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H.R. 1067 – To make revisions in title 36, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current and make technical corrections and improvements (Goodlatte, R-VA)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, April 23, 2012, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, requiring a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

Summary: H.R. 1067 revises title 36 of the United States Code to keep this title current and technically organized. The Office of Law Revision Counsel (OLRC) of the House of Representatives suggested the revisions included in the bill text as required by section 205(c) of H. Res. 988 (2 U.S.C. 285b). According to House Committee Report 113-43, the OLC is required to periodically submit to the House Committee on the Judiciary proposed bills to maintain titles to the U.S. Code that have been enacted into law. H.R. 1067 makes no substantive changes to federal law.

Title 36 of the United States Code pertains to Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations.

<u>Committee Action</u>: House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) introduced H.R. 1067 on March 12, 2013. The full Committee marked up and reported the bill out favorably by voice vote on March 14, 2013.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers:</u> The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released a cost <u>estimate</u> on the bill on March 20, 2013, stating that enacting H.R. 1067 would have no significant impact on the federal budget.

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

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

Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: No.

Constitutional Authority: The Constitutional Authority Statement accompanying the bill states:

"Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution. Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution confers on Congress the authority to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof. This legislation makes revisions in title 36, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current and make technical corrections and improvements. Making revisions to the United States Code is a necessary role of Congress with respect to executing the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States."

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H.R. 1068 – To enact title 54, United States Code, "National Park Service and Related Programs," as positive law (Goodlatte, R-VA)

<u>Order of Business</u>: H.R. 1068 is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, April 23, 2013, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill requiring a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

Summary: H.R. 1068 creates a new title 54 of the United States Code exclusively related to the National Park System. The bill compiles all current laws found throughout the U.S. Code's title 16, "Conservation," into its own distinct new title. All changes in existing law made by this bill are solely technical and conform to the understood congressional policy, intent, and purpose in the original enactments. The Office of Law Revision Counsel (OLRC) of the House of Representatives suggested the revisions included in the bill text as required by section 205(c) of H. Res. 988 (2 U.S.C. 285b). The OLRC is required to periodically submit to the House Committee on the Judiciary proposed bills to maintain titles to the U.S. Code that have been enacted into law. H.R. 1068 makes no substantive changes to federal law.

A similar bill (H.R. 1950) passed the House last Congress by voice vote.

Additional Background: According to the Judiciary Committee report #113-44:

"Since the mid-19th century, numerous laws relating to the organization and management of the National Park System by the National Park Service have been enacted. The Service

also is responsible for carrying out the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, and other laws relating to protecting and preserving sites that illustrate America's history. These laws have been classified as part of title 16, United States Code, "Conservation", but are classified throughout title 16 rather than being in one distinct place in the title. Furthermore, as laws relating to the National Park System are amended and new laws are enacted that relate closely to these laws, the Code classifications have become cumbersome to use."

<u>Committee Action</u>: House Judiciary Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte (R-VA) introduced H.R. 1068 on March 12, 2013. The full Committee marked up and reported the bill out favorably by voice vote on March 14, 2013.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released a cost <u>estimate</u> on the bill on March 27, 2013, stating that enacting H.R. 1068 would have no significant impact on the federal budget.

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

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

Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: No.

Constitutional Authority: The Constitutional Authority Statement accompanying the bill states:

"Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution. Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution confers on Congress the authority to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof. This legislation restates certain existing laws as part of a positive law title of the United States Code. Enacting titles of the United States Code is a necessary role of Congress with respect to executing the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States."

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