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**H.R. 3637 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Old Dixie Highway in Jupiter, Florida, as the “Roy Schallern Rood Post Office Building.” (Rooney, R-FL)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 3637 is scheduled to be considered on Monday, March 5, 2012, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3637 will designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Old Dixie Highway in Jupiter, Florida, as the “Roy Schallern Rood Post Office Building.”

**Additional Information:** [Roy Schallern Rood](#) passed away in Jupiter Inlet Colony, FL, on October 8, 2011. He was a Navy veteran who left two married children, seven grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3637 was introduced on December 12, 2011 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. A Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session was held on February 7, 2012, and the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is provided.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** A CBO score for H.R. 3637 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. federal building 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.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** Though the bill contains no earmarks, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

**Constitutional Authority:** The Constitutional Authority Statement accompanying the bill upon introduction states: “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section VIII: to establish post offices and post roads.”

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**H.R. 3413 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1449 West Avenue in Bronx, New York, as the “Private Isaac T. Cortes Post Office.” (Crowley, D-NY)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 3413 is scheduled to be considered on Monday, March 5, 2012, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.R. 3413 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1449 West Avenue in Bronx, New York, as the “Private Isaac T. Cortes Post Office.”

**Additional Information:** [Private Isaac T. Cortes](#) was born and raised in the Bronx before joining the U.S. Army. While Private Cortes was on patrol north of Baghdad in 2007, his Humvee was hit by a roadside bomb. Private Cortes was awarded a Purple Heart and a Bronze Star.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3413 was introduced on November 14, 2011, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. On February 7, 2012, it underwent a Consideration and Mark-up Session and was discharged, and the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is provided.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** A CBO score for H.R. 3413 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. federal building 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.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** Though the bill contains no earmarks, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

**Constitutional Authority:** The Constitutional Authority Statement accompanying the bill upon introduction states: “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 7.”

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**S. 1710 - To designate the United States courthouse located at 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, as the James M. Fitzgerald United States Courthouse. (*Begich, D-AK*)**

**Order of Business:** S. 1710 is scheduled to be considered on Monday, March 5, 2012, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** S. 1710 would designate the United States courthouse located at 222 West 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, as the James M. Fitzgerald United States Courthouse.

**Additional Information:** [Senior Judge James M. Fitzgerald](#) passed away on April 3, 2011. Judge Fitzgerald was a decorated World War II veteran, serving with the Marines in the South Pacific. He was educated at University of Oregon and Willamette University, receiving his LL.B. from Willamette University in Salem, Oregon, in 1951. Between 1959 and 1974, he served as Alaska’s first commissioner of public safety, a superior court judge, and an associate justice of the Alaska Supreme Court. Judge Fitzgerald was nominated for appointment by President Ford and received his commission as a district judge on December 20, 1974. He was elevated to chief judge in 1984, serving in that capacity until 1989 when he took senior status.

**Committee Action:** S. 1710 was introduced on October 13, 2011, and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. On December 17, 2011, it was discharged from the committee by unanimous consent. Later that day, it passed the Senate without amendment by unanimous consent. On December 19, 2011, it was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. On December 20, 2012, it was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is provided.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** A CBO score for S. 1710 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. federal building 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.

**Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** Though the bill contains no earmarks, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

**Constitutional Authority:** Senate Rules do not require a statement of constitutional authority.

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