

on to college. Over 45 percent of Holy Family High School students receive tuition scholarships from the parish, allowing them to take advantage of the excellent educational opportunities provided by the school.

The Holy Family parish has been served by many distinguished and dedicated pastors throughout its history. From 1975 to 1995, the community was served by Monsignor Arthur J. Lirette who has also acted as Chaplain for the Glendale Police Department, State Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, and Episcopal Vicar of the San Fernando Region. Since 1995, Father Joseph P. Shea has served as head pastor of Holy Family, following a six-year stint as the Director of the Office of Vocations for the Archdiocese of Los Angeles.

To celebrate the occasion of its centennial, the Holy Family parish has undertaken a mission of spiritual and physical renewal. The theme of the anniversary celebration is "Jubilee," in honor of an ancient Judeo-Christian tradition, in which all people cooperate to restore the world to its original state of justice, equality and beauty. Jubilee years mark a time of renewal, fellowship, and forgiveness. The Holy Family parish will be participating in a series of spiritual retreats, as well as renovating its church building, in honor of this tradition.

I am proud to recognize the centennial celebration of the Holy Family Catholic Community in Glendale, California, and I ask all Members to join me today in honoring this parish.

APPLING COUNTY, GEORGIA,
RECREATION DEPARTMENT'S 14
AND UNDER BOYS ALL-STAR
BASEBALL TEAM—STATE CHAMPIONS

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the Appling County, GA Recreation Department's 14 and Under Junior Boys All-Star team (Hunter Williams, Tate Carter, Joseph Livingston, Colby Griffin, Michael Norris, Todd Hagen, Kyle Hardwick, Ryne Powers, Tyler Avera, Zack Griffis, Ryan Taylor, Cale Turner, Scott Fariss, Kasey Kersey, Coach Jeff Williams, Coach Jay Powers) traveled to Fitzgerald, GA on July 12th to participate in the 2006 BGPA Junior Boys Class "C" State Tournament.

The 4-day tournament was a double elimination tournament. The first game, Appling had to play Union County from District 7. Appling jumped on them quickly and "Run-ruled" them in five innings, with a 9 to 0 final score. That moved Appling on to play Thursday against Adel-Cook County from District 3. Appling played the whole game behind until the bottom of the seventh inning, when it tied the game up and forced it into extra innings. In the eighth inning, Appling scored one run to end the game. That moved Appling on to play for the undefeated game against Bowdon County from District 4 on Friday morning.

Bowdon beat Appling in 2005 for the championship, but this time would be a different story. The game began with Appling scoring 1 run in the top of the first inning. Neither team scored in the second inning, and in the third inning, Appling scored 1 and held Bowdon scoreless. In the fourth inning, neither team

scored, so after four innings the score was 2 to 0 in favor of Appling. In the top of the fifth inning, Appling scored three runs and when Bowdon got up to bat, they scored four runs, making the score 5 to 4. The sixth inning went scoreless, and then Bowdon scored 1 run in the seventh inning to tie the game. The Bowdon team had the bases loaded with no outs, but Appling County fought on and kept them from scoring another run. The game went into extra innings, and in the top of the eighth inning, Appling scored 3 runs. Bowdon then came in to bat in the bottom of the eighth and went scoreless—making Appling the State Champions! It was an enjoyable tournament and the Appling County Recreation Department is very proud of the team.

TRIBUTE TO LEE COLLEGE

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, residents of Chambers County and Baytown, in my Congressional district, who currently lack high-speed internet access, will soon be able to obtain an extremely reliable high-speed internet service comparably priced to DSL. This is due to the efforts of a consortium consisting of Lee College, Chambers County, Chambers Liberty Counties Navigation District, East Chambers Independent School District, and Trinity Bay Conservation District.

The consortium began working on the project in 2000, after the Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund board authorized Community Network Grants in order to fund internet access for underserved areas. Lee College applied for a \$500,000 grant on behalf of the consortium. The consortium was one of the few groups that were awarded the full grant of \$550,000—the amount applied for plus a 10% match by the consortium.

Among the technical challenges facing the consortium was constructing four 150-foot towers, wiring ten buildings, and coordinating with the governmental agencies involved. Once those challenges were resolved, the consortium faced the challenge of finding a company to maintain the system. Fortunately, the consortium was able to contract with TeleShare Communications Services.

TeleShare was looking for opportunities to expand, and, according to Mark Ocker, TeleShare's president, "... the opportunity to use an existing network by partnering with Chambers County and Lee College came up, and it proved to be a great match for both TeleShare and the consortium."

I am pleased to take this opportunity to extend my congratulations and thanks to Lee College and all the members of the consortium for their efforts to improve the lives of the residents of Chambers County and Baytown.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MOBILE WORKFORCE STATE INCOME TAX FAIRNESS AND SIMPLIFICATION ACT OF 2006

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Fairness and Simplification Act of 2006. The issues addressed by this legislation impact many thousands of individuals and businesses every year in our country. My purpose in introducing this bill is to begin a discussion on these important issues.

In today's economy, many individuals are required to travel outside of their state of residence to engage in business. Most of these trips are for a brief duration as the employee works in a non-resident state for a short time and then returns to his/her state of residence. Despite the brief presence these individuals may have in non-resident states, many states impose a personal income tax on individuals and a corresponding withholding obligation on employers. States currently have widely inconsistent standards for such individuals to file non-resident personal income tax returns, and inconsistent requirements for employers to withhold income taxes on these employees.

Concerns have been raised that the vast majority of individuals are not aware of these varied state filing requirements. Concerns have also been raised that many employers do not have payroll systems that track employee travel and are consequently required to incur extraordinary and inappropriate expenses to attempt to comply with these various withholding requirements.

A uniform, fair and easily administrable law to address these issues, including appropriate de minimis rules would appear to ensure that the correct amount of income tax is paid without placing an undue burden on individuals or employers. Any solution to these issues would continue to provide full taxation of an individual's wages in a resident state to the extent the resident state determines to impose an income tax on its residents.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENHANCED OPTIONS FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 21, I introduced the Enhanced Options for Health Care Act (H.R. 6154). This legislation allows critical access hospitals to use beds designated for critical access use, but currently not being used for that purpose, for assisted living services financed by private payments.

This bill will help improve the financial status of small rural hospitals and extend the health care options available to people living in rural areas without increasing federal expenditures. Currently, fear that rural hospitals will lose critical access status if beds designated for critical access are used for another purpose is