



**Legislative Bulletin.....September 8, 2014**

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## **S. 231 — Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Reauthorization (Portman, R- OH)**

**Order of Business:** S. 231 is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill amends the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp Act of 2010 to allow for the stamp to be made available by the United States Postal Service for four additional years. Originally the stamp was made available for two years.

**Additional Background:** A [semipostal stamp](#) is one which is issued and sold by the Postal Service, at a premium, in order to help provide funding to a cause that is considered to be in the national public interest and commemorated by the stamp. Current law sets the rate of the semipostal stamp at a cost equal to the rate of a First-Class stamp, plus a differential of no less than 15%. It also requires the rate to be evenly divisible by 5.

In 2010, Congress authorized semipostal stamps to benefit the [Multinational Species Conservation Funds](#) (MSCF). The MSCF was created by Congress in 1991 to help save certain species that were dying off at alarming rates such as tigers, rhinoceros, elephants, and great apes. The semipostal stamp benefiting the MSCF has generated \$2.5 million in revenue since its establishment in September 2011. According to the committee report, the Postal Service stopped selling the stamp in December 2013, and placed all of the unused stamps in storage. It is estimated there are 75 million stamps in storage, and this bill would allow for the continued sale of these stamps for an additional four years.

Read the committee report [here](#).

**Committee Action:** S. 231 was introduced by Senators Portman and Udall on February 7, 2013. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The Committee considered the bill at its business meeting on June 25, 2014, and ordered the bill favorably reported by voice vote. On July 31, 2014, this bill passed the Senate by Unanimous Consent.

**Possible Conservative Concerns:** The Multinational Species Coalition, which encouraged the authorization of this stamp in 2010, includes environmental groups such as the Sierra Club, Ocean Conservancy, and Wildlife Conservation Society. A full list of the coalition can be found [here](#).

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing S. 231 would have no significant discretionary cost to the federal government. Because the act would affect on-budget direct

spending, pay-as-you-go procedures apply, but CBO estimates that those effects would not be significant. S. 231 would not affect revenues.

**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?:** S. 231 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Constitutional Authority:** No Constitutional Authority statement is available because Senate rules do not require them.

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## **H.J. Res. 120 — Approving the location of a memorial to commemorate the more than 5,000 slaves and free Black persons who fought for independence in the American Revolution (Butterfield, D-NC)**

**Order of Business:** [H.J. Res. 120](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This joint resolution approves the location of a commemorative work to honor more than 5,000 slaves and free black persons who fought in the American Revolution. The Administrator of General Services determined the memorial will be located in [Area I](#). Area I is reserved for commemorative work that is of “preeminent historical and lasting significance to the United States.” According to [CRS](#), Area I includes the areas, “roughly bounded by the West Front of the Capitol; Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (between 1st and 15th Streets, N.W.); Lafayette Square; 17th Street, N.W. (between H Street and Constitution Avenue); Constitution Avenue, N.W. (between 17th and 23rd Streets); the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts waterfront area; Theodore Roosevelt Island; National Park Service land in Virginia surrounding the George Washington Memorial Parkway; the 14th Street Bridge area; and Maryland Avenue, S.W., from Maine Avenue, S.W., to Independence Avenue S.W., at the United States Botanic Garden. An act of Congress is required for Area I placement.”

**Additional Background:** The National Defense Authorization Act of 2013 ([Public Law 112-239](#)) authorized the [National Mall Liberty Fund D.C.](#), a non-profit organization, to establish a memorial on Federal land to honor the slaves and free black persons who fought in the American Revolution. [40 U.S. Code § 8908](#) requires the location of commemorative work in Area I to be authorized only if the recommendation is approved by law not later than 150 calendar days after the notification.

**Committee Action:** This joint resolution was introduced by Representative Butterfield on July 23, 2014, and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On July 30, 2014, the committee held a [mark-up](#) and this resolution was approved and favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing H.J. Res. 120 would not affect the federal budget. Because enacting H.J. Res. 120 would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

**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?:** H.J. Res. 120 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution of the United States of America.” Read the statement [here](#).

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**H.R. 3109 — To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to exempt certain Alaskan Native articles from prohibitions against sale of items containing non-edible migratory bird parts, and for other purposes (Young, R-AK)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 3109 is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill amends the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to ensure that nothing in the Act prohibits the possession, offering for sale, sale, offering to barter, barter, offering to purchase, purchase, delivery for shipment, shipment, causing to be shipped, delivered for transportation, transport or causing to be transported, carrying or causing to be carried, or receiving for shipment, transportation, or carriage, any authentic Alaskan Native article of handicraft or clothing on the basis that it contains a non-edible migratory bird part. However, it does not

apply to any handicraft or clothing that contains any part of a migratory bird that was taken in a wasteful manner.

**Additional Background:** Under current law, the [historical](#) use of non-edible by-products of birds for the making and selling or bartering of authentic Alaska Native crafts is currently prohibited. Current regulations governing the Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska prohibits the sale or purchase of migratory bird parts, including feathers and parts of birds taken for subsistence. For thousands of years, Alaska Natives have used bird parts – including feathers – to make traditional handicrafts such as masks, jewelry, clothing, and hunting equipment which have been bartered and sold by the Alaskan Natives. Without a change to current law, Alaska Natives will be unable to use the non-edible bird parts from legally taken birds, or risk being charged with a violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced by Representative Young on September 17, 2013, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On July 30, 2014, the committee held a [mark-up](#) and this bill was adopted and favorably reported to the House of Representatives, as amended, by unanimous consent.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing the bill would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

Because enacting the legislation could reduce revenues and associated direct spending from civil and criminal penalties, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. However, CBO estimates that any such effects would be negligible.

**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?:** H.R. 3109 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.” Read the statement [here](#).

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**H.R. 4283 — To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to maintain or replace certain facilities and structures for commercial recreation services at Smith Gulch in Idaho (Simpson, R-ID)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 4283](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to include a requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the North Fork of the Salmon River in Idaho, authorize the maintenance of facilities and structures for commercial recreation services at Smith Gulch.

In this bill, facilities and structures include: motorized landscaping equipment, chainsaws, gasoline-powered electrical generators, hydroelectric generators, water pumps for fire suppression, transition from propane to electrol lighting, solar energy systems, and 6-volt or 12-volt battery banks for power storage.

**Additional Background:** According to the committee report, Smith Gulch is located within the main Salmon River corridor in the Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness in Idaho. The Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980 requires the main Salmon River corridor to be managed according to the requirements found in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. A 2004 amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act directed the Forest Service to continue the established use and occupancy of the commercial recreation services at Smith Gulch. However, the Forest Service currently claims they do not have the authority to allow the Lodge at Smith Gulch to use power equipment for maintenance. This bill authorizes the use of equipment.

Read the committee report [here](#).

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced by Representative Simpson on March 21, 2014, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On June 19, 2014, the committee held a [mark-up](#) and the bill was adopted and favorably reported to the House of Representatives, as amended, by unanimous consent.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing the legislation would not affect the federal budget. Enacting H.R. 4283 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

**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?:** H.R. 4283 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: ``The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)." Read the statement [here](#).

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## **H.R. 4527 — To remove a use restriction on land formerly a part of Acadia National Park that was transferred to the town of Tremont, Maine (Michaud, D-ME)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 4527](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill removes a requirement for the land conveyed in Acadia National Park to the town of Tremont, Maine to be used exclusively and perpetually for school purposes.

**Additional Background:** Enacted in 1950, Public Law 81-629 allowed the National Park service to convey 8.45 acres of property in Acadia National Park to the town of Tremont, Maine to build a new school. Included as part of the conveyance was the requirement that this property be used exclusively and perpetually for school purposes, and if it was not used for these purposes, ownership would revert to the United States government. Tremont, Maine has determined they no longer need this land for school purposes, but would like to keep the land for their community. This bill would strike the clause which requires the land be used for school purposes, which allows Tremont to use the property as the community sees fit.

Read the committee report [here](#).

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced by Representative Michaud on April 30, 2014, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On June 19, 2014, the committee held a [mark-up](#) where the bill was adopted and favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing the legislation would have no effect on the federal budget. Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

**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?:** H.R. 4527 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** This bill does not contain any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined under clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.” Read the statement [here](#).

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**H.R. 4751 — To make technical corrections to Public Law 110-229 to reflect the renaming of the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial (Kilmer, D-WA)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 4751](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill changes the name of the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Memorial in Washington to the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial.



**Additional Background:** This memorial was built to commemorate the internment of Japanese Americans on Bainbridge Island in Washington. In [April](#) of this year, the memorial was officially renamed the “Bainbridge Island Japanese American Exclusion Memorial” by its joint owners: the Bainbridge Island City Council and the Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park and Recreation District. This bill updates references in current law to reflect the new name of the memorial.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced by Representative Kilmer on May 28, 2014, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. On July 16, 2014 the committee held a mark-up and the bill was adopted and favorably reported to the House of Representatives by unanimous consent.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** [CBO](#) estimates that implementing the bill would have no significant effect on the federal budget. Enacting H.R. 4751 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

**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?:** H.R. 4751 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the United States Constitution.” Read the statement [here](#).

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**H.R. 4939- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2551 Galena Avenue in Simi Valley, California, as the “Neil Havens Post Office” — (McKeon R-CA)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 4939 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2551 Galena Avenue in Simi Valley, California, as the “Neil Havens Post Office.”

**Additional Background:** Neil Havens served as postmaster in Simi Valley, California for over 30 years until retiring in 1988. In addition to serving as postmaster, he was involved in his community and participated in the local Rotary Club, and served two terms as president.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on June 23, 2014, by Representative McKeon and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, section 8, clause 7 of the Constitution: “The Congress shall have Power To . . . establish Post Offices and post Roads.”

**RSC Staff Contact:** Rebekah Armstrong, [Rebekah.Armstrong@mail.house.gov](mailto:Rebekah.Armstrong@mail.house.gov), 202-226-0678

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**H.R. 4651- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 601 West Baker Road in Baytown, Texas as the “Specialist Keith Erin Grace Jr. Memorial Post Office”— (Stockman R-TX)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 4651 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 601 West Baker Road in Baytown, Texas as the “Specialist Keith Erin Grace Jr. Memorial Post Office.”

**Additional Background:** Specialist Keith E. Grace Jr. served in the U. S. Army, and was killed in action Sunday, August 11, 2013 in Paktia Province, Afghanistan at the age of 26. He was assigned to the 4th Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, KY. He was awarded the Army Service and Global War On Terrorism Service Ribbons and National Defense Service, Purple Heart, and Bronze Star Medals.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on May 9, 2014, by Representative Stockman and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Article I, Section 8 ``The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

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**H.R. 2819- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Front Street in Marietta, Ohio, as the “Veterans Memorial Post Office Building”— (Johnson R-OH)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 2819 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Front Street in Marietta, Ohio, as the “Veterans Memorial Post Office Building.”

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on July 24, 2013, by Representative Johnson and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

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**H.R. 5089- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Mulford Road in Mulberry, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class Daniel M. Ferguson Post Office” — (Ross R-FL)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 5089 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Mulford Road in Mulberry, Florida, as the “Sergeant First Class Daniel M. Ferguson Post Office.”

**Additional Background:** Sergeant First Class Daniel Ferguson served almost 21 years in the Army and served tours of duty in Kuwait, Iraq, and Afghanistan. He was killed at the age of 39 during the April 2, 2014, shooting spree at Ft. Hood.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on July 11, 2014, by Representative Ross and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee where it awaits further action.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.”

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**H.R. 2678- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10360 Southwest 186th Street in Miami, Florida, as the “Larcenia J. Bullard Post Office Building”— (Garcia D-FL)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 2678 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10360 Southwest 186th Street in Miami, Florida, as the “Larcenia J. Bullard Post Office Building”

**Additional Background:** Larcenia Bullard was a Democratic member of the Florida State Senate from 2002-2012 and a member of the Florida House of Representatives from 1992-2000. She died on March 16, 2013.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on July 11, 2014, by Representative Garcia and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on May 21, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, which reads: “The Congress shall have Power . . . To establish Post Offices and post Roads” Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution, which reads: “The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

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**H.R. 5019- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1335 Jefferson Road in Rochester, New York, as the “Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende Post Office” (Slaughter-D, NY)**

**Order of Business:** H.R. 5019 is scheduled to be considered on September 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1335 Jefferson Road in Rochester, New York, as the “Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende Post Office.”

**Additional Background:** Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende was killed in June 2012 after his unit came under attack from small weapons fire by enemy forces in Kwar, Logar Province in Afghanistan. During the attack, Glende assisted his fellow soldiers, some wounded, to take shelter in a nearby structure. As he was assisting the medic to attend to the wounded, the shelter was fired upon by a mortar, mortally wounding Spc. Glende. Those who served with Spc. Glende that day credit him with helping to save five members of his unit.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on July 17, 2014, by Representative Slaughter and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Clause 7 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.”

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**H.R. 4443- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Vermilyea Avenue, in New York, New York, as the “Corporal Juan Mariel Alcantara Post Office Building” — (Rangel D-NY)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 4443](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 90 Vermilyea Avenue, in New York, New York, as the “Corporal Juan Mariel Alcantara Post Office Building.”

**Additional Background:** Juan Alcantara moved to New York from the Dominican Republic as a child and enlisted in the Army in 2004. He died on August 6, 2007, at the age of 22 while serving during Operation Iraqi Freedom due to wounds sustained from an improvised explosive device. As a native of the Dominican Republic, he had applied for United States citizenship which was granted to him posthumously on September 17, 2007.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on April 9, 2014, by Representative Rangel and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 7, The Congress shall have Power \* \* \* To establish Post Offices and post roads.”



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**H.R. 3957- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218-10 Merrick Boulevard in Springfield Gardens, New York, as the “Cynthia Jenkins Post Office Building”— (Meeks-D, NY)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 3957](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218-10 Merrick Boulevard in Springfield Gardens, New York, as the “Cynthia Jenkins Post Office Building.”

**Additional Background:** Cynthia Jenkins was an Assemblywoman, activist and librarian in Springfield Gardens, New York. In addition, she was the first black woman elected to public office in southern Queens. She was known for her advocacy for libraries, books, and literacy. She died on October 31, 2001, at the age of 77.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on January 28, 2014, by Representative Meeks and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 7, Congress shall have the power to establish Post Offices and post roads.”

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**H.R. 78- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4110 Almeda Road in Houston, Texas, as the “George Thomas ‘Mickey’ Leland Post Office Building”— (Jackson Lee D-TX)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 78](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4110 Almeda Road in Houston, Texas, as the “George Thomas ‘Mickey’ Leland Post Office Building.”

**Additional Background:** George Thomas “Mickey” Leland was a Democratic member of Congress and represented the 18<sup>th</sup> district of Texas from 1979-1989. In addition, he also served six years in the Texas House of Representatives. While in Congress he was the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus and focused anti-poverty and public health issues. In 1984, he established the Congressional Select Committee on Hunger and initiated programs in Ethiopia and Sudan to help those suffering from the famine crisis. He was killed in 1989 in plane crash in Gambela, Ethiopia during a mission to Fungnido, Ethiopia.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on January 3, 2014, by Representative Jackson Lee and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.”

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**H.R. 4189- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4000 Leap Road in Hilliard, Ohio, as the “Master Sergeant Shawn T. Hannon and Master Sergeant Jeffrey J. Rieck and Veterans Memorial Post Office Building”, as amended— (Stivers R-OH)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 4189](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4000 Leap Road in Hilliard, Ohio, as the “Master Sergeant Shawn T. Hannon and Master Sergeant Jeffrey J. Rieck and Veterans Memorial Post Office Building.”

**Additional Background:** Army Master Sergeant Shawn Hannon, of Grove City, Ohio, was killed on April 4, 2012 in Maymaneh, Faryab province, Afghanistan, of wounds caused by a suicide vehicle-borne improvised explosive device. He served in the military for almost 20 years while also working as the chief legal counsel for the Ohio Department of Veterans Affairs.

Army Master Sergeant Jeffrey Rieck, of Columbus, Ohio, was also killed on April 4, 2012, in Maymaneh, Faryab province, Afghanistan, of wounds caused by a suicide vehicle-borne improvised explosive device.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on March 11, 2014, by Representative Stivers and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on March 12, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.”

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**H.R. 5030- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13500 SW 250 Street in Princeton, Florida, as the “Corporal Christian A. Guzman Rivera Post Office Building”— (Ros-Lehtinen R-FL)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 5030](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13500 SW 250 Street in Princeton, Florida, as the “Corporal Christian A. Guzman Rivera Post Office Building.”

**Additional Background:** Christian Rivera, of Homestead, Florida, served in the 3rd Combat Assault Battalion, 3rd Marine Division, III Marine Expeditionary Force, Okinawa, Japan. He was killed on August 6, 2009, at the age of 21, while supporting combat operations in Farah province, Afghanistan.

**Committee Action:** This bill was introduced on July 8, 2014, by Representative Ros-Lehtinen and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 14, 2014.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?**: No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?**: No.

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

**Constitutional Authority**: According to the sponsor, "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power to establish Post Offices and post Roads."

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**H.R. 5106- Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Admiral Callaghan Lane in Vallejo, California, as the "Philmore Graham Post Office Building"— (Thompson D-CA)**

**Order of Business**: [H.R. 5106](#) is scheduled for consideration on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary**: This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Admiral Callaghan Lane in Vallejo, California, as the "Philmore Graham Post Office Building."

**Additional Background**: Philmore Graham was a volunteer who founded and led the Continentals of Omega Boys and Girls Club in Vallejo, California for 40 years. Founded in 1966 with only six boys, the club has since expanded to more than 500 members and is considered one of the best in the country. His involvement in the community led to him receiving numerous awards, including: NAACP Outstanding Citizen of the Year, Good Neighbor Award, Salute to America Lifetime Merit Award, Profile of Excellence Award, Martin Luther King, Jr., Humanitarian Award, "Who's Who" among Black Americans, Outstanding Young Men of America and several selections as Omega Man of the year and Citizen of the Year for the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.

**Committee Action**: This bill was introduced on July 14, 2014, by Representative Thompson and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. The bill was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on July 24, 2014.

**Administration Position**: No Statement of Administration Position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score is available at this time, but only the costs associated with naming U.S. federal buildings and post offices 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 Contain Any Federal Encroachment into State or Local Authority in Potential Violation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

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

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “ Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause. The Congress shall have Power...to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in Department or Officer thereof.”

**RSC Staff Contact:** Rebe

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## **H.R. 2495 – American Super Computing Leadership Act, as amended (Hultgren, R-IL)**

**Order of Business:** The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** [H.R. 2495](#) amends the Department of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act of 2004 ([15 U.S.C. 5541](#)) to promote the development of software and hardware for exascale computers (high-end computing systems) through the Department of Energy High-End Computing Research and Development Program. The Department of Energy is required to develop at least two National Laboratory-industry-university partnerships to conduct integrated research for exascale computers. The Department of Energy is also required to coordinate with National Laboratories, universities, and industry to provide access to researchers to the high-end computing systems. The bill clarifies that the program will be coordinated across the Department of Energy. The legislation requires the Secretary of the Department of Energy to provide Congress with target dates for the production of exascale computing platforms. This bill uses existing funds within the Department of Energy.

**Committee Action:** The legislation was introduced on June 25, 2013, and referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. No further Committee action was taken on the bill.

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

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No Congressional Budget Office cost estimate is available.

**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 Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** No.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, providing for the common defense.” Congressman Hultgren’s statement in the Congressional Record can be viewed [here](#).

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***NOTE:** RSC Legislative Bulletins are for informational purposes only and should not be taken as statements of support or opposition from the Republican Study Committee.*

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## **H.R. 5309 – Tsunami Warning, Education, and Research Act 2014 (*Bonamici, D-OR*)**

**Order of Business:** The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** [H.R. 5309](#) amends the Tsunami Warning and Education Act ([33 U.S.C. 3201](#)) with the goal of enhancing, the accuracy of the existing United States Tsunami Warning System. It authorizes \$27 million for FY 2015 – FY 2017 (consistent with H.R. 4660, the House passed Commerce, Justice, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2015, see report [here](#)) and provides funding for research at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to improve the tsunami warning system. The bill requires the development of uniform standards and guidelines to be used in tsunami detection and accuracy of forecasts.

**Committee Action:** The legislation was introduced on July 31, 2014, and referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. No further action was taken by the Committee on the bill.

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

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No Congressional Budget Office cost estimate is available.

**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 Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** No.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.” Rep. Bonamici’s statement in the Congressional Record can be viewed [here](#).

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## **H.R. 744 – Stopping Tax Offenders and Prosecuting Identity Theft Act of 2014 (Wasserman Schultz, D-FL)**

**Order of Business:** The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Monday, September 8, 2014, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** [H.R. 744](#) directs the Attorney General to use all existing Department of Justice resources to prosecute perpetrators of tax return identify theft. It amends current law so that organizations may be included in the definition of identity theft “victims.”

**Committee Action:** The legislation was introduced on February 15, 2013, and referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. On July 16, 2014, the Committee favorably reported the bill by a [voice vote](#).

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

**Cost to Taxpayers:** According to the Congressional Budget Office [cost estimate](#) “the legislation could result in a reallocation of DOJ resources, but we estimate that implementing the bill would have no significant net cost to the federal government.”

**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 Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** No.



**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution such power as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.” Congresswoman Wasserman Schultz’s statement in the Congressional Record can be viewed [here](#).

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**NOTE:** *RSC Legislative Bulletins are for informational purposes only and should not be taken as statements of support or opposition from the Republican Study Committee.*

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