

Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCarthy
McClintock
McCullum
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Meuser
Miller
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Olson
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley

Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Riggleman
Rodgers (WA)
Roe, David P.
Rogers (AL)
Rooney (FL)
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spano
Speier
Stanton
Stauber

Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Tipton
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watkins
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Yoho
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—103

Aderholt
Allen
Arrington
Babin
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Brady
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Conaway
Cook
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Fortenberry
Foxx (NC)
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gianforte

Gohmert
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Hartzler
Hice (GA)
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd (TX)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lesko
Lucas
Marchant
McCaull
McHenry
Meadows
Moolenaar
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Palazzo

Palmer
Pence
Posey
Ratcliffe
Roby
Rogers (KY)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sewell (AL)
Shimkus
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Stewart
Thornberry
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
McCaul
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall

NOT VOTING—9

Abraham
Clyburn
Crawford

Cummings
Higgins (LA)
Marshall

McEachin
Torres (CA)
Wright

□ 1742

Messrs. BUCHANAN, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. EMMER, NADLER, Mrs. LURIA, Messrs. HUNTER, WOMACK, LONG, Ms. STEFANIK, Messrs.

RESCENTHALER and TIMMONS changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOMELAND SECURITY IMPROVEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2203) to increase transparency, accountability, and community engagement within the Department of Homeland Security, provide independent oversight of border security activities, improve training for agents and officers of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I am in its present form.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Green of Tennessee moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 2203, to the Committee on Homeland Security with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Add, at the end of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as proposed to be added by section 1 of the bill), the following:

"(k) PROTECTIONS FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME IN SANCTUARY CITIES.—

"(1) RECEIPT OF COMPLAINTS.—The Ombudsman shall use the process established under subsection (b) to receive complaints—

"(A) from victims of crimes committed by aliens unlawfully present in the United States when such crimes occur in sanctuary jurisdictions; and

"(B) regarding the impact of illegal immigration on communities located in sanctuary jurisdictions from individuals within such jurisdictions.

"(2) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The Ombudsman shall include in the report submitted under subsection (d) the following:

"(A) The names of each sanctuary jurisdiction from which a complaint under paragraph (1) was received.

"(B) Information regarding whether a detainer request was issued by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for an alien related to a complaint and whether such detainer was acted upon by the relevant sanctuary jurisdiction.

"(C) Any complaint pattern that could be prevented or reduced by policy or practice changes by sanctuary jurisdictions.

"(D) Other information or recommendations, as determined appropriate by the Ombudsman.

"(3) DEFINITION.—The term 'sanctuary jurisdiction' means a State or local government that has in effect on the effective date

of this section a law, regulation, or policy that prohibits or in any way restricts a Federal, State, or local government entity, official, or other personnel from complying with the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))), or from assisting or cooperating with Federal law enforcement entities, officials, or other personnel regarding the enforcement of such laws."

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, over 180 jurisdictions in the United States, including our most populated cities and States have passed laws prohibiting local law enforcement from cooperating with Federal immigration officials.

In these sanctuary jurisdictions, local law enforcement is barred from complying with lawful detainers from Immigration and Customs Enforcement. An ICE detainer is a notice to another law enforcement agency that ICE intends to assume custody of an illegal alien. It includes information on their criminal history.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals found that ICE administrative warrants, which, unlike criminal warrants, are not issued by a judge, are, in fact, sufficient to detain in a county jail someone whom ICE might deport, even if they have been granted bail or their charges have been dropped.

Madam Speaker, there are many accounts of innocent men and women and children murdered, raped, or assaulted by criminal aliens released by sanctuary cities that refuse to comply with the ICE detainer.

In March 2018, ICE lodged a detainer on Martin Gallo-Gallardo, a Mexican national, in the country illegally after locating him in an Oregon county jail. Jail officials did not honor the immigration detainer and released the convicted criminal. Seven months later, he was arrested again, this time for killing his wife.

In February 2019, police in San Jose, California, arrested Carlos Carranza, a Salvadorian national who had entered the country illegally, in the brutal slaying of a 59-year-old woman that he just noticed on the street. Carranza had an extensive criminal record, having been arrested half a dozen times for assault, battery, and burglary. ICE lodged seven detainees with local California authorities, yet, every single time, local authorities released him without notifying ICE, and now a mother of two is dead.

Sadly, I could go on and on with these horrible true stories. The facts

are undeniable: sanctuary cities constitute a threat to public safety. Meanwhile, as this body fails to act, the number of victims continues to grow.

We are a nation of laws, and we must uphold our laws and not reward State and local officials who deliberately and flagrantly disregard the laws of this body.

When I was a State senator in Tennessee, we addressed the problem. I authored a bill and added teeth to our sanctuary city laws, anti-sanctuary city laws, so any city that would choose to ignore the law would lose their State economic funding.

It is time for Congress to act. Despite all of our disagreements, all this bill does is allow the victims to be heard, that is it. It requires the ombudsman created by this bill to collect their stories and the data on these victims.

Under this amendment, any victim of a crime committed by an illegal immigrant in a sanctuary jurisdiction can safely and securely file a report with the ombudsman. This allows victims and their families an opportunity to be heard by policymakers in Congress and by the Department of Homeland Security.

Why would we not let the victims be heard?

The ombudsman will analyze reporting patterns, make recommendations on how we decrease these incidents. This amendment would at least provide an outlet for the growing number of victims and their families to ensure that their stories are told. Hopefully, we will act tonight on behalf of the victims.

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

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, there is no one here who better understands what is happening on the southern border than those of us who actually live on the U.S.-Mexico border. There is no one here for whom border security is more important than those of us fortunate enough to live on the southern border.

Since the creation of the Department of Homeland Security in 2003, American taxpayers have spent over \$300 billion on the agencies that carry out immigration enforcement; and the rights of those of us who live within 100 miles of the border, and that is the southern border as well as the northern border, our rights have been eroded.

What Congress has not done is create the corresponding transparency, accountability, and oversight needed over these investments. H.R. 2203 will do that.

The Republican motion only seeks to divide us. Quite simply, this is a poison pill amendment that has no relevance to what we are trying to do here with this bill.

Some of my colleagues seem obsessed with dehumanizing immigrants, casting them as criminals to be feared and even hated.

Let me remind Members that the recent massacre in El Paso, Texas, was not carried out by an immigrant, but by a killer, a U.S. citizen who drove 600 miles across the State of Texas to slaughter Mexicans and immigrants. And he did this in one of the safest cities in America. Immigrant communities and border communities remain among the safest cities in America.

Enough.

And my Republican colleague completely misses the point of the ombudsman, the office of the ombudsman. An ombudsman is supposed to be focused on oversight related to the inner workings of the Department, not on external policy issues. This amendment is a side show that detracts from that mission.

Accountability, oversight, and transparency should not be controversial. And much of what is in this common-sense bill is precisely what we have seen embraced by law enforcement, local law enforcement in our communities. Why would we not want to have a well-funded and powerful Federal law enforcement agency adhere to those same values?

Instead of pursuing symbols of division, we ask our Republican colleagues to support fundamental accountability and oversight over the hundreds of billions of dollars we have given to DHS and support transparency for a powerful agency.

History will not judge us kindly for the way that this administration has treated migrants, agents, and border communities like mine. It will judge us in this Chamber even more harshly if we continue to call for more symbols of division.

Let us commit to responding in a way that honors our sacred credo of our country, “E pluribus unum”—out of many, we are one.

Let us commit to responding in a way that honors our mother of exiles, the Statue of Liberty, and our heritage as a nation of immigrants. That is who we are. It is who we always will be.

Let's work together and make sure that our response is one filled with common sense and compassion.

I urge a “no” vote on this motion and a “yes” on the underlying bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 5-

minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of the bill, if ordered, and adoption of House Resolution 576.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 207, noes 216, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 545]

AYES—207

Aderholt	Gooden	Olson
Allen	Gosar	Palazzo
Amodei	Gottheimer	Palmer
Armstrong	Granger	Pence
Arrington	Graves (GA)	Perry
Axne	Graves (LA)	Peterson
Babin	Graves (MO)	Posey
Bacon	Green (TN)	Ratcliffe
Baird	Griffith	Reed
Balderson	Guest	Reschenthaler
Banks	Guthrie	Rice (SC)
Barr	Hagedorn	Riggleman
Bergman	Harder (CA)	Roby
Biggs	Harris	Rodgers (WA)
Bilirakis	Hartzler	Roe, David P.
Bishop (NC)	Hern, Kevin	Rogers (AL)
Bishop (UT)	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (KY)
Bost	Hice (GA)	Rooney (FL)
Brady	Hill (AR)	Rose, John W.
Brindisi	Holding	Rouzer
Brooks (AL)	Hollingsworth	Roy
Brooks (IN)	Horn, Kendra S.	Rutherford
Buchanan	Hudson	Scalise
Buck	Hunter	Schweikert
Bucshon	Hurd (TX)	Scott, Austin
Budd	Johnson (LA)	Sensenbrenner
Burchett	Johnson (OH)	Sherrill
Burgess	Johnson (SD)	Shimkus
Byrne	Jordan	Simpson
Calvert	Joyce (OH)	Slotkin
Carter (GA)	Joyce (PA)	Smith (MO)
Carter (TX)	Katko	Smith (NE)
Chabot	Keller	Smith (NJ)
Cheney	Kelly (MS)	Smucker
Cline	Kelly (PA)	Spanberger
Cloud	King (IA)	Spano
Cole	King (NY)	Stauber
Collins (GA)	Kinzinger	Stefanik
Collins (NY)	Kustoff (TN)	Steil
Comer	LaHood	Steube
Conaway	LaMalfa	Stewart
Cook	Lamb	Stivers
Craig	Lamborn	Taylor
Crenshaw	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Cunningham	Lesko	Thornberry
Curtis	Long	Timmons
Davidson (OH)	Loudermilk	Tipton
Davis, Rodney	Lucas	Turner
DesJarlais	Luetkemeyer	Upton
Diaz-Balart	Marchant	Van Drew
Duncan	Massie	Wagner
Dunn	Mast	Walberg
Emmer	McAdams	Walden
Estes	McCarthy	Walker
Ferguson	McCaul	Walorski
Finkenauer	McClintock	Waltz
Fitzpatrick	McHenry	Watkins
Fleischmann	McKinley	Weber (TX)
Flores	Meadows	Webster (FL)
Fortenberry	Meuser	Wenstrup
Foxx (NC)	Miller	Westerman
Fulcher	Mitchell	Williams
Gaetz	Moolenaar	Wilson (SC)
Gallagher	Mooney (WV)	Wittman
Gianforте	Mullin	Womack
Gibbs	Murphy (NC)	Woodall
Gohmert	Newhouse	Yoho
Golden	Norman	Young
Gonzalez (OH)	Nunes	Zeldin

NOES—216

Adams	Brownley (CA)	Clay
Aguilar	Bustos	Cleaver
Allred	Butterfield	Cohen
Amash	Carbajal	Connolly
Barragán	Cárdenas	Cooper
Bass	Carson (IN)	Correa
Beatty	Cartwright	Costa
Bera	Case	Courtney
Beyer	Casten (IL)	Cox (CA)
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	Crist
Blumenauer	Castro (TX)	Crow
Blunt Rochester	Chu, Judy	Cuellar
Bonamici	Cicilline	Davids (KS)
Boyle, Brendan F.	Cisneros	Davis (CA)
Brown (MD)	Clark (MA)	Davis, Danny K.
	Clarke (NY)	Dean

