

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.

□ 1730

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS) at 5 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3672. An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Indian River, Michigan, as the "Pfc. Justin T. Paton Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 112. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, and for other purposes.

S. 475. An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Gallup, New Mexico, as the Hiroshi "Hershey" Miyamura VA Clinic.

S. 932. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the halt in pension payments for Members of Congress sentenced for certain offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1096. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to require the employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs to receive training developed by the Inspector General of the Department on reporting wrongdoing to, responding to requests from, and cooperating with the Office of Inspector General of the Department, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-81, the Chair, on behalf of the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, appoints the following individual to serve as a member of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform:

John E. Whitley of Virginia.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Passage of:

H.J. Res. 68;

H.J. Res. 70;

H.J. Res. 74;

H.J. Res. 71;

H.J. Res. 79; and,

Motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 57.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 68) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on October 27, 2006, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 27, nays 381, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 333]

YEAS—27

Biggs  
Bishop (NC)  
Boebert  
Brecheen  
Burlison  
Bush  
Cloud  
Crane  
Duncan

Gaetz  
Garcia (IL)  
Good (VA)  
Gosar  
Harris  
Jordan  
Luna  
Massie  
Nehls

Norman  
Omar  
Perry  
Posey  
Rosendale  
Roy  
Santos  
Schweikert  
Spartz

NAYS—381

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Alford  
Allen  
Allred  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Auchincloss  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Balint  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragán  
Bean (FL)  
Beatty  
Bentz  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bice  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bost  
Bowman  
Boyle (PA)  
Brown  
Brownley  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budzinski  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Caraveo  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carey  
Carl  
Carson  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (LA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Chavez-DeRemer  
Cherfilus-  
McCormick  
Chu  
Ciscomani  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)

Cleaver  
Cline  
Clyburn  
Clyde  
Cohen  
Cole  
Collins  
Comer  
Connolly  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crockett  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Curtis  
D'Esposito  
Davids (KS)  
Davidson  
Davis (IL)  
De La Cruz  
Dean (PA)  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donalds  
Duarte  
Dunn (FL)  
Edwards  
Ellzey  
Emmer  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Estes  
Evans  
Ezell  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Finstad  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Flood  
Foster  
Foushee  
Fox  
Frankel, Lois  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Frost

Fry  
Fulcher  
Gallagher  
Garamendi  
Garbarino  
Garcia (TX)  
Garcia, Mike  
Garcia, Robert  
Gimenez  
Goldman (NY)  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
Gooden (TX)  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Greene (GA)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagaman  
Harder (CA)  
Harshbarger  
Hayes  
Hern  
Higgins (LA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Houchin  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hoyle (OR)  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Hunt  
Issa  
Ivey  
Jackson (NC)  
Jackson (TX)  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs  
James  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kaptur

Kean (NJ)  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Khanna  
Kiggans (VA)  
Kildee  
Kiley  
Killmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaLota  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Landsman  
Langworthy  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawler  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (FL)  
Lee (NV)  
Lee (PA)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lynch  
Magaziner  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Manning  
Mast  
Matsui  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClellan  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McCormick  
McGarvey  
McGovern  
McHenry  
Menendez  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume  
Miller (IL)  
Miller (OH)  
Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Mills  
Molinaro  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)

Moore (WI)  
Moran  
Morelle  
Moskowitz  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Murphy  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newhouse  
Nickel  
Norcross  
Nunn (IA)  
Obernolte  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Ogles  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Pelosi  
Peltola  
Pence  
Perez  
Peters  
Petterson  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Quigley  
Ramirez  
Reschenthaler  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rutherford  
Salazar  
Salinas  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Scholten  
Schrier  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Self  
Sessions  
Sherman  
Sherrill  
Simpson  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Sorensen  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens  
Stewart  
Strickland  
Strong  
Swalwell  
Sykes  
Takano  
Tenney  
Thannedar  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Titus  
Tokuda  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan  
Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dyne  
Van Orden  
Vargas  
Vasquez  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watson Coleman  
Weber (TX)  
Webster (FL)  
Wenstrup  
Westerman  
Wexton  
Wild  
Williams (GA)  
Williams (NY)  
Williams (TX)  
Wilson (FL)  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Womack  
Yakym  
Zinke

NOT VOTING—25

Arrington  
Cammack  
Casar  
Case  
Davis (NC)  
Deluzio  
Espallat  
Gallego  
Golden (ME)

Horsford  
Jackson (IL)  
Kamlager-Dove  
Kelly (PA)  
Luttrell  
Mace  
McBath  
Meeks  
Mullin

□ 1751

Messrs. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, MFUME, MOONEY, STEUBE, and STEIL changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. CASTRO of Texas changed his vote from "present" to "nay."

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

So the joint resolution was not passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against: