

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

118-147, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be considered 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 a division of the question.

The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3941.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1615

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act. In simplest terms, this bill ensures that any public K-12 or postsecondary education institution that houses illegal aliens will not receive a penny of funding from hardworking taxpayers.

Tens of thousands of illegal aliens are pouring into cities across the country, and this administration does nothing to secure the southern border. At its height in May, the average number of illegal border crossings averaged 10,000 per day. It is unsustainable and a slap in the face of Americans and those who come legally.

What is worse, Biden's allies at the State and local level have proposed using public school facilities to accommodate the influx.

Schools are for educating students, not housing illegal aliens. That statement shouldn't be controversial. Yet, somewhere along the way, the left diverged from reality and lost sight of what is best for students.

Take New York, for example. New York City Mayor Eric Adams recently announced plans to allocate up to 30 public school gymnasiums as overflow to house illegal aliens. Governor Hochul doubled down by expressing interest in housing 1,500 illegal aliens in dorms at a few SUNY campuses.

Adult illegal aliens, not children, were already being housed in Brooklyn at Public School 188 facilities by mid-May. Because of the thousands of migrants coming into New York City every week, New York City officials have stated they are in no position to take anything off the table when it comes to housing migrants.

Unfortunately, these actions set a precedent for other localities to follow. For example, in Chicago, 800 illegal aliens are being housed in two colleges.

H.R. 4931 puts a stop to this and for good reason. First, housing illegal

aliens in public schools diverts educational resources away from students already reeling from the effects of prolonged school closures during the pandemic.

An entire generation of students has fallen behind academically. If you want proof, look no further than the latest NAEP student test scores for math, reading, civics, and history. They are abysmal.

Every educational resource available must be aimed at getting students back on track. Unfortunately, that is not a reality for many school districts.

In El Paso, surges in illegal aliens required the city to spend \$300,000 a day in 1 month alone. That is nearly \$10 million in 1 month, every dollar of which should have gone to students and our citizens.

Second, these policies drain institutional budgets. It was reported that campuses within the University of Maine system that considered housing illegal aliens found that doing so would require millions to renovate unused facilities.

Beyond giving an old building a facelift, consider the recurring costs: electricity, water, and transportation, and those are just the basics. Make no mistake; institutions that bear increased costs to house illegal aliens will ultimately transfer that burden to students through tuition hikes or the American taxpayer.

Third, these actions perpetuate this administration's illegal border policies. Like many of the left's policies, they are shortsighted and do not address the root challenges that they are intended to solve. Housing illegal aliens in educational facilities is no different.

President Biden caused this mess at the southern border. He, along with his allies at the local and State level, should be the ones paying for their disastrous policies, not schoolchildren or postsecondary students.

Above all, consider this: No State, no city, no school district, and no institution is immune to the effects of an open border. Because of President Biden, every State has become a border State.

What we are voting on in the Schools Not Shelters Act is a change of priorities; putting students and taxpayers above the failed policies of President Biden. The Schools Not Shelters Act sends a message that Republicans will not stand for the left's sanctuary cities that continue to run cover for this administration. Nothing outweighs the success and safety of students.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I speak in opposition to H.R. 3941, the scapegoating not solutions act. It is frustrating that we are taking up another proposal that, among other things, purports to improve school safety, yet does nothing to address school safety, does nothing

to address learning loss, does nothing to address gun violence in the schools or improve students' mental health.

Regrettably, so far this Congress, House Republicans' priorities for K-12 education focused entirely on culture wars.

First, they passed legislation that would facilitate the banning of books. Then the House advanced a bill to seek to bar trans students from participating in sports activities.

House Republicans are currently working on a budget that makes devastating cuts to Federal support of education.

Now the House is considering yet another proposal to threaten to strip away funding from schools and institutions of higher learning if they use any of their facilities to temporarily house asylum seekers or undocumented immigrants in an emergency other than those caused by a disaster.

The message is clear: If you do not support this extreme agenda, congressional Republicans will pull your support for education.

Republicans have also falsely implied that temporarily using school facilities to provide shelter diverts educational resources from students already impacted by learning loss, and yet, they present no evidence to support this claim.

We can't meaningfully address learning loss or meet students' mental health needs if we are talking about taking away Federal funds from schools and institutions of higher learning that are not aligned with the Republicans' extreme agenda.

Republicans also claim that this bill is about school safety. Let's remember that this bill prohibits emergency sheltering of undocumented immigrants except due to disasters.

If it is not a disaster, and it is an emergency, you can't house the immigrants. If it is not an emergency, there is no prohibition. You can house the undocumented immigrants all year just so long as it is not an emergency. If it is a disaster, there is no prohibition.

You can also house other people. If it is school safety, how about housing defendants awaiting trial in pretrial detention or those on work release? How about housing them? No prohibition against that.

This isn't about school safety. We can't talk about protecting school safety without addressing gun violence. The reality is that Republicans have done nothing about gun violence in schools, which we know causes the greatest threat to our children's safety.

We have repeatedly said that any conversation about school safety that doesn't meaningfully address gun violence is not a serious conversation.

H.R. 3941 does not address the real issues confronting our students today, and that is ending gun violence and helping students address learning loss and threatens to take funds away from

schools and institutions of higher learning.

I, therefore, urge my colleagues to oppose the bill and reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI).

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this so-called Schools Not Shelters Act, which should be called the shutting out students act to reflect what this cruel legislation actually does. It would punish public schools and colleges and their students for showing humanity.

This is the second time in less than a month that the majority is bringing legislation to the floor that discriminates against and scapegoats vulnerable people based on their identity. It is the continuation of a trend that, unfortunately, we have seen in this Congress.

Republicans claim that there is a crisis in American education, but their legislation on the floor today would deepen disparities rather than improve public education.

I am disheartened by the continued attempts by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to delegitimize public schools, the only schools that are required to serve everyone and turn no one away.

Mr. Speaker, public schools are often used as shelters. I hope this bill does not become law, but if it did, what would public schools have to do—check everyone for citizenship before offering shelter to those in need?

I point out if this bill were to become law and schools lost Federal funding because of it, that hurts students—not the people making the decision; the students.

Title I funding, for example, is designed to help schools with high populations of low-income students. Title II supports professional development for educators. IDEA helps students with disabilities. Losing any of that funding would be detrimental to students and educators for showing humanity toward those in need. I urge my colleagues to check their values before they vote on this.

Mr. Speaker, I came to Congress to improve public education and to help all students succeed in school and in college and in life. I have said repeatedly in committee hearings and in this Chamber, I am ready to come to the table with my colleagues and work on serious solutions to the challenges faced by students and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I know the ranking member talked about gun violence in schools. When I was home in June, a student said to me, I only have one more week of school, and then it means I got through the whole year without getting shot. Mr. Speaker, that is what

is on students' minds. That is what they are concerned about.

Mr. Speaker, the so-called Schools Not Shelters Act is not a serious solution. I urge my colleagues to reject this harmful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to note that words matter. Presence in the United States of America without proper documents is a civil offense, not a criminal one, and I object to calling people illegal.

Mr. Speaker, again, this is not a serious solution to the challenges facing our schools today. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reject this harmful legislation.

□ 1630

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MOLINARO), who introduced this legislation.

Mr. MOLINARO. Mr. Speaker, I was here earlier today, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle—and I heard it again repeated just moments ago—were talking a lot about what this bill isn't. I am very familiar with what this bill is not.

It isn't a fix to IDEA, although children like my own living with disabilities would love for us to effectively engage in that.

This isn't a bill about ensuring vocational training, yet we want vocational training.

This isn't a bill about other aspects of education.

It is about one basic thing: Our schools are not to be used for shelters.

We wouldn't be here today, nor would I be compelled to present this legislation, were it not for a failure of this Federal Government—by the way, I acknowledge it is for generations. This administration is not taking seriously the crisis at our border, a true humanitarian crisis.

Earlier today, I heard my colleagues on the other side of the aisle argue that Governors across this country shouldn't be in the business of moving undocumented immigrants from one State to another State.

While I might share, and I do, from a very compassionate perspective—I spent 12 years as a local elected leader responsible for finding housing and shelter for unaccompanied minors. It was my job to take those individuals seeking asylum and find them locations, all in accordance with Federal law, shelters established under Federal law for the purposes of caring for people.

We would not be here today, nor would this bill be even necessary, were it not for the reality that the city of New York made a choice. The city of New York made a decision to be a welcoming, sanctuary city and, by definition, welcomed individuals from around the world, irrespective of their status.

Then, when they were confronted with this very real crisis that the White House and the Federal Govern-

ment have ignored, the city of New York chose to declare that schools within New York City could be used as shelters.

In one elementary school in Brooklyn, the gymnasium was being prepared to house migrants during the school year while children were in class. This led to after-school activities, including sports, being canceled. Additionally, in New York, Governor Kathy Hochul announced plans to house as many as 1,500 migrants at three different State universities in Albany, Buffalo, and Stony Brook.

We wouldn't be in this position if the city of New York worked effectively to address the crisis within the city.

Additionally, I heard earlier today that Governors from other States should have simply asked the President for financial help. Well, the same is true in the case of Eric Adams. He, in fact, did ask the President and the Federal Government for emergency action and additional financial assistance to contain the crisis within the city of New York and not export it to other parts of the State, and he was met with deafening silence.

This is a crisis of significance, and I respect, truly respect, this desire to be a compassionate people, but it is not compassionate. It is not compassionate to displace schoolchildren or to close down schools and convert them into shelters. Earlier today, I was told that that never would happen while students were there.

Well, schools during the summer months and entering into fall all across this country are used as centers of community. In some of the most vulnerable neighborhoods in America, gymnasiums are used for after-school and summer activities, athletics. The cafeteria is used for nutrition and school lunches and breakfasts, all there to meet the needs of needy families.

For children like my own, schools across this country in the summer months are used to provide therapies and services to those with intellectual, physical, and developmental disabilities.

I understand what this bill is not, and based on my 30 years of experience in public office, it is not meant to be cruel to anyone. There are families in neighborhoods and parents and single moms and dads in urban centers all across this country who just want the school used for their children. They want their government to take responsibility for their actions, whether it is a city that welcomes people from around the world or the Federal Government responsible for containing and addressing this humanitarian crisis where it begins, at our borders.

Like all the other families across this country, I simply ask that Congress state this very clearly. This isn't about defunding anyone. This is about making clear that schools are for a single purpose, centers of community, education, and opportunity for our neighbors. They are not shelters. That

is what this bill affirms, a very basic sentiment.

It is one that I confront, no matter how many words others try to put in our mouths, from a very compassionate perspective. Our kids have already lost too much, and schools should be used for the purpose of educating and empowering kids in our neighborhoods.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, prior to yielding to the gentleman from New York, I yield myself 1 minute to remind the gentleman about what his bill actually does. It does not prohibit the sheltering of anyone other than undocumented immigrants in an emergency short term. I mean, long term and not in an emergency, that is okay. Other people, that is okay.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 3941, which is an inhumane, xenophobic messaging bill that seeks to punish the local governments that are welcoming and supporting migrants arriving from collapsing authoritarian governments to pursue their American Dream.

I come from New York City, which has embraced, housed, fed, vaccinated, and supported more than 80,000 migrants in the past year in the finest traditions of the home of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, where my grandmother arrived in this country.

We in New York City are incredibly proud of being what my distinguished colleague from New York refers to as a sanctuary city. I wish all of America could be a sanctuary country in the finest traditions of welcoming immigrants to our shores.

In the past year, there has not been a single violent incident at any of the nearly 200 shelters housing newly arrived migrants in New York City—not one. You tell me another community of 80,000 people where there is not a single violent incident. I challenge everyone.

It is a remarkable feat, and it demonstrates these individuals' desires, basic desires, to come and settle in this country and escape regimes that are cratering in Central and Latin America.

Despite the excessive burdens on the city's infrastructure and budget, many of the counties represented by the Republican sponsors of this bill have refused to accept migrants, and now they are trying to make it even harder to temporarily house migrants around the State in places that are empty for the summer.

This is simply another attempt by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to demonize immigrants seeking a better life in this country, a continuation of the effort to sow fear, division, and hate around the country.

My colleague from New York is right. We are in desperate need of immigration reform so that we can streamline and modernize our immigration system, boost our economy, and secure

our borders. However, instead of using their majority to address our broken immigration system, Republicans are putting forward a meaningless and useless bill designed to scapegoat immigrants instead of solving our problems.

If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle truly wanted to address the influx of migrants into our communities, they would work with us to alleviate the financial strain on cities all around the country. They would come together with us to allow these migrants to work legally, which would not only allow them to support their families but would help businesses in desperate need of labor from a workforce shortage, would boost our economy, and, of course, would have the benefit of helping our local governments.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, this bill is not about protecting schools or children. It is the summertime, and the schools are mostly empty. If Republicans truly wanted to protect our schools and our children, they would instead focus on cracking down on rampant gun violence in our schools.

Just this year, there have been 20 school shootings, and gun violence is now the leading cause of death of children in America. Parents are not worried about migrants in schools during the summer. Parents are worried that their children won't come home from school. Republicans, instead, do nothing to keep our children safe at school.

Mr. Speaker, you can put lipstick on a pig, but dressing up your anti-immigrant xenophobia by invoking our schools does not change the fact that this bill is, in fact, covered by mud. I urge my colleagues to vote against this harmful bill.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD), chair of the Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions Subcommittee of the Education and the Workforce Committee.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I support the legislation today that will allow the Department of Education to withhold Federal funding from schools that house illegal aliens at public school facilities.

This bill focuses on schools, but the issue here is only a symptom of a much larger problem, a blatant disrespect for the Federal immigration laws by this President and the Democratic Party at large.

It is no coincidence that cities like New York and Chicago have announced plans to shelter hundreds of immigrants in school gyms and college dorms. These sanctuary cities are breaking the law by refusing to enforce Federal immigration policy.

These cities blatantly defy the law of the land and then beg the Federal Gov-

ernment for money when they can't handle the consequences that come with their participation in unchecked illegal immigration.

Americans have been suffering under this pattern of lawlessness for years, and it is time for it to stop. President Biden has violated his Article IV, Section 4 constitutional duty to protect the States from invasion, and now it is our American schoolchildren who are paying the price.

I think the mother of a kindergarten and a second grader at a New York school said it best: "Why would I bring my child to a school where there [are] grown adult men in their gym? You won't let a stranger come into the school with no ID, but you will let them live in your school gym?"

Our schools should not be left vulnerable to the lawless immigration policies pushed by Democrats. This legislation provides the incentive for mayors and Governors to protect our children instead of encouraging Biden's border invasion policies that are harming Americans.

The Biden border crisis impacts every part of our Nation: our national security, our health security, our education system, our welfare system, and now, even more so, our children in our public schools.

When is enough enough? What is the endgame of these Democratic policies?

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to stand against the Biden administration's disastrous policies that harm our schoolchildren and support passage of this bill.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, my good friend, the former and I hope future chairman of the Education and the Workforce Committee, for yielding.

Why are my friends on the other side of the aisle trying to punish those who show basic decency? The so-called Schools Not Shelters Act targets one thing—compassion.

Let me tell you a story. In September 2011, my community faced a sudden weather emergency with flooding. The combination of blocked culverts and relentless rainfall created a flood that swept through a very vulnerable mobile home community called Holly Acres in Woodbridge, Virginia.

The damage to Holly Acres was swift and severe. Sixty percent of the homes in that community were left wholly condemned and uninhabitable. People were put out of their homes immediately.

Thankfully, our local emergency personnel sprung into action. They conducted swift water rescues to save the lives of women and children who lived in this predominantly Hispanic community, largely undocumented, and evacuated them to our local high school for shelter.

Immediately, my team and I descended on the scene. The instincts

from my experience in local government kicked in. We coordinated provisions of toys, of which there were none, and clothes. All they had were the wet clothes on their bodies. They couldn't access warm clothes on their own. Hot meals from the Red Cross, none of which had been planned, were distributed to this dislocated community, many of whom were still in wet clothes from their evacuation.

If the Republicans have their way, this kind of tragedy would have been compounded by robbing the school system of desperately needed funding because they were undocumented. Well, from my point of view, they were human beings in need, emergent need. My values said that we had to reach out, that we had to help. Their status was immaterial. Their need, their compelling need in front of our faces, is what drove our actions.

Thank God the school was able to shelter them. Subsequently, they were able to get housing.

□ 1645

These kinds of things happen all over the place, and my community wants to express its values in offering a helping hand irrespective of one's legal status in this country.

Human beings are human beings.

This legislation punishes those who show kindness in the face of such an emergency, and it does nothing to benefit our students or children. All it does is take away from our schools the crime of caring for others.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BEAN), who is chair of the Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education Subcommittee of the Education and the Workforce Committee.

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. Foxx for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, what do parents worry about? According to a National PTA survey, American parents worry most about their child being bullied, and they worry about their child struggling socially and emotionally.

What is not on the list? Their school being taken over by illegal immigrants. You would think American parents wouldn't have to worry about that, but yet here we are, because this is crazy town, and here in crazy town, the Biden administration is fixated on transforming America's public schools, our institutions for learning, into shelters for illegal immigrants.

It is happening now, and we are already seeing elementary and secondary school facilities in cities like New York being converted into housing for immigrants who have illegally crossed our border.

Let me be clear. This type of activity emphasizes the notion that an open border is the new normal. This is an attack on law and order and on American families who pay taxes into these schools so their children can get a good educational foundation.

Housing illegal immigrants in school facilities creates a host of issues, in-

cluding safety hazards, security threats, health risks for our children, and let's not forget, America's students are facing severe learning loss because of school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.

I believe our schools are for educating students, not for supporting unhinged policies.

I believe teachers should be our educators, not ICE agents.

I believe school gyms and rec spaces should be for physical education and not for motel rooms.

House Republicans are calling President Biden into the principal's office. We refuse to let this happen, and that is why we are tackling this issue head-on with H.R. 3941, the Schools Not Shelters Act.

It says no to this dangerous initiative that threatens our children and distracts our schools from their core mission—to educate America's kids.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. VASQUEZ).

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would insert the text of the bipartisan American Dream and Promise Act, which provides a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers. This is an issue that Congress has failed to address, although my colleagues on the other side have continuously committed to supporting this bill.

Now, I find the response from some of our colleagues comical when they are so deathly afraid of immigrant children in our schools, but yet, when they are serviced by undocumented immigrants in the hotels that they stay at, when there are undocumented kitchen workers in the restaurants that they go to, when their houses and their homes are built by undocumented workers, we never see the same type of outrage.

I see a lot of ignorance in the response that we are seeing as to what undocumented folks provide in value to our country, and we cannot ignore that.

Now, there are nearly 2.3 million Dreamers in this country who are integrated into our communities already. They contribute to our economy. They participate in our workforce. They spend their wages. They pay taxes. We need to let Dreamers live and work in the only country they have ever known as home. We have a bipartisan bill right here to make that a reality.

I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to take one of the first steps to fix our broken immigration system.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. D'ESPOSITO).

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, I am a little confused by my colleague's comments when he said that Members on this side of the aisle were "deathly afraid." No one is deathly afraid. What we are, though, is we are in support of my good friend from New York, Mr. MOLINARO's Schools Not Shelters Act, to safeguard American children and prevent American schools from being forced to bear the burden of the Biden administration's ongoing migrant crisis.

I am proud to cosponsor this important bill that will prohibit schools that receive Federal funding from being used as shelters for migrants, which is a misguided policy being advanced by Governor Kathy Hochul, Albany Democrats, and many other progressives across this great Nation.

Due to the dereliction of duty by Secretary Mayorkas and the overall mismanagement of the Department of Homeland Security by the Biden administration, the United States has seen a record number of migrants cross into this great Nation.

This deluge has placed a significant particularly strong strain on sanctuary States, such as New York, where Governor Hochul continues to place the interests of migrants ahead of students who we want to keep safe.

The Hochul administration has made housing migrants at schools a priority, a fact that troubles many parents, educators, and students alike. Housing migrants whose histories are murky and intentions unknown at schools from the elementary level to the collegiate level endangers youth learners and puts students in a potentially dangerous situation of interacting with adult migrants in spaces that should be reserved for students.

The fact that migrants are currently being housed in school gyms, particularly in New York City, is absolutely ridiculous. Instead of recognizing that this is a problem, Governor Hochul is seeking to expand this policy to SUNY campuses.

You see, parents send their kids to school to be in a safe zone, and it is incumbent on the Federal Government to do everything possible to stop it. For this purpose, I support the Schools Not Shelters Act and encourage my colleagues to support this legislation I have cosponsored.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from Third Way urging Members to stand up for students across the country and vote "no" on this bill.

[From Third Way, July 18, 2023]

THIRD WAY STATEMENT ON THE SCHOOLS NOT SHELTERS ACT

(By Lanae Erickson)

WASHINGTON.—Third Way released the following statement from Lanae Erickson, Senior Vice President for Social Policy, Education, & Politics:

“House Republicans have found another target for their ‘defund’ campaign: schools. The Schools Not Shelters Act would pull federal funding from any school that provides undocumented immigrants with shelter, even temporarily. By bringing this bill to the House floor, majority is yet again signaling that their priority is to put politics over the welfare of our country’s students.

“During a time when teachers and students are working tirelessly to overcome learning loss from the pandemic, Republicans are threatening to defund schools to protest something that has nothing to do with students’ quality of education. What’s worse, schools in the poorest communities across the country are the targets of this political stunt. If Republicans really cared about students, they’d work with Democrats to invest in our nation’s schools and improve educational outcomes. Instead, they’re focusing on banning books, banning history, and banning migrants. Teachers and students have much bigger things to worry about.

“Republicans have backed out of every major bipartisan immigration reform deal this century, leaving the system outdated and overwhelmed. And now they’re punishing American students for the consequences of their inaction.

“We urge all Members to stand up for students across this country and vote ‘no’ on this bill.”

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD another letter from Council of the Great City Schools pointing out that the bill does nothing to help urban school districts and communities provide the needed educational and transitional services for newly arriving students and families.

COUNCIL OF THE GREAT CITY SCHOOLS,

June 12, 2023.

Hon. VIRGINIA FOXX,  
Chairwoman, Committee on Education and Workforce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. BOBBY SCOTT,  
Ranking Member, Committee on Education and Workforce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN FOXX AND RANKING MEMBER SCOTT: For more than a century, urban schools have taken in children and families from other countries who came to the United States seeking a better life and who eventually served as the backbone of the country. The nation’s Great City Schools seek to not only meet our legal obligations to provide educational services to whomever comes through our doors but to do everything we can in partnership with our local communities to make sure that newly arriving students and families are welcomed and prepared to give back to the country.

In recent years, the nation’s urban public schools have opened their doors to families from Afghanistan, Ukraine, Cuba, Haiti, Guatemala, Vietnam, Sudan, and many other countries as they were seeking refuge, freedom, and a better tomorrow. In addition to providing newcomer aid, instruction, and social services to students, the Great City Schools are helping families find housing, coordinating community services, and providing much of their initial social contacts, translations, and food services. They have also provided cultural orientations, language lessons, and other assistance for refugee families upon their arrival. The Council has ex-

amples from school districts across the country—including Anchorage, Sacramento, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Tulsa, Charlotte, and countless other cities—that are working with their local agencies, faith-based leaders, charities, and financial institutions to welcome new arrivals, align and coordinate services, and create a seamless transition into the public schools and the community.

Unfortunately, the Schools Not Shelters Act (H.R. 3941) before the committee does nothing to help urban school districts and communities provide the needed educational and transitional services for newly arriving students and families. After decades of inaction, we urge Congress to focus on bipartisan and comprehensive solutions to address immigration reform rather than threatening federal funding or intervening in local decision-making regarding housing for those who need it.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND HART,  
Executive Director.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that my Republican colleagues are forcing through another proposal that contradicts our responsibility to help students succeed.

This bill threatens to take funding away from schools if they are used for emergency shelter to shelter undocumented immigrants, except specifically exempting cases of disaster. It allows anyone else to be sheltered, just not undocumented immigrants in an emergency.

We should be focusing on helping students make up for learning loss. They were out of school for a long time. Last Congress, congressional Democrats took critical steps to actually address learning loss by passing the American Rescue Plan Act, investing in students’ abilities to offer after-school and summer mentorship and tutorial programs, yet not a single congressional Republican voted to pass the American Rescue Plan Act.

Now, they are seeking to pass a bill that takes funding away from public schools while also considering a budget that makes dangerous cuts to Federal educational funding.

If my colleagues want to address learning loss, we should be talking about evidence-based strategies that actually meet the needs of students.

If my colleagues want to keep students safe, we should be confronting what is actually killing them. Parents, teachers, and students are demanding that we take meaningful action on gun violence. Yet, my Republican colleagues refuse to budge on that issue.

Instead of coming up with meaningful solutions, Republicans are continuing to push their extreme agenda that does nothing to address learning loss or improve school safety.

We should all agree that our students, parents, and schools deserve better.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, housing illegal aliens in public educational facilities is downright dangerous, drains educational resources, and distracts school districts and universities from their primary mission of educating students.

This Chamber sees many rigorous debates about all types of issues facing the American people. I never imagined there would be a debate over the primary function of schools. Since when did schools being used for learning become a novel idea?

The Schools Not Shelters Act delivers a dose of reality to the Biden administration and the left who are putting students second to their open border policies. Enough is enough.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this important bill and stand up for students’ well-being and academic success.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in strong opposition to 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 district—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 measure 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, post-traumatic 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 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 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 are negatively

impacted simply by attending a school which houses migrants.

H.R. 3941 is distracting, 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 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 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 SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 118-147.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, after line 20, insert the following:

(6) The term “short-term” means for a duration not to exceed 72 hours.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 597, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to define the phrase “short term” for the purposes of the Schools Not Shelters Act as being a period of up to 72 hours.

The phrase “short term” has varying definitions for different purposes in law

and in different States. In many cases, the law considers housing for as long as a year as short term.

The underlying bill prohibits housing illegal aliens in taxpayer-funded schools with an understandable exception for emergencies. If people are seeking shelter from a storm, we don't want to lock them out to face the elements, regardless of their citizenship or immigration status.

My amendment protects the intent of this bill by ensuring that Governors can't abuse this emergency exception by opportunistically using an emergency or declaring an emergency that doesn't really exist so that they can house illegals in schools for months on end.

My amendment still allows State and local authorities the flexibility to offer schools as shelter in moments of true crisis, but requires that they limit that to a few days to make sure it is a momentary stop-gap solution rather than a long-term reality.

Under the so-called leadership of President Biden, Vice President HARRIS, and Secretary Mayorkas, our southern border is open. Every State has become a border State as criminal cartels traffic aliens into our country by the thousands.

Some sanctuary States have chosen to address this problem by housing these illegal aliens in our schools. Using our schools, our public schools, to house illegal aliens redirects resources the American people set aside for our children to foreign nationals who disrespect our laws.

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

□ 1700

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is hard to respond to the amendment because the underlying bill makes little sense. I am not sure what the amendment does because if the amendment is passed, undocumented immigrants would be properly sheltered in the schools because there is an exemption for disasters. After 72 hours, 3 days if the disaster is still going on, I guess you would have to kick them out to avoid liability, unless the emergency is over. If there is no longer an emergency and they are not being housed under an emergency, they can't be housed because only emergency sheltering is allowed.

I don't know if this is good or bad, but I just oppose it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Speaker, let's be clear: Schools are meant for the purpose of educating our children. Housing those in violation of law, illegals, can put our children at risk and turns places of education potentially into dormitories for lawless individuals. We have Governors who have used and abused their authorities to circumvent Federal law, immigration law, all we

are asking is that if it is going to be done, it is for a defined period of time.

I have to admit as I have listened to debate, the violins were playing, widows were weeping, and my colleagues were pandering. We have people that are here violating the law. Keep that in mind. Our border is flooded with illegals. There is a pattern of illegals committing crime in our country. There is a pattern of gang members crossing our border, and there is a pattern of this reckless administration for ignoring the law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption and support for my amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS). Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the bill and on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The question is on the amendment by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Vasquez of New Mexico moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3941 to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

The material previously referred to by Mr. VASQUEZ is as follows:

Mr. Vasquez of New Mexico moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3941 to the Committee on Education and the Workforce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the text of H.R. 16.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Ms. FOXX. 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 are postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.