of July 13, 2023, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 68) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on October 27, 2006, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of July 13, 2023, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 68

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, pursuant to section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), the national emergency declared by the finding of the President on October 27, 2006, in Executive Order 13413 is hereby terminated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided among and controlled by Representative MCCAUL of Texas, Representative MEEKS of New York, and Representative BOEBERT of Colorado, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER), the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), and the gentleman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.J. Res. 68.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 68 and all of this afternoon's privileged resolutions on this matter.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act created a process by which the President could declare a national emergency, create sanctions authorities for that emergency, and impose those sanctions on the malign actors that are causing the emergency in the first place.

While I agree with my colleagues about the need for congressional oversight and modernization of Presidential emergency powers, I strongly disagree with the process by which they are trying to force change.

The national emergencies we are discussing today provide the legal basis for critical sanctions programs targeting some of the most evil people on Earth. Although some of these authorities were enacted years ago, many of these sanctioned individuals continue to pose a clear and present danger to U.S. national security interests today.

These ill-thought-out joint resolutions, by terminating these national emergencies, would immediately eliminate these sanctions programs without allowing adequate time for Congress or the executive branch to establish an alternative sanctioning authority. It would also unfreeze sanctioned individuals' assets, immediately putting millions of dollars into the hands of some of the world's most dangerous criminals.

Even if a new authority were created, these monsters would not be automatically resanctioned. Each of the hundreds of sanctions designations at issue today was built on strong evidence compiled over months or even years. It is not a switch that can be flipped on or off. More time and a lot more taxpayer money would need to go into redoing the work that has already taken place to renew these sanctions.

Another reason why this is a horrendous idea is that fines collected from violating terrorist-related sanctions largely go toward the Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund, which provides critical compensation for American victims of state-sponsored terrorist attacks. Since the fund was established, it has paid out over \$3 billion to eligible claimants, and by law, 50 percent of these distributions must be paid to 9/11-related claimants. 9/11 was the deadliest terrorist attack worldwide, and the attack has had a huge