

resolution with Congress affirmatively voting to do it, not just having rolling national emergencies.

When the law contemplates a requisite obligation for us to vote to reauthorize these things, we never do it. We don't do our job, then the money goes out the door, and we don't see a safer Israel, a safer Middle East, or a safer Syria. All we see is an empowered Assad. If this is the great tool we had against Assad, we had better be thinking of some different ones, because it hasn't exactly worked out as the proponents of this national emergency would seemingly indicate.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

I agree with my colleague from Florida on a couple points. I abhor war like he does, and I wish Congress would reassert itself, but I must say, we should legislate it, not terminate it.

Abruptly terminating this national emergency will simply undermine U.S. national security interests and those of our allies. The resolution would further destabilize Syria and the entire region, be a gift to the violent and oppressive Assad regime, and create space for terrorist organizations like ISIS to grow in numbers and capabilities.

I strongly oppose H.J. Res. 79 and urge my colleagues to do the same. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join me in opposing it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

The bipartisan opposition to this resolution is significant. Lifting the national emergency of economic authorities with regard to Syria would immediately line the pockets of chemical weapons manufacturers, terrorists, and drug traffickers who have committed horrific crimes against humanity.

We must work together to oppose the Hezbollah murderers who attack Israel from Lebanon. These economic sanctions keep terrorists from using the financial networks of the free world to enrich themselves and plan attacks against America and our allies.

Democracies must stand together to respond to the dictators' rule of gun opposing democracies' rule of law. The world is in a competition we did not choose. Democracies are under attack by dictators such as war criminal Putin, the Chinese Communist Party, and the regime in Tehran.

Ronald Reagan was absolutely correct, and that is we must have peace through strength.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Ohio). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to the order of the House of July 17, 2023, the previous question is ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

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

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS SUPPORTING THE STATE OF ISRAEL

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 57) expressing the sense of Congress supporting the State of Israel.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

##### H. CON. RES. 57

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

- (1) the State of Israel is not a racist or apartheid state;
- (2) Congress rejects all forms of anti-semitism and xenophobia; and
- (3) the United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCAUL. 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 this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, the President of Israel will address this body in a joint session. It will be a great day in American history as Representatives of one of the greatest democracies are addressed by the head of state of another. Democracy and its shared values are at the very core of the U.S.-Israel relationship.

The beauty of our friendship is that we stand together, shoulder to shoulder, as we defend our freedom and our way of life from threats like Iran, Hezbollah, Hamas, and other forms of terrorism.

□ 1545

Let me be clear. Israel is not a racist country. It is deeply disturbing and concerning to me that some in this body have such a profound misunderstanding of Israel and Israeli society.

The previous government in Israel had Arab parties and Arab ministers serving in the coalition government. What a fantastic achievement for democracy. It is no secret that Israel is a country in a tough neighborhood that is clear-eyed in seeing many threats in its own backyard.

The United States will always support Israel's right to self-defense. We see Israeli citizens being murdered in senseless terrorist attacks. At times, the fallen have been American citizens.

Israel is responsible for protecting the well-being of its citizens. Protecting one's citizens from terrorist attacks is not racism. It is national security. To think otherwise is small-minded, and quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, it is just plain and simply wrong.

A key component of friendship is looking out for one another and standing up for each other. Racism has no place in this body or in public discord, period. I support this resolution rejecting false accusations and repulsive anti-Israel statements. I stand—and I know almost everyone in this Chamber stands—with our friends in Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER) for bringing this resolution forward. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, we welcome Israel's President Herzog to the United States of America.

For my entire career of 25 years in the House, and in recent weeks, I have stood on this floor and spoken on the importance of the State of Israel. The need for Israel to remain both Jewish and democratic is without question.

Mr. Speaker, Israel cannot remain both Jewish and democratic unless we have peace and if it does not live side by side in peace with the Palestinian people. Both sides have to want peace. That is why I stand strongly behind a two-state solution for Israelis and Palestinians.

As the resolution before us states, Israel is not a racist state. I concur.

As the resolution before us states, Congress rejects all forms of anti-Semitism and xenophobia. I concur.

Finally, as the resolution before us states, the United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel. I concur.

I look forward to hearing the address of Israel's President Herzog tomorrow. The President is a rare symbol of unity in a polarized society and a true asset to Israel. He has been working diligently to bring all parties in Israel together to find consensus on judicial reform, something that is necessary to preserve Israel's democratic character, in my view. I encourage him to keep up this important work and wish him much success.

Without question, the Democratic Party, my Democratic Party, supports the long-term viability of the Jewish state and knows its true character and importance. In fact, I, along with Leader JEFFRIES and others, was in Israel recently to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Jewish state and was moved by the events we witnessed.

Mr. Speaker, I support wholeheartedly and encourage all of my friends on both sides of the aisle to support this resolution.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), the author of this resolution.

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the State of Israel and the Jewish community here in the United States of America and, quite frankly, throughout the world.

I thank the chairman and the ranking member, two men who have worked tirelessly on this very topic, this very subject.

I have a resolution. It is simple. It is one page. It is one page, but I think it is powerful. It says the State of Israel is not a racist or apartheid state. It says that Congress rejects all forms of anti-Semitism and xenophobia. Lastly, it says that the United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel.

It is simple. It is a one-page resolution that I think every Member of Congress should be able to agree on. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, we have heard disgusting statements from Members on the other side of the aisle against Israel.

Mr. Speaker, as I look at this debate here, this is the time when anyone who has said those types of things can come to the House floor to debate and have a conversation. If there is disagreement with this, let's let the American people hear that disagreement.

From my standpoint, we look at Israel as the most important partner in the Middle East. Tomorrow, in fact, as we welcome President Herzog to this very body, to the United States, to a joint address of Congress, it is critical for the U.S. Congress to send a unified message that we stand with Israel and

unequivocally support our Jewish communities. There is no place for hate or hateful words.

Mr. Speaker, I hope this is an easy vote today. It should be easy. All 435 Members of this body should be able to vote in affirmation of this so that when President Herzog enters this body tomorrow, he knows unequivocally that the United States is with Israel and that the entire world knows that.

In fact, 75 years ago, within minutes of being recognized as a nation, the United States was the very first to recognize Israel as a nation. It is because we both believe in freedom. We both believe in a trusted partnership. We both believe in pushing back against enemies around the world like Iran, the largest state sponsor of terrorism, that would seek to undermine at every turn the State of Israel.

Where are those colleagues if they disagree?

I think what this debate tells me today, seeing very little disagreement on the House floor, is that we as the United States of America, that we as the U.S. Congress, that the House of Representatives believes in the tenets.

I will say it one more time. The State of Israel is not a racist or apartheid state. Congress rejects all forms of anti-Semitism or xenophobia. The United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, not only do I urge my colleagues to support this, but I urge my colleagues to stand up against bullying against those who would say things that are not true, those that would denounce or use words that are hateful in their rhetoric, that undermine the very essence of the nation of Israel, and that undermine the freedoms that this country stands for.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I am able to author this and stand before the American public and reaffirm, on the 75th anniversary of Israel as a nation, our support in the United States of America for a nation that I believe is divinely inspired.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING).

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 57, expressing the sense of Congress supporting the State of Israel.

Israel, the historic homeland of the Jewish people, is a robust, thriving, multiracial, multiethnic, and multi-religious democracy that shares our democratic values. Like the United States, Israel is not perfect. It has challenges and policies that are openly criticized, often by the Israeli people themselves.

Let me be clear. Israel is not now and never has been a racist state. That characterization is contrary to the facts. It is an untrue and unfair characterization that slanders our strongest ally in the region.

Significantly, Israel is the world's only Jewish state. Prior to its founding, Jews suffered centuries of persecu-

tion with no country, not one that would guarantee their safe haven. Since its founding, Israel has valued equal rights for all its citizens. It has provided a home to Jewish refugees from all across the globe, from Ethiopia to the Soviet Union to Argentina to Ukraine, all while living under threat from neighbors and terrorist groups dedicated to Israel's destruction.

Too often, divisive voices are quick to demonize Israel. Today, we reaffirm our commitment to the U.S.-Israel relationship. Tomorrow, I will be proud to welcome President Herzog to a historic joint meeting of Congress where the bipartisan majority of this body will stand together to commemorate and cherish the U.S.-Israel relationship.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in voting to support this straightforward resolution and stand with our democratic ally Israel.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I stand here in support of this resolution today. I look forward to welcoming the President of Israel tomorrow and hearing his message.

I also stand here in support of this resolution condemning the comments that Israel is a racist country. It is not. We all stand here today united against anti-Semitism and the evil that it represents. It is repugnant.

Mr. Speaker, I will make clear today from my perspective why it is so important to stand with our ally Israel. We have practical reasons, moral reasons, and spiritual reasons—practical in that Israel is the only nation in the region that shares our democratic values, the values of rule of law and human dignity. It is a win-win relationship.

□ 1600

We gain from it, they gain from it, and our countries are stronger together.

It is moral because for thousands of years, the Jews were repressed, discriminated against, abused, and murdered. The nation of Israel was put together to be a safe haven from all over the world where they could go, and that remains true today.

I would say it is spiritual, for I believe in the words of the Torah and our Old Testament when it says that those who bless Israel will be blessed, and, indeed, America has been blessed.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this resolution, and I appreciate my friend from Texas who is a fellow Air Force veteran who put this together.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN).

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution and the State of Israel.

I compliment both the chair for leading this, Mr. McCAUL, as well as my colleague, Representative PFLUGER, for being brave enough to stand forward and call out Israel not only as an ally, but as standing in that steely breach as a force for democracy, as a force for freedom, and a voice for free people in a world too often tried time and time again by tyrants and terrorists.

Our support for Israel is critical during times of global uncertainty and continued aggression by adversaries around both the region and the world.

When I worked with the Israeli Defense Forces, I saw the threats firsthand from the Golan Heights to the north to the kibbutzes in the south.

Across the world, we must reject anti-Semitism in all its forms and stand with Israel and the people of Israel against these threats. We cannot let our strongest ally in the Middle East be left alone.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue in my unwavering support of Israel and encourage my colleagues to join me.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER).

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to once again reaffirm my steadfast commitment to a free and prosperous State of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, today every single Member of this honorable body will have the opportunity to stand against anti-Semitism, to stand against bigotry, to stand against hatred, and to stand for the forever home of the Jewish people, our great friend and democratic ally in the Middle East, the key pillar to freedom and democracy for the entire region, and the home of so much of our shared history: the State of Israel.

Today we bring forward yet another opportunity. It is yet another opportunity for individuals in this body to set their words and their records straight and to walk back their words, which they so often choose to do.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, in the 117th Congress, when I became the chair of Foreign Affairs Committee, my first stop was in Israel celebrating the Fourth of July.

I said then what I will say now: Israel and the United States stand together because we have and share the same values. We believe in democracy.

We know that Israel is a nation that at its foundation is not only Jewish but democratic.

Its existence is crucial for the future of the Jewish people. We know that this Congress will continue to expressly reject all forms of anti-Semi-

tism and xenophobia as this resolution before us states.

We stand together, and I would hope that all Members of this august body welcome President Herzog tomorrow as we listen and continue to work with our strongest ally in the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is an excellent resolution. Israel is not a racist or apartheid state. Congress should and does reject all forms of anti-Semitism and xenophobia, and the United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel.

However, why are we taking this up today?

We are taking this up today because one of our colleagues from the State of Washington made a statement and then withdrew it.

The question is: Why didn't we take up this resolution when Nick Fuentes, a Holocaust denier, was honored by the former President and given a chance to have dinner with the former President at his home in Mar-a-Lago?

That is when we should have dealt with this resolution.

We should have taken up this resolution when Kanye West had the honor of dinner with Donald Trump, the former President of the United States.

We should have taken up this resolution when our colleagues, Mr. GOSAR and Congresswoman MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE, both at different times joined Fuentes on stage, and in each case after they were denounced for the anti-Semitic act of lending their authority to Mr. Fuentes, these individuals did not withdraw, they did not apologize, and they did not condemn Mr. Fuentes.

So we should believe in this resolution every day, and if we are going to allocate floor time, it should be when Holocaust deniers are honored by our colleagues and by the former President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I will vote for this resolution today, but I will believe in this resolution 365 days each year, including those days in which certain others do something outrageous.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BACON). The gentleman from New York has 10½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the great State of Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I am the only Palestinian American serving in Congress, and I have family members all throughout the West Bank and what many people call the illegally occupied territories.

We are here again reaffirming Congress' support for apartheid. Policing the words of women of color who dare to speak up about truth and about oppression is just not what we should be doing here in Congress.

Let's just get the record straight here. This is not something that is

made up. The United Nations Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, and Israel's own largest human rights organization, B'Tselem, all agree that Israel is an apartheid state.

To assert otherwise, Mr. Speaker, in the face of this body of evidence is an attempt to deny the reality and to normalize violence of apartheid.

This week we are going to hear consistently people touting about, oh, this is bipartisan support here.

Don't forget, this body, this Congress, supported a South African apartheid regime, and it was bipartisan as well.

Mr. Speaker, you don't have to take it from me to understand the racism of an apartheid government. Let's take a moment just to hear Israeli Government's own politician in their own words. This is a direct quote, not mine. Current Prime Minister Netanyahu on his policies toward Palestinians said: "Beat them up, not once but repeatedly, beat them up until it is unbearable."

He said that Israel must "crush Palestinian hopes for a fully sovereign state."

One of the former defense ministers said that Palestinians are "beasts. They are not human."

He is talking about people like my grandmother, Mr. Speaker.

How about a former justice minister who said: "They should go, as should the physical homes in which they raised the snakes. Otherwise, more little snakes will be raised there."

How about another former defense minister said: "Those who are against us, there is nothing to be done. We need to pick up an ax and cut off his head."

Another quote: "There is no such thing as a Palestinian people."

How is that not racism at its core?

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

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, Israel's own President Herzog is going to come before Congress tomorrow. He has long advocated against interracial marriages.

Did you all know that?

Do you care?

He said it on a news segment. Look it up.

When he came to America, he said: "I encountered something that I called an actual plague. I saw my friends' children married or coupled with non-Jewish partners."

Israel is an apartheid state. The Israeli Government is deeply problematic in the way that they are proceeding in the structure of oppression.

Mr. Speaker, just like I speak up against injustices here in America, this is about speaking up against violence. Congress must stop funding apartheid.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing progressive about racism. Racism is ugly. I know my colleague, my dear friend, Mr. MEEKS, who is a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, knows what racism is.

He is also the strongest supporter of Israel.

I know our colleague, John Lewis, knew what racism really is, and racism is ugly.

Israel is not a racist state. My father was a bombardier in a B-17. He bombed the Nazis.

Why were we at war with Adolf Hitler and the Nazis?

For many reasons, but, fundamentally, because of their values. They were anti-Semitic. During the Holocaust, racism, in its ugliest form, took place in the concentration camps in Europe and, indeed, in Auschwitz, where I attended to see the horrors of what mankind can do against mankind.

Why was the State of Israel formed?

Israel was formed out of a racist society to say to the world: No longer, never forget, and we will not tolerate racism.

Mr. Speaker, 75 years later we stand here in this body celebrating this democratic state in the Middle East that was formed because of persecution and because of racism. We do not stand for racism. No one in this Chamber should stand for racism.

To call Israel, which was formed as a result of racism, anti-Semitism, and hatred, to call that very country a racist state is repugnant to all of our values.

I think everyone in this Chamber should vote "yes," because as my dear friend across the aisle knows, racism and anti-Semitism have no place—no place—not only in this Chamber, but not in America and not anywhere in the world. Where we see it, we denounce it in its most ugliest form.

So this is a call to action to defend her and to defend the nation that was created by primarily the United States and our allies as a result of the hatred that we saw come out of Nazi Germany.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address H. Con. Res. 57.

I condemn antisemitism and hate in all its forms, and my record is clear. Last Congress, I voted for H. Res. 1125 affirming this stance, and I have always and will always speak out against hate.

I also support the rights of both Israelis and Palestinians to live in safety. As Chair of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee in the 117th Congress, I fully funded the Iron Dome and U.S.-Israeli cooperative missile defense programs that help ensure Israel's security.

As a long-time supporter of a two-state solution, I am deeply troubled by the record of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and actions of the Israeli government that run counter to this stated goal. For example, the Israeli government's decision in 2018 to enact their Nation-State law, which restricts the

rights of Palestinians. Or the lack of accountability for how Israel uses the \$3.8 billion in annual security assistance provided by the United States. These concerns are central to why I introduced H.R. 3103 to prevent U.S. taxpayer dollars from being used to support the military detention of Palestinian children, demolish Palestinian homes, or annex Palestinian lands.

I am proud to serve in the United States House of Representatives, in the greatest democracy in the world. A cornerstone of a strong democracy is the ability to openly criticize our government when we feel it is doing something against our values. As a Member of Congress, I have often criticized the policies of my own government. That does not make me anti-American. And criticizing the policies of the Israeli government does not make one antisemitic.

H. Con. Res. 57 does nothing to advance the goal of a peaceful solution to end the conflict. Striving for an Israeli state and a Palestinian state living side-by-side in peace and security is worth the effort of every Member of Congress. But that means Congress will need to support the rights, needs, and aspirations of both Palestinians and Israelis.

Attempting to silence conversations about Palestinian human rights and intimidate people who wish to have open and honest conversations about the mistreatment of the Palestinian people will only prolong this problem. I will not be silenced. I will keep speaking up against antisemitism, oppression, and hate in all forms.

I will vote "present" on this resolution, because Americans, Israelis, and Palestinians deserve genuine steps forward on the goal of peace, not more division and political gamesmanship. I do this because every Palestinian child and Israeli child deserves to go to sleep at night dreaming of a brighter future, not one of violence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 57.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### SCHOOLS NOT SHELTERS ACT

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 597, I call up 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, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 597, the amendment in the nature of a sub-

stitute recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3941

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Schools Not Shelters Act".*

#### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON USE OF SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES TO SHELTER CERTAIN ALIENS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—As a condition on receipt of Federal financial assistance under any 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.

(b) *CONSTRUCTION.*—Subsection (a) shall apply notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) and (D) of section 401(b)(1) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1611(b)(1)) and paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 411(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1621(b)).

(c) *DEFINITIONS.*—For purposes of this Act:

(1) The term "applicable program" has the meaning given such term in section 400 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1221).

(2) The terms "elementary school" and "secondary school" have the meaning given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(3) The term "Federal financial assistance" has the meaning given such term in section 7501(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code.

(4) The term "institution of higher education"—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002); and

(B) does not include an institution that is not located in a State.

(5) The term "shelter or housing"—

(A) means emergency shelter or housing provided exclusively to specified aliens under order of the Federal Government, a State, or a unit of local government; and

(B) does not include short-term emergency shelter made necessary by a specified disaster.

(6) The term "specified alien" means an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who has not been admitted (as so defined).

(7) The term "specified disaster" means—

(A) a fire on public or private forest land or grassland described in section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5187); and

(B) any fire, flood, explosion, hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, winddriven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought for which a disaster declaration is made by the Federal Government or a State.

(8) The term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce or their respective designees.

After 1 hour of debate, it shall be in order to consider the further amendment printed in part B of House Report