



**Legislative Bulletin.....June 19, 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: 3**

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

**H.R. 5540** — To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 217 Southeast 2nd Street in Dimmitt, Texas, as the “Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office” — *as reported* (Neugebauer, R-TX)

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled for consideration on Monday, June 19, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 5540 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 217 Southeast 2nd Street in Dimmitt, Texas, as the “Sergeant Jacob Dan Dones Post Office.”

**Additional Information:** According to the sponsor’s office, Sgt. Dones served in Afghanistan and Iraq. He was awarded the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and several other ribbons, and is the only soldier from Dimmitt, Texas to be killed in Iraq. Sgt. Dones was killed when his base was attacked by enemy fire.



**Committee Action:** H.R. 5540 was introduced on June 7, 2006, and referred to the Committee on Government Reform. The bill was marked-up and was reported to the House by unanimous consent on June 8, 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. 5504 — To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the “Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building” — *as reported (Moore, D-KS)***

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled for consideration on Monday, June 19, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 5504 would designate the facility located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the “Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building.”

**Additional Information:** Larry Winn, Jr. served as a Republican in the House of Representatives from 1967 to 1985, representing the third district of Kansas. In April of 1981, he pleaded guilty to a driving while intoxicated and driving under the influence of prescription drugs charges. Winn was re-elected by the citizens of Kansas to serve one more term in the House following this incident. He currently resides in Prairie Village, Kansas. (source: <http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=W000636> and

<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=950DE3DB1F39F930A15757C0A967948260&n=Top%2fReference%2fTimes%20Topics%2fSubjects%2fd%2fdrunken%20and%20Reckless%20Driving.>)

**Committee Action:** H.R. 5504 was introduced on May 25, 2006, and referred to the Committee on Government Reform. The bill was marked-up and it was reported to the House by unanimous consent on June 8, 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. 5104 — To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the “Morris W. Milton Post Office” — *as reported (Davis, D-FL)***

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled for consideration on Monday, June 19, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 5104 would designate the facility located at 1750 16th Street South in St. Petersburg, Florida, as the “Morris W. Milton Post Office.”

**Additional Information:** According to the sponsor’s office, Morris Milton established the Democratic Black Caucus of Florida and was president of the St. Petersburg National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) for 10 years. Additionally, he advocated the promotion of more African Americans to high-level administrative positions at the Pinellas County School Board. Milton was counsel for the NAACP in a case on voter registration practices in Pinellas County. Milton volunteered for the Pinellas County Urban League and was on the Sixth Circuit Judicial Nominating Committee. He passed away in February 1986 at the age of 42.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 5104 was introduced on April 5, 2006, and referred to the Committee on Government Reform. The bill was marked-up and reported to the House by unanimous consent on May 4, 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. Res. 826 — Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that a National Youth Sports Week should be established — *as reported (McIntyre, D-NC)***

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled for consideration on Monday, June 19, 2006, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Note: The 104<sup>th</sup> Congress changed House rules to prohibit a bill from being considered on the House floor if “it establishes or expresses a commemoration”, which is defined as “a remembrance, celebration, or recognition for any purpose through the designation of a specified period of time” (<http://clerk.house.gov/legisAct/legisProc/rules/rule12.html>)

This resolution resolves that a National Youth Sports Week should be established. Because the resolution merely states that a week should be established, but does not establish a commemorative week, the parliamentarian’s office has ruled that it is allowable under House rules.

**Summary:** H. Res. 826 resolves that “it is the sense of the House of Representatives that a National Youth Sports Week should be established to promote awareness of the importance of youth sports and the need to restore the focus in youth sports on the child’s experience and character development.”

The resolution also lists a number of findings, including the following:

- “children participating in organized sports tend to perform better in school, develop excellent interpersonal skills, and lead healthier lives;
- “the Congressional Caucus on Youth Sports was created, with great help and support from the Citizenship Through Sports Alliance, Positive Coaching Alliance, and National Recreation and Park Association, to restore the focus in youth sports on the child’s experience and character development;
- “the National Recreation and Park Association has designated July as Parks and Recreation Month; and

- “designating the second week in July as National Youth Sports Week would raise awareness of the important physical and emotional benefits of participating in youth sports and the need to promote sportsmanship among players, parents, coaches, and officials.”

**Additional Information:** According to its website, “the Citizenship Through Sports Alliance is the largest coalition of professional and amateur athletics organizations in the United States, focused on character in sport.” In addition, the Positive Coaching Alliance is “a national non-profit based at Stanford University,” striving to create “a movement to transform the culture of youth sports so that every youth athlete can have a positive, character-building experience.” Finally, “the National Recreation and Park Association is the nation's largest professional and citizen organization dedicated to advancing park, recreation and conservation efforts that enhance the quality of life for all people.”  
(Sources: <http://www.sportsmanship.org/about.asp>, <http://www.positivecoach.org/default.aspx>, and <http://www.nrpa.org/content/default.aspx?documentId=4>).

**Committee Action:** H. Res. 826 was introduced on May 19, 2006, and referred to the House Committee on Government Reform. The bill was marked-up and reported to the House by unanimous consent on June 8, 2006.

**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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