

Jim was born and raised in DuBois, Pennsylvania. He worked for two decades as a registered professional engineer with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation in various positions, including district and regional soils engineer, chief field materials control engineer, chief of the Materials and Testing Division, and director of highway maintenance.

His work in the pavement preservation industry has transcended his professional role at PennDOT, Koch Materials, and as executive director at FP2, Incorporated. He has also furthered transportation policy as chairman of the Transportation Research Board's Committee on Pavement Maintenance and on the Executive Committee of Road and Paving Materials.

Mr. Moulthrop has spent his career encouraging comprehensive pavement preservation practices as not only a cost-effective approach to maintaining and preserving our roads, which stretches the Federal budget, but also because they benefit drivers each and every day by improving the quality and safety of our roads.

Madam Speaker, I will conclude by recognizing the impact Mr. Moulthrop's career has had in increasing the awareness of the value and importance of pavement preservation in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and States nationwide.

TYLER LINDERBAUM DOMINATES ON AND OFF THE FIELD

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding student, athlete, and leader from my district.

Tyler Linderbaum of Solon, Iowa, not only creates a huge impact on the football field as the starting center for the Iowa Hawkeyes, but he also creates a huge impact in our community.

This season, Tyler used the new NCAA rules to hold a fundraiser for our beloved University of Iowa Stead Family Children's Hospital. After setting up a website to sell merchandise, he presented the Children's Hospital with a check for \$30,000.

On the football field, Tyler was dominant. In addition to leading the Hawks to 10 wins, Tyler was named the first team All-American, and was also awarded the Rimington Award as college football's best center. For his work, Pro Football Focus graded him with their highest grade ever given to a college football center.

Thank you, Tyler, for being an outstanding citizen of our community. I am looking forward to watching you continue to dominate in the NFL and make our State and our world a better place. Go, Hawks.

SUPPORT LIFE

(Mr. GUEST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, former President Ronald Reagan once said: "America was founded on the moral proposition that human life—all human life—is sacred. And this proposition is the bedrock of our national life, the foundation of our laws. It is the wellspring of our Constitution."

If our Nation can unite around any singular issue, it should be that life is sacred, especially the life of a child.

This week, tens of thousands of Americans will coalesce around that issue as they visit our Nation's Capital for the purpose of protecting life.

I join with these peaceful Americans in supporting laws that ensure every child has the opportunity for the most basic right defined in our Constitution, the right to life.

As a member of the Pro-Life Caucus and a father of two wonderful boys, I want to welcome all these great Americans as they visit Washington, D.C., to help defend the life of the unborn.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Ethics:

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 18, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: On December 9, 2021, the Committee received notice of a fine imposed upon Representative Andrew Clyde by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Clyde did not file an appeal with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

Sincerely,

THEODORE E. DEUTCH,
Chairman
JACKIE WALORSKI,
Ranking Member.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Ethics:

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 18, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: On December 9, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received notices of three fines imposed upon Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Greene did not file appeals with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

On December 14, 2021, the Committee on Ethics (Committee) received notice of a fine

imposed upon Representative Greene by the Sergeant at Arms pursuant to House Resolution 38 and House Rule II, clause 3(g). Representative Greene did not file an appeal with the Committee prior to the expiration of the time period specified in clause 3(g)(3)(B) of House Rule II.

Sincerely,

THEODORE E. DEUTCH,
Chairman.
JACKIE WALORSKI,
Ranking Member.

HONORING THE HEROES OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

(Ms. VAN DUYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor America's heroes as they protected the faithful members of Texas-24 in their place of worship over the weekend. We witnessed a terrorist threat in our community, as he held four worshippers hostage in the Congregation Beth Israel synagogue in Colleyville, Texas.

The brave men and women of our community selflessly rose to show our neighbors and our country that we will always stand together in unity to support each other. We proved this as the Colleyville Police Department responded immediately to the threat. Local churches showed their support as Good Shepherd Catholic Community Church opened its doors to take in the evacuees and families of hostages until the situation was resolved. Pleasant Run Baptist Church also opened its doors for others and displayed prayer signs for their "brothers and sisters at Beth Israel."

We are grateful for everyone who stepped up to serve their neighbors, and commend the resilience of the four who were held hostage against their will, including Rabbi Charlie Cytron-Walker, whose courageous actions led to the safe escape of his fellow hostages.

As we await further details, we ask for your continued support and prayers for the Colleyville community and the Congregation Beth Israel synagogue.

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 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1745

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO) at 5 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL IMPACT AID FLEXIBILITY ACT

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2959) to provide that, due to the disruptions caused by COVID-19, applications for impact aid funding for fiscal year 2023 may use certain data submitted in the fiscal year 2022 application.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2959

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 “Supplemental Impact Aid Flexibility Act”.

SEC. 2. IMPACT AID PROGRAM.

Due to the public health emergency directly relating to COVID-19 and notwithstanding sections 7002(j) and 7003(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702(j), 7703(c)), a local educational agency desiring to receive a payment under section 7002 or 7003 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7702, 7703) for fiscal year 2023 that also submitted an application for such payment for fiscal year 2022 shall, in the application submitted under section 7005 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7705) for fiscal year 2023—

(1) with respect to a requested payment under section 7002 of such Act—

(A) use the data described in section 7002(j) of such Act relating to calculating such payment that was submitted by the local educational agency in the application for fiscal year 2022; or

(B) use the data relating to calculating such payment for the fiscal year required under section 7002(j) of such Act; and

(2) with respect to a requested payment under section 7003 of such Act—

(A) use the student count data relating to calculating such payment that was submitted by the local educational agency in the application for fiscal year 2022, provided that payments for fiscal year 2023 shall be calculated by the Secretary using the expenditures and rates described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 7003(b)(1)(C) of such Act that would otherwise apply for fiscal year 2023; or

(B) use the student count data relating to calculating such payment for the fiscal year required under section 7003(c) of such Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2959.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge Members to support the Supplemental Impact Aid Flexibility Act introduced by Senator SMITH from Minnesota and Senator THUNE from South Dakota. The companion bill was introduced by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) and the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON).

It is difficult to overstate the importance of Impact Aid for our Nation's children. For over 70 years, this program has been critical to ensuring that schools that serve children connected to Federal lands have the resources to help their students thrive.

Unlike most public schools in America, these schools do not receive funding from property taxes from these Federal assets. This means that without Impact Aid support, because they still have to educate the children attached to those assets, this means that without Impact Aid schools serving the children connected to military bases, affordable housing units, or Native Americans on reservations and many other institutions would be significantly shortchanged, and therefore, unable to offer high-quality education.

The need for this program is now greater than ever as our school communities grapple with a resurgence of COVID-19.

In response, Democrats and Republicans worked together in the last Congress led by, again, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) and the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) to enact the Impact Aid Coronavirus Relief Act. That bill ensured that during the pandemic schools continued to have access to Impact Aid funding that accurately reflected their student populations, whether or not those students could accurately be counted as physically in those schools because of the complications created by the coronavirus pandemic.

Today, we have the responsibility to, once again, join together in providing schools the support and flexibility they need to serve their students.

The Supplemental Impact Aid Flexibility Act will go a long way toward ensuring that all students in this country, no matter where they go to school, will have access to high-quality education.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2959, the Supplemental Impact Aid Flexibility Act. This bill would allow school districts participating in the Impact Aid program to use previously reported student headcounts on their Impact Aid applications for the 2022–2023 school year.

Impact Aid supplements funding for schools and students in areas that col-

lect less in local property taxes due to the Federal Government's presence. School districts that receive Impact Aid payments include those with military bases, Indian reservations, and Federal low-income housing in or near the school district.

The COVID-19 pandemic has taken a big toll on school districts and communities across the country. It is especially difficult for federally impacted school districts to calculate headcounts due to fluctuations during the pandemic.

Headcounts determine how much aid more than 1,000 federally impacted school districts receive. That aid helps pay for staff salaries, bussing, technology, and other educational supports and services for students. This bill ensures the Impact Aid recipients will not be affected negatively by the pandemic and temporary falling enrollment that have resulted. This frees up valuable time and resources to help students, while schools maintain a reliable source of funding as they address the academic, social, emotional, and safety needs of the students.

This bill will have no impact on government spending because Impact Aid is a discretionary program, and its funding level is established through the annual appropriations process.

The trade association for Impact Aid school districts, the National Association for Federally Impacted Schools, is strongly supportive of this bill.

This bill is similar to the one signed into law by President Trump on December 4, 2020.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 2959, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the sponsor of the House version of the bill.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the bipartisan Impact Aid Flexibility Act, S. 2959, which is a companion bill to H. 6126, which I introduced on December 2, 2021. I thank Chairman SCOTT and Ranking Member FOXX, and her representative this evening, Mr. OWENS, of the Education and Labor Committee, and the committee staff for accelerating consideration of this important measure which provides Federal support to 11 million K-12 schoolchildren across America, and whose passage is very time sensitive, which I will explain in a minute.

Mr. Speaker, Federal Impact Aid is our Nation's oldest K-12 Federal education program. Impact Aid has its origins in 1821 when Congress first authorized support for schools to educate military dependent children.

In 1934, Congress passed the Johnson-O'Malley Act, which extended help to school districts located at federally recognized Tribal lands. Congress recognized that, like military school districts, kids residing on Native American Tribal lands, which were not subject to State or local taxation to fund schools, deserved assistance.