Burke owned Superior Sanitation Services, sold that company to Waste Management, and then founded Atlantic Waste Services in Pooler in 1999.

Although Burke grew up with humble beginnings on his family's dairy farm, he lived a life of immense influence through his involvement with the Chatham Club, the Rotary Club of Savannah, the Savannah Yacht Club, and several other professional organizations.

My thoughts and prayers go out to all who knew him during this most difficult time, especially his son, Ben.

PENNSYLVANIA BENEFITING FROM AID

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, last week, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan. Although the bill received no Republican votes, it has bipartisan support and will have a long-lasting bipartisan impact.

Many constituents in my district have already received relief checks, with as many as 90 million stimulus checks out this week.

Yet, this transformative legislation goes even further. It expands funding to get shots in arms and kids safely in school, and it cuts child poverty in half with an expanded child tax credit.

Additionally, we finally targeted relief to our local restaurants and eateries that have been devastated by the pandemic.

Let's not forget about our State and local governments. We will finally be sending them much-needed aid.

My home State of Pennsylvania will receive more than $13 billion. Montgomery and Berks Counties, where my district resides, will receive a combined $242 million.

The American Rescue Plan, and all it provides, is the responsible way to fully reopen all of our communities and Build Back Better.

□ 0915

WHOLE MILK FOR HEALTHY KIDS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last week, I introduced the Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act with Mr. ANTONIO DELGADO. This bill addresses the importance of providing whole milk in school cafeterias.

It is proven that milk is the number one provider of nine essential nutrients, as well as a great deal of long-term health benefits, including better bone health, lower blood pressure, reduced risk of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes. These benefits are crucial for the healthy development of our Nation's youth.

Over the years, milk has been unfairly demonized, leading to the loss of nearly an entire generation of milk drinkers. The goal of this bill is to give children a wide variety of milk options and bolster milk consumption, a win-win for growing healthy children and America's dairy farm families.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to follow the signs and allow whole milk back into the school cafeterias. With bipartisan support, it is my hope that we can bring this bill to the floor and pass this critical legislation to encourage the healthy development of our Nation's youth and support our dairy farm families across the country.

PREVENTING PAYGO SEQUESTRATION

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 233, I call up the bill (H.R. 1868) to prevent across-the-board direct spending cuts, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 233, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1868

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PREVENTING PAYGO SEQUESTRATION.

(a) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) shall not be counted on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this Act shall not be counted on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF MEDICARE SEQUESTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3709(a) of division A of the CARES Act (2 U.S.C. 901a note) is amended by striking ''March 31, 2021'' and inserting ''December 31, 2021''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted as part of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) DISREGARD OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR PURPOSES OF MEDICAID AND CHIP.—Section 2104(h) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(h)) is amended by striking ''Federal pandemic unemployment compensation'' and inserting ''Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation or Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation''.

(b) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(f)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking subclauses (I) and (II) and inserting the following:

''(I) with respect to a rural health clinic that had a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2020, increased by the percentage increase in the MEI applicable to primary care services furnished as of the first day of 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and

''(II) with respect to a rural health clinic that did not have a per visit payment amount established for services furnished in 2020—

''(aa) the per visit payment amount applicable to such rural health clinic for rural health clinic services furnished in 2021; or

''(bb) the limit described in paragraph (2)(A); and''; and

(ii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''under clause (i)(I)'' and inserting ''under subclause (I) or (II) of clause (i), as applicable,''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''2019, was'' and inserting ''2020'';

(ii) in clause (i), by inserting ''was'' after ''(i)''; and

(iii) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii)(I) was enrolled under section 1866(j) (including temporary enrollment during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period); or

''(II) submitted an application for enrollment under section 1866(j) (or requested such a temporary enrollment for such period) that was received not later than December 31, 2020.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES.—Section 306(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''individuals referred to reemployment services as described in section 303(j)'' and inserting ''claimants for unemployment compensation, including claimants referred to reemployment services as described in section 303(j),''; and

(2) by striking ''such individuals'' and inserting ''such claimants''.

(d) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—Effective as if included in the enactment of section 203(a) of title II of division CC of Public Law 116–260, subsection (g) of section 1923 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4) amended by such section 203(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a hospital with high disproportionate share (as defined in subparagraph (B)) located in a State referenced in subsection (e) of section 4721 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, a payment adjustment during a State fiscal year shall be considered consistent with subsection (c) if the payment adjustment does not exceed 175 percent of the costs of furnishing hospital services during the year, but only if the Governor of the State certifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the hospital's applicable minimum amount is used for health services during the year. In determining the amount that is used for such services during a year, there shall be excluded any amounts received under the Public Health Service Act, title V, title XVIII, or from third party payors (not including the State plan under this title) that are used for providing such services during the year.

''(B) HOSPITAL WITH HIGH DISPROPORATIONATE SHARE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), a hospital is a 'hospital with high disproportionate share' if—