



Legislative Bulletin.....February 12, 2008

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Summary of the Bills Under Consideration Today:

Total Number of New Government Programs: 3

Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations: \$65.5 million over a five year period.

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: 2

Number of Reported Bills that Don't Cite Specific Clauses of Constitutional Authority: 2

H.Res. 954—Honoring the life of senior Border Patrol agent Luis A. Aguilar, who lost his life in the line of duty near Yuma, Arizona, on January 19, 2008 (Lofgren, D-CA)

Order of Business: H.Res. 954 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 954 would express the sense that the House:

- “Recognizes the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as United States Border Patrol agents;
- “Honors Luis Aguilar for his service as a Border Patrol agent and for his sacrifice to the United States; and
- “Extends its deepest condolences to the family of Luis Aguilar.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “Luis Aguilar was born in El Paso, Texas, on November 26, 1976, to Luis Aguilar and Cecilia G. Silva;
- “Luis Aguilar resided in Somerton, Arizona, and is survived by his mother and father, his wife, Erica Aguilar, his two children, Luis and Ariana, his brother, senior Border Patrol agent Marco Antonio Aguilar, and his sister, Angie Aguilar;
- “Luis Aguilar joined the United States Border Patrol on July 21, 2002;

- “On January 19, 2008, after over 5 years of dedicated service in the United States Border Patrol, Luis Aguilar selflessly paid the ultimate sacrifice in service to the United States;
- “Border Patrol agents carry out the vital role of protecting our Nation’s borders and ensuring the safety of the United States;
- “Border Patrol agents work devotedly and selflessly on behalf of the people of the United States, without regard for the peril or danger to themselves; and
- “The United States will forever be grateful for the service of Luis Aguilar and mourn his loss.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 954 was introduced on January 29, 2008, and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 2251—Acadia National Park Improvement Act of 2007 (Michaud, D-ME)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 2251 would amend the federal government’s land conveyance authority within the Acadia National Park, located on Mt. Desert Island in Maine. The bill would also increase the maximum amount of funds authorized for the Secretary of the Interior to expand the park.

Specifically, the bill would stipulate that no town could receive federal land outside of the park unless the town conveys any land it owns within the park to the Secretary. Any conveyance of land between the Secretary and an applicable town must be done without encumbrance and without monetary consideration. The bill also retroactively extends the authority of the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission for a period of twenty years, from September 25, 2006, to September 25, 2026.

H.R. 2251 would also increase the ceiling on the amount of money authorized for the Secretary to acquire park land from \$9.1 million to \$28 million.

Finally, the bill would authorize “such sums” for the Secretary to provide assistance in the planning, construction, and operation of an “intermodal transportation center” located outside of the boundary of the park in the town of Trenton, Maine. The bill would allow the Secretary to

enter into agreements with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as nonprofit organizations, in or order to:

- Provide exhibits, interpretive services and technical assistance;
- Conduct activities that facilitate the dissemination of information relating to the Park and the Island Explorer transit system;
- Provide financial assistance for the construction of the intermodal transportation center; and
- Assist with the operation and maintenance of the intermodal transportation center.

Additional Information: According to the National Park Service (NPS), the [Acadia National Park](#) was the first National Park established east of the Mississippi. The land for the park was initially donated by private owners in the early 20th century and the park was officially established by President Woodrow Wilson in 1919. The park currently occupies some 47 square miles of Mt. Desert Island, just off the coast of central Maine. Towns located on and around park land on the island include Bar Harbor, Northeast Harbor, and Southwest Harbor. The town of Trenton, where the intermodal transportation center would be established under the bill, is located on the mainland some three miles from the Acadia National Park.

Possible Conservative Concerns: Some conservatives may be concerned that H.R. 2251 would increase the maximum amount of money that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use to acquire land for the Acadia National Park by nearly \$20 million. Conservatives may also be concerned that the bill would authorize the appropriation of “such sums” for the creation and operation of an “intermodal transportation center” in the vicinity of the park.

Committee Action: H.R. 2251 was introduced on May 9, 2007 and was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On May 14, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score for H.R. 2251 was not available at press time, but the bill authorizes “such sums” for the expansion of the Acadia National Park.

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.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? A Committee report designating compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI is unavailable.

Constitutional Authority: A Committee report citing Constitutional authority is unavailable. House Rule XIII, Section 3(d)(1), requires that all committee reports contain a statement citing the *specific* powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution. [*emphasis added*]

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 3332—Kalaupapa Memorial Act of 2007 ***(Hirono, D-HI)***

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 3332 would authorize the establishment of a memorial on the grounds of Kalaupapa National Historical Park to honor the individuals who were forcibly relocated to Kalaupapa between 1866 and 1969. The memorial would be created by Ka ‘Ohana O Kalaupapa, a non-profit organization consisting of current and former residents of Kalaupapa National Historical Park land, their families, and their friends.

The bill requires that the memorial include the names of some 8,000 people who were sent to the leprosy colony on Kalaupapa between 1866 and 1969.

Additional Information: According to the Molokai Island visitor’s bureau, the Kalaupapa Peninsula, located on the north central portion of the island, was first used as a leprosy colony shortly after the disease migrated to Hawaii from China in 1848. Kalaupapa was an ideal geographical location for isolating patients with Hansen’s Disease (leprosy’s proper name) because the peninsula was separated from the rest of the island by 1600-foot sea cliffs. The mass deportation of victims of leprosy began in 1866. Between 1866 and 1896, some 5,000 patients were forcibly sent to the colony, with another 3,000 to follow in later years. The Kalaupapa National Historic Park was established in 1980 to commemorate those who were subjected to forced isolation on the remote peninsula.

RSC Bonus Fact: Father Damien, the patron saint of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Honolulu whose statue can be found representing Hawaii in U.S. Capitol building, ministered to the residents of the Kalaupapa colony.

Committee Action: H.R. 3332 was introduced on August 2, 2007, and was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On August 8, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score for H.R. 3332 was not available at press time, but the bill does not authorize and spending.

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.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? A Committee report designating compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI is unavailable.

Constitutional Authority: A Committee report citing Constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.Res. 868—Recognizing the 100th anniversary of the declaration of Muir Woods National Monument by President Theodore Roosevelt (*Woolsey, D-CA*)

Order of Business: H.Res. 868 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 868 would express the sense that the House:

- “Recognizes the foresight of President Roosevelt in using the Antiquities Act in declaring Muir Woods National Monument;
- “Recognizes the 100 years of careful preservation of America’s Coastal Redwood forest within Muir Woods National Monument; and
- “Recognizes the natural and historical importance of the Muir Woods National Monument in the State of California and to the Nation.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “Congressman William Kent of California recognized the transcendent beauty and national significance of the coastal redwood trees and he set aside his private land for future generations;
- “Congressman Kent donated his lands to be known as Muir Woods in the State of California as the first National monument, presenting them to the United States Government as a gift to the people of the United States;
- “Muir Woods provides a keystone for conservation stewardship and a rich natural laboratory to explore the philosophy of its namesake, the admired conservation activist John Muir;
- “Muir Woods was recognized 100 years ago to be ‘of extraordinary scientific interest and importance because of the primeval character of the forest and the character, age and size of the trees’;
- “Muir Woods National Monument is preserved today through the dedicated staff and volunteers of the National Park Service; and
- “In 1972 Muir Woods National Monument became part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and today attracts up to a million visitors annually:”

Committee Action: H.Res. 868 was introduced on December 11, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On December 14, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.Con.Res. 209—Expressing the sense of Congress that the Museum of the American Quilter’s Society, located in Paducah, Kentucky, should be designated as the “National Quilt Museum of the United States” (Whitfield, R-KY)

Order of Business: H.Con.Res. 209 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Con.Res. 209 would express the sense of the Congress that “the Museum of the American Quilter’s Society, located at 215 Jefferson Street, Paducah, Kentucky, should be designated as the ‘National Quilt Museum of the United States.’”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “The Museum of the American Quilter’s Society is the largest quilt museum in the world, with a total of 13,400 square feet of exhibition space and more than 150 quilts exhibited year-round in its 3 galleries;
- “The mission of the Museum is to educate the local, national, and international public about the art, history, and heritage of quilting;
- “Quilts in the Museum’s permanent collection are made by quilters from 44 of the 50 States and many foreign countries;
- “The Museum, centrally located in Paducah, Kentucky, and open to the public year-round, averages 40,000 visitors per year;
- “Individuals from all 50 States and from more than 25 foreign countries have visited the Museum; and
- “Quilts exhibited in the Museum are representative of the Nation and its cultures thanks to the wide diversity of themes and topics, quilts, and quiltmakers.”

Committee Action: H.Con.Res. 209 was introduced on September 14, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On September 17, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 29—To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct facilities to provide water for irrigation, municipal, domestic, military, and other uses from the Santa Margarita River, California, and for other purposes (Issa, R-CA)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 29 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain facilities to use the Santa Margarita River to provide water for irrigation, municipal, domestic, military, and other uses. The facilities would be located on the lower part of the river on Camp Pendleton. Water produced by the construction of the project would be divided between Camp Pendleton and the Fallbrook Public Utility District. Construction of the project could begin only if the following conditions were met:

- The Fallbrook Public Utility District and the U.S. Navy have entered into a repayment contracts with the United States for its allocation of the construction costs, with interest, as applicable;
- The State of California has granted permits to the Bureau of Reclamation;
- The Fallbrook District has agreed not to assert any prior right it may have to water in excess of the quantity deliverable to it under this Act; and
- The Secretary of the Interior has determined that the project has engineering, environmental, and economic feasibility.

The bill would stipulate that the Department of the Navy would only be required to repay the portion of construction and maintenance costs that result in direct benefits for the Navy. H.R. 29 would also require that sixty percent of the water yield from the project would go to the Navy while the Fallbrook District would be allotted forty percent.

H.R. 29 would require the Secretary to determine and execute a repayment plan for the Fallbrook District. The bill would also authorize the Secretary to transfer its operations and maintenance obligation to a third party if all concerned parties agree.

Finally, H.R. 29 would authorize \$60 million to carry out the project and sunset the authority of the Secretary ten years after enactment.

Additional Information: According to Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–503](#), water usage in the Santa Margarita River basin has been locally disputed for over a century. Since 1940, there have been four separate lawsuits filed by residents in the lower basin objecting to water users in the upper basin, claiming that water had been taken unlawfully. As a result of the lawsuits, water was partitioned between residents in the upper and lower basin. Despite the attempted settlement, water availability has continued to decline rapidly in the Santa Margarita River basin, especially with the recent population boom and the expansion of Camp Pendleton, which is located in the lower basin. Currently the [Fallbrook Public Utility District](#) relies on water supplies imported from the Colorado River and northern California. H.R. 29 attempts to alleviate some of the area’s water concerns by authorizing the federal government to carry out a water recovery and distribution project.

Similar legislation passed the House in both the 108th Congress (H.R. 4389) and the 109th Congress (H.R. 125) by voice vote.

Committee Action: H.R. 29 was introduced on January 4, 2007 and was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources as well as the Committee on Armed Services. On February 7, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Water and Power, which discharged the bill on October 10, 2007. The same day the full committee held a mark-up and reported the bill by voice vote.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, H.R. 29 would authorize \$0 for fiscal year 2008 and \$63 million (\$60 million plus such sums for operations) over five years, subject to appropriations.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? Yes, the bill creates a new federal water reclamation project.

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

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–503](#), “H.R. 29 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e) or 9(f) of rule XXI.”

Constitutional Authority: Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–503](#) cites constitutional authority in Article 1, Section 8, but does not cite a specific clause. House Rule XIII, Section 3(d)(1), requires that all committee reports contain a statement citing the *specific* powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.
[emphasis added]

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H.R. 664—Dana Point Desalination Project Authorization Act (Campbell, R-CA)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 664 would authorize \$2.5 million for the Secretary of the Interior to assist in research, development, and environmental and feasibility studies, as well as preliminary engineering, for the Dana Point Desalination Project in the Municipal Water District of Orange County, California. The bill would not authorize funding for construction of equipment or facilities for the project.

The bill would stipulate that the federal government shall not provide more than twenty-five percent of the total cost of the project. H.R. 664 would also sunset the authority of the Secretary to participate in the project ten years after enactment.

Additional Information: According to Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–511](#), the Municipal Water District of Orange County provides water to more than 30 Southern Californian cities. The vast majority of the district’s water is imported from non-local sources, such as the Colorado River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta. The proposed Dana Point Desalination Project would produce an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 acre-feet (an acre foot is the volume of water needed to cover one acre one foot deep—approximately 325,851 gallons) of new, drinkable water for residents in the Orange County area.

Committee Action: H.R. 664 was introduced on January 24, 2007 and was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On February 7, 2007, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Water and Power, which discharged the bill on October 10, 2007. The same day the full committee held a mark-up and reported the bill by unanimous consent.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, H.R. 664 would authorize \$2.5 million over the FY 2008—FY 2012 period.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? Yes, the bill creates a new federal water reclamation project.

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

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–511](#), “H.R. 664 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e) or 9(f) of rule XXI.”

Constitutional Authority: Natural Resources [Committee Report 110–511](#) cites constitutional authority in Article 1, Section 8, but does not cite a specific clause. House Rule XIII, Section 3(d)(1), requires that all committee reports contain a statement citing the *specific* powers granted

to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.
[emphasis added]

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H.R. 5270—Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2008 *(Rangel, D-NY)*

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 5270 would extend the Federal Aviation Administration’s (FAA) authority to collect taxes and administer certain programs for four months while a permanent FAA reauthorization bill is vetted by Congress. The last permanent authorization lapsed on September 30, 2007, and the FAA has been operating on extensions since. The current extension, which was passed in the FY 2008 omnibus appropriations bill, will expire on February 29, 2008.

Specifically, H.R. 5270 would allow the FAA to continue to levy aviation taxes on passengers, cargo, and fuel. Revenue from the extension of those taxes would be used to finance the FAA’s Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF) through June 30, 2008. The bill would also extend the FAA’s authority to spend money from the AATF on airport improvements through July 1, 2008.

The bill would also retroactively provide \$2.756 billion to fund the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) for nine months, from October 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008.

Additional Information: The FAA’s authority to collect taxes that fund the AATF has been reauthorized twice since it was initially set to expire at the end of September, 2007. The AATF provides money for capital improvements at airports across the nation. According to current law, the AATF is funded completely by excise taxes that are imposed on air passengers, cargo, and fuel purchases. Without an extension, the FAA’s authority to collect and spend these taxes will expire on March 1, 2008.

On September 20, 2007, the House passed H.R. 2881, its version of a long-term FAA reauthorization. The Senate has yet to act on the legislation.

Committee Action: H.R. 5270 was introduced on February 7, 2008, and was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means as well as the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Neither committee took any official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score for H.R. 5270 is not currently available. A CBO score for an earlier extension (H.R. 3540) indicated that the bill would authorize a large amount of discretionary spending over the FY 2008—FY 2012 period by authorizing the appropriation of revenues expected to be collected over the duration of the extension.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No, it reauthorizes current law.

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

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? A Committee report designating compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI is unavailable.

Constitutional Authority: A Committee report citing Constitutional authority is unavailable. House Rule XIII, Section 3(d)(1), requires that all committee reports contain a statement citing the *specific* powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution. *[emphasis added]*

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.Res. 909—Commemorating the courage of the Haitian soldiers that fought for American independence in the “Siege of Savannah” and for Haiti’s independence and renunciation of slavery (*Meek, D-FL*)

Order of Business: H.Res. 909 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 909 would express the sense that the House “commemorates the courage of the Haitian soldiers that fought for American independence in the ‘Siege of Savannah’ and for Haiti’s independence and renunciation of slavery.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “In the fall of 1779, Haitian soldiers of the Chasseurs-Volontaires de Saint Domingue volunteered to join in the fight for American independence;
- “The unit was comprised of over 500 men of color from the island of Haiti;
- “On October 9, 1779, the soldiers of Chasseurs-Volontaires de Saint Domingue served as the largest unit of soldiers of African descent to fight in the ‘Siege of Savannah’;
- “Records show that over 500 men sailed treacherous waters to join the effort against the British;
- “Over 300 of them lost their lives attempting to drive the British from Savannah;
- “The Savannah Monument, a project of the Haitian American Historical Society represents the Haitian soldiers that fought in the ‘Siege of Savannah’;
- “The Savannah Monument was erected in Savannah, Georgia on Monday, October 8, 2007, to recognize the Haitian involvement in the fight for American independence; and
- “The Savannah Monument includes a statute of a 12-year-old drummer boy, depicting Mr. Henri Christophe, who became a leader in Haiti’s Revolution to gain independence and renounce slavery.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 909 was introduced on December 19, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.Res. 960—Congratulating the National Football League champion New York Giants for winning Super Bowl XLII and completing one of the most remarkable postseason runs in professional sports history (*Rothman, D-NJ*)

Order of Business: H.Res. 960 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 960 would express the sense that the House “congratulates the National Football League champion New York Giants for winning Super Bowl XLII and completing one of the most impressive seasons in professional sports history.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “On February 3, 2008, in Glendale, Arizona, the New York Giants achieved the improbable and upset the previously undefeated New England Patriots by a score of 17 to 14 in Super Bowl XLII to win the National Football League (NFL) Championship;
- “During the 2007-2008 post season, the Giants were the epitome of determination, fortitude, and resiliency as they made their way through the playoffs and ultimately triumphed over the previously undefeated New England Patriots, who were favored by 12 points to win the championship game;
- “Giants owner and Chief Executive Officer John Mara and Executive Vice President Steve Tisch have done a remarkable job leading this storied franchise with the assistance and dedication of their talented staff;
- “The New York Giants have played all their home games in the Meadowlands Sports Complex, located in East Rutherford, New Jersey, since 1976 and have supported Bergen County and the northern New Jersey and New York areas with community outreach projects; and
- “The entire Giants franchise has become a model of professionalism, teamwork, and community service in representing the entire New York and New Jersey metropolitan area.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 960 was introduced on February 6, 2007, and referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.Con.Res. 281—Celebrating the birth of Abraham Lincoln and recognizing the prominence the Declaration of Independence played in the development of Abraham Lincoln’s beliefs (Manzullo, R-IL)

Order of Business: H.Con.Res. 281 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Con.Res. 281 would express the sense that the Congress:

- “Requests that the President issue a proclamation each year recognizing the anniversary of the birth of President Abraham Lincoln and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and
- “Encourages State and local governments and local educational agencies to devote sufficient time to study and appreciate the reverence and respect Abraham Lincoln had for the significance and importance of the Declaration of Independence in the development of American history, jurisprudence, and the spread of freedom around the world.”

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- “Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, was born of humble roots on February 12, 1809, in Hardin County, Kentucky;
- “Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1846 to serve in the United States House of Representatives, ably representing central Illinois;
- “Abraham Lincoln re-entered political life as a reaction to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854 which he opposed;
- “Abraham Lincoln, through a legacy of courage, character, and patriotism, was elected to office as the 16th President of the United States on November 6, 1860;
- “The year 2009 will be the Bicentennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and the United States will observe 2 years of commemorations beginning February 12, 2008; and

- “All Americans could benefit from studying the life of Abraham Lincoln as a model of achieving the American Dream through honest, integrity, loyalty, and a lifetime of education.”

Committee Action: H.Con.Res. 281 was introduced on January 23, 2008, and referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which took no official action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 3468—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1704 Weeksville Road in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, as the “Dr. Clifford Bell Jones, Sr. Post Office” (*Butterfield, D-NC*)

Order of Business: H.R. 3468 is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 3468 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1704 Weeksville Road in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, as the “Dr. Clifford Bell Jones, Sr. Post Office.”

Additional Background: According to Congressional Quarterly, Dr. Clifford Bell Jones was a noted oral surgeon, civic leader, and deacon of Corner Stone Missionary Baptist Church in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Jones was born in Washington County, N.C., in 1895 and received his bachelor’s degree from Shaw University. Jones received his doctorate in dental surgery from Meharry Medical College Dental School and practiced in Elizabeth City for 66 years before his death in 1995.

Committee Action: H.R. 3468 was introduced on August 4, 2007, and was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a mark-up and reported the bill by voice vote on December 12, 2007.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score of H.R. 3468 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. post office 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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 3532—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5815 McLeod Street in Lula, Georgia, as the “Private Johnathon Millican Lula Post Office” (Deal, R-GA)

Order of Business: H.R. 3532 is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 3532 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5815 McLeod Street in Lula, Georgia, as the “Private Johnathon Millican Lula Post Office.”

Additional Background: According to the Washington Post, Private Johnathon C. Millican was born in Lula, Georgia, in 1987. Private Millican spent his childhood in Lula before moving with his family to Trafford, Alabama. After graduating High School in Alabama, Millican joined the U.S. Army 2nd Battalion, 377th Parachute Field Artillery Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, operating out of Fort Richardson, Alaska. On January 20, 2007, Private Millican was serving in Karbala, Iraq, when his patrol was ambushed. Private Millican was killed by enemy forces while conducting dismounted operations. Private Millican was 20 years old at the time of his death.

Committee Action: H.R. 3532 was introduced on September 14, 2007, and was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a mark-up and reported the bill by voice vote on January 29, 2008.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score of H.R. 3532 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. post office 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.

RSC Staff Contact: Andy Koenig; andy.koenig@mail.house.gov; 202-226-9717.

H.R. 4203—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3035 Stone Mountain Street in Lithonia, Georgia, as the “Jamaal RaShard Addison Post Office Building” (*Johnson, D-GA*)

Order of Business: H.R. 4203 is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 4203 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3035 Stone Mountain Street in Lithonia, Georgia, as the “Jamaal RaShard Addison Post Office Building.”

Additional Background: According to the Washington Post, Army Specialist Jamaal Addison, of Lithonia, Georgia, was killed in Nasiriyah, Iraq, when his company became separated from a supply convoy. Addison’s company had stopped to help repair several stalled vehicles when they were ambushed. According to a statement made by the bill’s sponsor, “Specialist Addison paid the ultimate price for this nation. A former honor student at Lakeside High School in Tucker, he joined the service in 2000 to gain training as a computer technician. He was a quiet young man who wanted to open his own computer business.” Specialist Addison was 22 years old when he died.

Committee Action: H.R. 4203 was introduced on November 15, 2007, and was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a mark-up and reported the bill by voice vote on January 29, 2008.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score of H.R. 4203 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. post office 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. 5135—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Greenway Street in Derby, Kansas, as the “Sergeant Jamie O. Maugans Post Office Building” (Tiahrt, R-KS)

Order of Business: H.R. 5135 is scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 5135 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Greenway Street in Derby, Kansas, as the “Sergeant Jamie O. Maugans Post Office Building.”

Additional Background: Sergeant Jamie O. Maugans was killed with three other soldiers after an accidental detonation of enemy rockets on April 15, 2002, in Afghanistan. According to a CBS News report following his death, Maugans and the other men that died with him were part of 710th Ordnance Company, a small Army unit on a Navy submarine base stationed in San Diego. Sergeant Maugans, who had served in the Army since joining in 1997, was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery along side the men that he served and died with. Sergeant Maugans was 27 years old when he died.

Committee Action: H.R. 5135 was introduced on January 23, 2008, and was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a mark-up and reported the bill by voice vote on January 29, 2008.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO score of H.R. 5135 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. post office 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. __—Expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Tom Lantos

Order of Business: H. Res. __ is scheduled to be introduced and considered on Tuesday, February 12, 2008, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H. Res. __ would express the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Tom Lantos (D-CA). The text of the resolution was not available at press time.

Committee Action: H. Res. __ will likely be introduced on Tuesday, February 12, 2008.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize expenditures.

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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