



Legislative Bulletin.....February 14, 2006

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Summary of the Bills Under Consideration Today:

Total Number of New Government Programs: 0

Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations: \$0

Effect on Revenue: \$0

Total Change in Mandatory Spending: \$0

Total New State & Local Government Mandates: 0

Total New Private Sector Mandates: 0

Number of Bills Without Committee Reports: 0

Number of Reported Bills that Don't Cite Specific Clauses of Constitutional Authority: 0

H.Con.Res 322 — Expressing the Sense of Congress regarding the contribution of the USO to the morale and welfare of our servicemen and women of our armed forces and their families — *as introduced* (Miller, R-FL)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 14, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.Con.Res 322 would express the Sense of Congress “regarding the contribution of the USO to the morale and welfare of our servicemen and women of our armed forces and their

families.” The resolution notes that the USO is celebrating its 65th anniversary, and that is a non-profit, charitable corporation chartered by Congress.

The resolution resolves that Congress “hereby extends its gratitude to the USO on its 65th anniversary, and recognize[s] that its hard work supporting servicemen and servicewomen is critical to the success and mission of the military.”

Committee Action: H.Con.Res 322 was introduced on December 16, 2005, and referred to the Committee on Armed Services’ Subcommittee on Military Personnel, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditure.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

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H.Res. 629 — Supporting the goals and ideals of a Day of Hearts, Congenital Heart Defect Day in order to increase awareness about congenital heart defects, and for other purposes — *as introduced* (Price, R-GA)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 14, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.Res. 629 would “support the goals and ideals of a Day of Hearts, Congenital Heart Defect Day in order to increase awareness about congenital heart defects.” The resolution states, among other findings, that:

- “more than one million Americans have some form of a congenital heart defect and such defect is the number one cause of death in infants;
- “cardiovascular disease is the Nation's leading killer in both men and women among all racial and ethnic groups; and
- “almost one million Americans die of cardiovascular disease each year, resulting in up to 42 percent of all deaths in the United States.”

The resolution resolves that “the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of A Day of Hearts: Congenital Heart Defect Awareness Day to--

- 1) “increase awareness about congenital heart defects;
- 2) “encourage research with respect to the disease; and
- 3) “support the millions of Americans who are affected by this disease.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 629 was introduced on December 16, 2005, and referred to the Committee on Government Reform. The resolution was marked-up on February 1, and it was reported to the House by unanimous consent.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditure.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

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H.R. 4054 — Dewey F. Bartlett Post Office Designation Act — *as introduced* (Sullivan, R-OK)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 14th, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 4054 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6110 East 51st Place in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the “Dewey F. Bartlett Post Office.”

Additional Information: Dewey Bartlett was born in Marietta, Ohio on March 28, 1919. Bartlett was educated in Ohio and New Jersey and went on study at Princeton University before serving in World War II as a dive bomber pilot in the South Pacific Theater. After the war, Bartlett moved to Oklahoma, where he was elected to the State senate in 1963. In 1967 Bartlett became the governor of Oklahoma, but was not reelected in 1970. Bartlett went on to serve as a Republican in the U.S. Senate, where he served until he became too ill to run for reelection. On March 1, 1979, Bartlett died in Tulsa, Oklahoma. (Source: <http://bioguide.congress.gov>)

Committee Action: On October 7, 2005, the bill was introduced and referred to the House Government Reform Committee, which considered it and reported it to the full House by unanimous consent on February 1, 2006.

Cost to Taxpayers: The only costs associated with a postal facility renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Although no committee report citing constitutional authority is available, Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority to “establish Post Offices and post Roads.”

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H.R. 4152 — Raymond J. Salmon Post Office Designation Act — as introduced (*McGovern, D-MA*)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 14th, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: The bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 320 High Street in Clinton, Massachusetts, as the “Raymond J. Salmon Post Office.”

Additional Information: Raymond Salmon was born on April 16, 1923, in Clinton, Massachusetts. Salmon served in the U.S. Army and was a Technical Sergeant during World War II. Following the war, Salmon worked for Congressman Phillip Philbin of Massachusetts for 20 years, eventually serving as his chief of staff. While working for the Congressman, Salmon received his law degree and in 1976, was appointed the Clerk Magistrate of Clinton District Court. He held this position until his retirement in 2000. Salmon passed away in 2001. According to the sponsor, “Ray brought honor and an enthusiasm to his Clerkship. Everyone in town knew and admired Ray for his character and love of politics.” (Source: Office of Congressman McGovern)

Committee Action: On October 26, 2005, the bill was introduced and referred to the House Government Reform Committee, which considered it and reported it to the full House by unanimous consent on November 16, 2005.

Cost to Taxpayers: The only costs associated with a postal facility renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Although no committee report citing constitutional authority is available, Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority to “establish Post Offices and post Roads.”

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S. 1989 — Holly A. Charette Post Office Designation Act — as received (*Sen. Reed, D-RI*)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 14th, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: The bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 57 Rolfe Square in Cranston, Rhode Island, as the “Holly A. Charette Post Office.”

Additional Information: Lance Cpl. Holly Charette, of Cranston, Rhode Island, served in the 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force and was deployed from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina to serve in Iraq. On June 23, 2005, at the age of 21, Holly was killed when a suicide bomber drove a vehicle stocked with explosives into her vehicle in Fallujah, Iraq.

(Source: <http://www.militarycity.com/valor/941127.html>)



Committee Action: On November 18, 2005, the bill was received in the House of Representatives and referred to the House Government Reform Committee, which considered it and reported it to the full House by unanimous consent on February 1, 2006.

Cost to Taxpayers: The only costs associated with a postal facility renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Constitutional Authority: Although no committee report citing constitutional authority is available, Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution grants Congress the authority to “establish Post Offices and post Roads.”

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