

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect STUTZMAN and the members of the Indiana delegation present themselves in the well.

Mr. STUTZMAN appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 111th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE MARLIN A. STUTZMAN TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Indiana is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

As dean of the Indiana delegation on our side, it is my honor and privilege to introduce our newest Member, MARLIN STUTZMAN. MARLIN is a fourth-generation farmer who grew up on a farm in Howe, Indiana. He is the oldest of four children, all of whom worked on the family farm from a very young age. MARLIN and his father operate Stutzman Farms, and he's also owner of Stutzman Farms Trucking. MARLIN and his wife, Christy, who my wife tells me has a beautiful voice—she said you sang the “Star-Spangled Banner” today and it was fantastic, so we're going to have to use her talents down the road.

MARLIN and his wife, Christy, have two children, sons Payton—named after Walter Payton, the great football player—and Preston.

They're very active in the Community Baptist Church and in foreign mission work. MARLIN is a member of the NFIB, the NRA, and the Northeast Indiana Right to Life as well. MARLIN was first elected to the Indiana State House of Representatives in 2002, at the age of 26—I didn't know there was anybody that young—becoming the youngest member of the Indiana legislature. While serving in the Indiana House, MARLIN fought for lower taxes, less regulation, and balanced budgets. He consistently received 90 percent ratings or above from the Chamber of Commerce and other small business associations.

In 2008, he won the Small Business Champion Award from the Indiana Chamber of Commerce. In 2008, MARLIN won a seat in the Indiana State Senate.

As dean of the Indiana delegation on the Republican side, it is my distinct honor and privilege to introduce to the House of Representatives Mr. STUTZMAN, but first I would like to yield to the senior Member from Indiana on the Democrat side, Mr. VISCLOSKEY.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. I appreciate the gentleman for yielding and would suggest that Mr. BURTON is the dean of the Indiana delegation, and I would want to show him that respect.

But, MARLIN, I would simply want to add my voice to Mr. BURTON's on behalf of all of the members of the delegation and all of the Members of the House and certainly wish you every success in your endeavor of public service and in serving the people we all try to serve to the best of our ability. Welcome very strongly to the House of Representatives.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. It is now my distinct honor to introduce the newest Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, Representative MARLIN STUTZMAN.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Thank you.

Madam Speaker, it is just a tremendous honor to stand here before you today. It has been very, very humbling. I can say that, your kindness to us, the Members that we have met so far. I want to introduce my wife, Christy, who's up in the gallery. She has been my most supportive person. We have done this together as a team, and I can't say enough about her and am so proud of her. My father, Albert, and my mom, Sarah, are both along. My brothers, my sisters, and a lot of other friends and family.

But I just want to say thank you. It is such a humbling experience so far. I am excited and privileged to serve the people in northeast Indiana. We have a wonderful community, and to know that I get to serve with the Indiana delegation is such a high honor. Thank you very much. I am looking forward to serving you in this upcoming Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from Indiana, the whole number of the House is 434.

RECOGNIZING BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to

the resolution (H. Res. 1428) recognizing Brooklyn Botanic Garden on its 100th anniversary as the preeminent horticultural attraction in the borough of Brooklyn and its longstanding commitment to environmental stewardship and education for the City of New York, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 0, answered “present” 1, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 571]

YEAS—401

Ackerman	Chandler	Garrett (NJ)
Aderholt	Childers	Gerlach
Adler (NJ)	Chu	Giffords
Akin	Clarke	Gingrey (GA)
Alexander	Clay	Gohmert
Altmire	Cleaver	Gonzalez
Andrews	Clyburn	Goodlatte
Arcuri	Coble	Gordon (TN)
Austria	Coffman (CO)	Granger
Baca	Cohen	Graves (GA)
Bachmann	Cole	Graves (MO)
Bachus	Conaway	Grayson
Baird	Connolly (VA)	Green, Al
Baldwin	Conyers	Green, Gene
Barrett (SC)	Cooper	Griffith
Barrow	Costa	Grijalva
Bartlett	Costello	Guthrie
Barton (TX)	Courtney	Gutierrez
Becerra	Crenshaw	Hall (NY)
Berkley	Critz	Hall (TX)
Berman	Crowley	Halvorson
Berry	Cuellar	Harman
Biggert	Culberson	Harper
Bilbray	Cummings	Hastings (FL)
Bilirakis	Dahlkemper	Hastings (WA)
Bishop (GA)	Davis (CA)	Heinrich
Bishop (NY)	Davis (IL)	Heller
Bishop (UT)	Davis (KY)	Hensarling
Blackburn	Davis (TN)	Herger
Blumenauer	DeFazio	Herseth Sandlin
Bocciari	DeGette	Higgins
Boehner	Delahunt	Hill
Bonner	DeLauro	Himes
Bono Mack	Dent	Hinchee
Boren	Deutch	Hinojosa
Boswell	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hirono
Boucher	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hodes
Boustany	Dicks	Hoekstra
Boyd	Dingell	Holden
Brady (PA)	Djou	Holt
Brady (TX)	Doggett	Honda
Braley (IA)	Donnelly (IN)	Hoyer
Bright	Doyle	Hunter
Brown (GA)	Dreier	Inglis
Brown (SC)	Driehaus	Inslee
Brown, Corrine	Duncan	Israel
Brown-Waite,	Edwards (MD)	Issa
Ginny	Ehlers	Jackson (IL)
Buchanan	Ellison	Jackson Lee
Burgess	Ellsworth	(TX)
Burton (IN)	Emerson	Jenkins
Butterfield	Engel	Johnson (GA)
Buyer	Etheridge	Johnson (IL)
Calvert	Farr	Johnson, E. B.
Camp	Fattah	Johnson, Sam
Campbell	Filner	Jones
Cantor	Flake	Jordan (OH)
Cao	Fleming	Kagen
Capito	Forbes	Kanjorski
Capps	Fortenberry	Kaptur
Capuano	Foster	Kildee
Carnahan	Fox	Kilpatrick (MI)
Carney	Frank (MA)	Kilroy
Carson (IN)	Franks (AZ)	Kind
Carter	Frelinghuysen	King (IA)
Cassidy	Fudge	King (NY)
Castle	Gallegly	Kingston
Castor (FL)	Garamendi	Kirkpatrick (AZ)

Kissell	Napolitano	Sensenbrenner
Klein (FL)	Neal (MA)	Serrano
Kline (MN)	Neugebauer	Sessions
Kosmas	Nunes	Sestak
Kratovil	Nye	Shadegg
Kucinich	Obey	Shea-Porter
Lamborn	Olson	Sherman
Lance	Oliver	Shimkus
Langevin	Ortiz	Shuler
Larsen (WA)	Owens	Shuster
Larson (CT)	Pallone	Simpson
Latham	Pascarell	Sires
LaTourette	Pastor (AZ)	Skelton
Latta	Paul	Slaughter
Lee (CA)	Paulsen	Smith (NE)
Lee (NY)	Payne	Smith (NJ)
Levin	Pence	Smith (TX)
Lewis (CA)	Perlmutter	Smith (WA)
Lewis (GA)	Perriello	Snyder
Lipinski	Peters	Speier
LoBlando	Peterson	Spratt
Loeback	Petri	Stupak
Lofgren, Zoe	Pingree (ME)	Stutzman
Lowey	Pitts	Sullivan
Lucas	Poe (TX)	Sutton
Luetkemeyer	Polis (CO)	Taylor
Lujan	Pomeroy	Teague
Lungren, Daniel E.	Possey	Terry
Lynch	Price (GA)	Thompson (CA)
Mack	Price (NC)	Thompson (MS)
Maffei	Quigley	Thompson (PA)
Maloney	Radanovich	Thornberry
Manzullo	Rahall	Tiahrt
Marchant	Rangel	Tiberi
Markey (CO)	Rehberg	Tierney
Markey (MA)	Reichert	Titus
Marshall	Reyes	Tonko
Matsui	Richardson	Towns
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Tsongas
McCauley	Roe (TN)	Turner
McClintock	Rogers (AL)	Upton
McCollum	Rogers (KY)	Van Hollen
McCotter	Rogers (MI)	Velázquez
McGovern	Rohrabacher	Visclosky
McHenry	Rooney	Walden
McIntyre	Ros-Lehtinen	Walz
McMahon	Roskam	Wamp
McNerney	Ross	Wasserman
Meeks (NY)	Rothman (NJ)	Schultz
Mica	Roybal-Allard	Waters
Michaud	Royce	Watson
Miller (FL)	Ruppersberger	Watt
Miller (MI)	Rush	Waxman
Miller (NC)	Ryan (OH)	Weiner
Miller, Gary	Ryan (WI)	Welch
Miller, George	Salazar	Westmoreland
Minnick	Sánchez, Linda T.	Whitfield
Mitchell	Sanchez, Loretta	Wilson (OH)
Moore (WI)	Sarbanes	Wilson (SC)
Moran (KS)	Scalise	Wittman
Moran (VA)	Schakowsky	Wolf
Murphy (CT)	Schauer	Woolsey
Murphy (NY)	Schiff	Wu
Murphy, Patrick	Schmidt	Yarmuth
Murphy, Tim	Schwartz	Young (AK)
Myrick	Scott (GA)	Young (FL)
Nadler (NY)	Scott (VA)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Chaffetz

NOT VOTING—31

Bean	Linder	Moore (KS)
Blunt	Lummis	Oberstar
Boozman	Matheson	Platts
Cardoza	McCarthy (CA)	Putnam
Davis (AL)	McDermott	Schock
Edwards (TX)	McKeon	Schrader
Eshoo	McMorris	Space
Fallin	Rodgers	Stark
Hare	Meek (FL)	Stearns
Kennedy	Melancon	Tanner
Kirk	Mollohan	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1714

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF IMPACT AID

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1641) celebrating September 30, 2010, as the 60th Anniversary of Impact Aid.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1641

Whereas September 30, 2010, marks the 60th anniversary of the date on which President Harry S. Truman signed Public Law 81-874, which enacted the Impact Aid program into law;

Whereas the Impact Aid Program is considered by the community it serves as the "original" Federal elementary and secondary education program, and is administered by the Secretary of Education;

Whereas Impact Aid is designed to reimburse local educational agencies for the loss of traditional revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt property or Federal activity;

Whereas Impact Aid payments are allocated directly to local educational agencies in lieu of lost local tax dollars to assist with the basic educational needs of the students and schools;

Whereas nearly 1,000,000 children of our men and women in uniform, children residing on Indian lands, children in low-rent public housing, and children of civilians working or living on Federal land are "federally connected children" who are served by local educational agencies that are eligible for Impact Aid payments in 2010;

Whereas in 1951, 1,183 local educational agencies were eligible for a total Impact Aid payment of \$29,080,788, and in 2010, 1,484 local educational agencies enrolling over 11,000,000 students will receive \$1,276,183,000;

Whereas the original Impact Aid statute (Public Law 81-874) was the vehicle used by Congress in 1965 to pass the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

Whereas Congress has continued to show its support for Impact Aid by reauthorizing the program 15 times during the period between 1950 and 2001;

Whereas the House Impact Aid Coalition was established in 1995 and the Senate Impact Aid Coalition was established in 1996 to formalize and energize the broad, bipartisan support for the Impact Aid Program; and

Whereas the Federal obligation upon which the Impact Aid Program is based today is no different than it was 60 years ago: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes and celebrates the 60th anniversary of the enactment of the Impact Aid program (Public Law 81-874), the original Federal elementary and secondary education program, as "Impact Aid Recognition Day";

(2) recognizes the importance of the Impact Aid program (which is currently in title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.)) in ensuring that federally connected children (including children of members of the Armed Forces, children residing on Indian lands, children in low-rent public housing, and children of civilians working or living on Federal land) receive a high-quality public education; and

(3) recommends that federally connected schools and the communities they serve rec-

ognize Impact Aid Recognition Day and carry out appropriate activities centered on the Federal Government's obligation to federally connected children and the need for continuing funding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LANGEVIN). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1641 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. HIRONO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am the sponsor of House Resolution 1641, celebrating September 30, 2010, as the 60th anniversary of the Impact Aid program. Hawaii schools received \$55.5 million in Federal Impact Aid for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the most recent years for which data is available.

The majority of public school funding in America comes from local property taxes. Unfortunately, in school districts where the Federal Government controls part of the land, districts cannot collect revenue in local property taxes. Hawaii, for example, hosts many large U.S. military bases where thousands of our brave men and women and their families live and work. These bases do not generate property tax revenue to help educate Hawaii's military children and all of our children in Hawaii's schools. In Hawaii, as in other States, our national parks, Federal prisons, Indian lands, and low-rent public housing also decrease the property tax revenue available for schools.

□ 1720

Left uncorrected, our children in federally impacted areas would have less funding for education than their peers in areas with no Federal impact. This is patently unfair.

In 1950, Congress recognized the need to address this inequity and created Impact Aid, the original civil rights education law. Impact Aid reimburses the school districts for the costs of hosting Federal property and educating federally connected children.

Today, just as in 1950, we recognize the Federal obligation to support high-quality education for all children. No matter what type of land you live on, and especially if your family serves our Nation, all our children deserve a high-quality education.

Our Impact Aid community crosses all partisan and geographic divides. We have the military community, Indian land school districts, urban and rural communities, Democratic and Republican districts, districts large and