

Legislative Bulletin.....June 9, 2010

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H.Res. 989 - Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should adopt national policies and pursue international agreements to prevent ocean acidification, to study the impacts of ocean acidification, and to address the effects of ocean acidification on marine ecosystems and coastal economies
(Inslee, D-WA)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 989 would resolve that the House of Representatives:

- “Should adopt national policies and pursue international agreements to prevent ocean acidification, to study the impacts of ocean acidification, and to address the effects of ocean acidification on marine ecosystems and coastal economies.”

The resolution lists a number of findings including:

- “The world's oceans have absorbed more than a quarter of the carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere since the start of the Industrial Revolution;

- “The increased absorption of carbon dioxide by the world's oceans alters the form of nutrients and chemicals in the oceans and results in ocean acidification;
- “Ocean acidification will be accelerated in Arctic waters because carbon dioxide is more soluble in colder waters and lower salinity diminishes the capacity of oceans to buffer against acidification;
- “If current trends in global emissions of carbon dioxide continue, corals could be functionally extinct by the middle to the end of this century; and
- “The Congress has recognized the need to address the impacts of ocean acidification by enacting the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 as part of the Congress has recognized the need to address the impacts of ocean acidification by enacting the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 as part of Public Law 111-11.”

Additional Information: This legislation mentions the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009, which was included in H.R. 146, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act (now public law 111-11). The roll call vote is linked here: [House passage](#), and the motion to concur on the [Senate amendments](#).

Committee Action: H.Res. 989 was introduced on December 16, 2009, and referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources, which took no public action.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution would not authorize any additional 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.

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

Constitutional Authority: A committee report stating constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

H.R. 5026 - GRID Act (*Markey, D-MA*)

Order of Business: The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 5026 would allow the Federal Energy Regulatory FERC (FERC) to issue orders for emergency measures to protect the reliability of the bulk-power system or of the defense critical electric infrastructure in times of emergency. The FERC would be allowed to do this after the President issues a written directive or determination identifying an imminent grid security threat. The FERC will establish procedural rules no later than 180 after enactment of this legislation.

This legislation would require the President to notify relevant Congressional committees if such a directive or determination is provided to the FERC. The FERC would (when practicable) consult with appropriate governmental authorities in Canada and Mexico, the Secretary of Energy, and appropriate federal agencies regarding implementation of emergency measures. Emergency measures would apply to the Electric Reliability Organization, a regional entity, or any owner, user, or operator of the bulk-power system or of defense critical electric infrastructure within the U.S.

H.R. 5026 contains requirements for the FERC to discontinue emergency measures after the threat no longer exists, the measures are no longer needed, or 1 year after the President identified the threat.

The legislation requires FERC to adopt policies to allow owners, operators, and users of the bulk-power system or of defense critical electric infrastructure, to recover “substantial costs” they took in order to comply with orders of the FERC.

H.R. 5026 instructs the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) to submit to the FERC two reports. One is a plan to protect the bulk-power system from any reasonably foreseeable geomagnetic storm event. The other will address the reliability standards addressing availability of large transformers. Such standards shall require entities that own or operate large transformers to ensure, individually or jointly, adequate availability of large transformers to promptly restore the reliable operation of the bulk-power system in the event that any such transformer is destroyed or disabled as a result of a reasonably foreseeable physical or other attack or geomagnetic storm event.

This legislation instructs the President to designate facilities that are critical to the defense of the U.S. and vulnerable to a disruption of the supply of energy provided by an external provider. If the FERC identifies a critical electric infrastructure vulnerability that has not been adequately addressed through measures undertaken by owners or operators of defense critical electric infrastructure, the FERC shall promulgate a rule or issue an order requiring implementation of measures to protect the defense critical electric infrastructure against such vulnerability. Owners or operators of defense critical electric infrastructures will be required to implement the FERC’s measures.

H.R. 5026 also requires the Secretary to establish a program to develop technical expertise in the protection of system for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy against geomagnetic storms or malicious acts using electronic

communications or electromagnetic pulse that would pose a substantial risk of disruption to the operation of those electronic devices or communications networks.

The legislation was amended on May 24, 2010 so that the Tennessee Valley Authority and Bonneville Power Administration would be exempt from certain requirements in the bill for an 11-year period beginning on the date of enactment.

Potential Conservative Concern: CBO estimates that the legislation would authorize \$270 million over the 2011-2015 period. Some conservatives may be concerned that this new authorized spending is not offset with at least equivalent governmental functions.

Committee Action: H.R. 5026 was introduced on April 14, 2010 and referred to the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection. A full committee markup was held on April 15, 2010 and the legislation was favorably reported by a recorded vote of [47-0](#). The legislation was again amended on May 24, 2010.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: The legislation was amended on May 24, 2010 so that the Tennessee Valley Authority and Bonneville Power Administration would be exempt from certain requirements in the bill for an 11-year period beginning on the date of enactment. As a result CBO estimates that H.R. 5026 would have a negligible effect on net direct spending over the 2010-2020 period. It is unclear what impact this amendment will have on the score for years beginning in FY 2021, though this change may shift spending into that period.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: Yes. H.R. 5026 establishes a new program, under the Secretary of Energy, to develop “technical expertise in the protection of systems for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy against geomagnetic storms or malicious acts using electronic communications or electromagnetic pulse that would pose a substantial risk of disruption to the operation of those electronic devices or communications networks.”

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: Yes. H.R. 5029 imposes mandates on owners and operators of electric infrastructure and a private-sector mandate on ERO. According to CBO “Because of uncertainty about the number of entities affected, the scope of future regulations, and the implementation timeline, CBO cannot determine whether the aggregate cost of the mandates in the bill would exceed the annual thresholds established in UMRA for intergovernmental or private-sector mandates (\$70 million and \$141 million in 2010, respectively, adjusted annually for inflation).”

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: House Report 111-493 states that the legislation

“does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.”

Constitutional Authority: House Report 111-493 cites Article I, section 8, clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution for authority.

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H.R. 2142—Government Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Performance Improvement Act (*Cuellar, D-TX*)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: Authorizing \$150 million over five years according to CBO, H.R. 2142 would require the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to designate performance improvement officers at each federal agency to be responsible for conducting an assessment of each program of the agency at least once every five years. In addition, agencies would have to form performance review councils to work with OMB on the efficiency upgrades. The bill would implement program assessments to identify program goals, submit improvement plans, and designate agency improvement officers within each agency, among other goals.

Performance improvement officers would be tasked to supervise the performance management activities of the agency, including development of the agency's strategic plans, annual performance plans, and annual performance reports. The bill also allows the officer to assist the head of the agency in the development and use of performance measures in personnel performance appraisals and other agency personnel and planning processes.

The bill allows the Director of the OMB to establish a Performance Improvement Council to facilitate the exchange among agencies of information on performance management, including strategic and annual planning and reporting, to accelerate improvements in program performance. Finally, the Director of the OMB may require the development of an internet website that provides the public with information on how well each agency performs and that serves as a source of information for the public on their activities.

Additional Information: The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) requires federal agencies to define their mission and evaluate their performance.

Committee Action: On April 28, 2009, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The full committee held a mark-up on May 20, 2010, and the legislation, as amended, was reported by a voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, “implementing the new performance evaluation requirements **would cost about \$150 million** over the 2011-2015 period, subject to appropriation of the necessary funds.”

Potential Conservative Concerns: Some conservative have expressed concern the bill authorizes \$150 million to establish agency performance officers and interagency councils, but does not contain an effective means in which to consolidate or eliminate ineffective programs at each agency. Additionally, some conservatives have expressed concern that H.R. 2142 does not contain an amendment introduced in committee mark-up by Rep. Schock (R-IL). The amendment would have established a “Federal Program Sunset FERC” to evaluate agency performance and eliminate programs that failed performance standards, were found to be duplicative, or determined to be unnecessary (modeled on Rep. Brady’s Federal Sunset Act).

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 reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable at press time.

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H.Res. 1330 - Recognizing June 8, 2010, as World Ocean Day (Farr, D-CA)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1330 would resolve that the House of Representatives:

- “Recognizes World Ocean Day.”

The resolution lists a number of findings including:

- “In 2008, the United Nations General Assembly decided that, as of 2009, June 8 would be designated by the United Nations as ‘World Ocean Day;’

- “many countries have celebrated World Ocean Day following the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992;
- “We have an individual and collective duty, both nationally and internationally, to protect, conserve, maintain, and rebuild our ocean and its resources;
- “We must ensure accountability for our actions, and serve as a model country promoting balanced, productive, efficient, sustainable, and informed ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes use, management, and conservation within the global community; and
- “Our ocean is in need of strong policies that support ecosystem-based management, coastal and marine spatial planning, informed science-based decision making and improved understanding, government coordination, resiliency and adaptation to climate change and ocean acidification, regional ecosystem protection and restoration, enhanced water quality and sustainable practices on land, changing conditions in the Arctic as well as ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observations and infrastructure.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1330 was introduced on May 5, 2010, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a markup on May 20, 2010 and reported the resolution by unanimous consent.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution would not authorize any additional 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.

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

Constitutional Authority: A committee report stating constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

H.R. 5278 - The "President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building" Designation Act (*Foster, D-IL*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.R. 5278 would designate the United States Postal Service located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, as the “President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building.”

Committee Action: H.R. 5278 was introduced on May 12, 2010 and referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, which took no public action.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: No CBO score is available, 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.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: According to House report 111-502 “H.R. 4349 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.”

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. 5133 - The "Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building" Designation Act
(Rothman, D-NJ)**

Order of Business: The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 5133 would designate the United States Postal Service located at 331 1st Street in Carlstadt, New Jersey, as the “Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building.”

Additional Information: Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 112th Field Artillery, Lawrenceville, N.J., and was killed June 4th, 2004 when his convoy was attacked by improvised explosive devices and rocket-propelled grenades in Baghdad.

Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, N.C. He was killed on November 27, 2006 while conducting combat operations in Iraq's Anbar Province.

Committee Action: H.R. 5133 was introduced on April 22, 2010 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which held a markup and ordered the legislation to be reported by unanimous consent.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: No CBO score is available, 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.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: According to House report 111-502 "H.R. 4349 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI."

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: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226 8576.

H.Res. 1121 - Congratulating Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio (Turner, R-OH)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1121 would resolve that the House of Representatives:

- "Recognizes the significant history of Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio;
- "Congratulates the citizens of Clinton County and Wilmington, Ohio, on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversaries; and

- “Directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make available enrolled copies of this resolution to Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio, for appropriate display.”

The resolution lists a number of findings including:

- “Clinton County, originally known as the Virginia Military District because it had been set aside to reward the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, was established on February 19, 1810, 7 years after Ohio was admitted into the Union as the 17th State;
- “The county seat of Clinton County is located in Wilmington, a community founded in 1810 and settled by the Dutch, German, English, and Scotch-Irish pioneer stock, as well as by the Society of Friends (Quakers) who migrated to southwest Ohio from Virginia and North Carolina because of their opposition to slavery;
- “Clinton County is home to Clinton Memorial Hospital, a community-based rural health facility that has been a leading provider of compassionate, accessible, quality health care to individuals and families in Clinton County and the surrounding region for almost 60 years;
- “Clinton County holds the distinction of being the birthplace of one of the Nation's favorite desserts, the banana split; and
- “Clinton County today is home to approximately 43,200 residents in an area that is known to be one of the best places in the United States to live and raise a family.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1121 was introduced on February 25, 2010, and was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which took no public action.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution does not authorize additional 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.

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

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226 8576.

H.Res. 1381 - Recognizing the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience (*Brady, D-PA*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1381 would resolve that the House of Representatives recognizes:

- “The importance of the continuing study and preservation of the unique American Jewish experience; and
- “the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience and, as such, as the national museum of American Jewish history.”

The resolution lists a number of findings including:

- “The National Museum of American Jewish History will illustrate how the freedom of America and its associated choices, challenges, and responsibilities fostered an environment in which Jewish Americans have made and continue to make extraordinary contributions in all facets of American life;
- “The mission of the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, is to connect Jews more closely to their heritage and to inspire in people of all backgrounds a greater appreciation for the diversity of the American experience and the freedoms to which all Americans aspire;
- “The National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, was founded in 1976 by members of historic Congregation Mikveh Israel, itself established in 1740 and known as the ‘Synagogue of the American Revolution’;
- “The National Museum of American Jewish History is the repository of the largest collection of Jewish Americana in the world, with more than 25,000 objects; and
- “The National Museum of American Jewish History is currently building a 100,000-square-foot, 5-story, state-of-the-art museum on Independence Mall, standing just steps from the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall, to serve as a cornerstone of the American Jewish community and a source of national pride.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1381 was introduced on May 20, 2010 and referred to the House Committee on Administration, which took no public action.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: This resolution does not authorize any additional 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.

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

Constitutional Authority: A committee report stating constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226 8576.

H.Res. 1178 - Directing the Clerk of the House to compile the cost estimates prepared by CBO and post estimates on the official public internet site of the Office of the Clerk (*Murphy, D-NY*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1178 would require the Clerk of the House to compile the cost estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office and shall post such estimates on the official public Internet site of the Office of the Clerk.

Committee Action: H.Res. 1178 was introduced on March 12, 2010, and was referred to the House Committee on Administration, which took no public action.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO report is unavailable.

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, and there's

no accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226 8576.

H.Res. __ - Honoring the life of John Wooden (*Waxman, D-CA*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, June 9, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. __ would resolve that the House of Representatives recognizes:

- “Honors John Wooden for his exceptional career as a coach, player, educator, and mentor, including his unrivaled achievements during his tenure at UCLA;
- “Pays tribute to his iconic legacy of leadership, and recognizes the respect and admiration he earned through his dedication to the betterment of others; and
- “Expresses condolences on his passing to his children, Nancy and James, his grandchildren, his great-grandchildren, and the countless players, fans, and admirers who mourn his passing.”

The resolution lists a number of findings including:

- “John Wooden served honorably as a lieutenant in the United States Navy during World War II;
- “John Wooden became head coach at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) in 1948 and quickly established a record of success with his student-athletes both on and off the court that is legendary and unmatched;
- “On July 23, 2003, John Wooden received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation’s highest civilian honor recognizing exceptional meritorious service;
- “On December 20, 2003, the basketball floor at UCLA’s Pauley Pavilion was dedicated as “Nell and John Wooden Court”; and
- “John Wooden, whose death was preceded by his beloved wife Nell, is survived by his 2 children, Nancy and James, 7 grandchildren, and 13 great-grandchildren.”

Additional Information: John Wooden was born in Hall, Indiana on October 14, 1910, and was the basketball coach at UCLA. In 1999 he was elected by ESPN as “Coach of the 20th Century.” In 2003 he was given the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George W. Bush. John Wooden passed away on June 4, 2010.

Committee Action: H.Res. __ has not yet been introduced.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: This resolution does not authorize any additional 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.

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

Constitutional Authority: A committee report stating constitutional authority is unavailable.

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