

**HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW**

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

**BRING OUR TROOPS HOME**

(Mr. DUNCAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing conservative about the war in Afghanistan. The Center for Defense Information said a few months ago that we had spent over \$400 billion on the war and war-related costs there. Now, the Pentagon says it will cost about \$1 billion for each 1,000 additional troops we send to Afghanistan. One Republican Member from California told me recently that we could buy off every warlord in Afghanistan for \$1 billion.

Fiscal conservatives should be the ones most horrified by all this spending. Conservatives who oppose big government and huge deficit spending at home should not support it in foreign countries just because it is being done by our biggest bureaucracy, the Defense Department.

We have now spent \$1.5 trillion that we did not have—that we had to borrow—in Iraq and Afghanistan. Eight years is long enough. In fact, it is too long. Let's bring our troops home and start putting Americans first once again.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

**W. HAZEN HILLYARD POST OFFICE  
BUILDING**

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3767) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, as the "W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3767

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. W. HAZEN HILLYARD POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170

North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, shall be known and designated as the "W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and add any extraneous materials.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the House subcommittee with jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, I present H.R. 3767 for consideration. This legislation will designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, as the "W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building."

H.R. 3767 was introduced by my friend and colleague Representative ROB BISHOP of Utah on October 8, 2009, and it was favorably reported out of the House Oversight Committee by voice vote on October 29, 2009. In addition, this legislation enjoys the support of the entire Utah House delegation.

A native of the city of Smithfield, Utah, Mr. W. Hazen Hillyard was born on June 6, 1893, and dedicated his life and career to serving his beloved Smithfield community. Mr. Hillyard began his career in public service as a member of the Smithfield City Council from 1930 to 1933, during which time he sponsored a variety of community projects designed to enhance and revamp the city.

Notably, Mr. Hillyard's tenure on the Smithfield City Council, on which he also served from 1964 to 1968, included his meticulous research effort to verify, upgrade, and catalog the records of the Smithfield City Cemetery. In addition, Mr. Hillyard's lifelong service to his Smithfield community included his active membership in the local Kiwanis Club, a Smithfield service organization, which elected Mr. Hillyard as its president in 1937. Moreover, Mr. Hillyard also served as chairman of the City Library Board, chairman of the Smithfield Historical Heritage Society, and vice chairman of the Cache Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America for several years. The latter organization presented Mr. Hillyard with its Silver Beaver Award in recognition of his long-time service to the scouting program.

In 1934, Mr. Hillyard began a new career in public service when he was appointed to serve as postmaster of Smithfield. Notably, at the beginning of Mr. Hillyard's tenure, the city of Smithfield did not provide home delivery, and as a result, residents had to call the post office in order to receive their mail. While Mr. Hillyard thoroughly enjoyed his interaction with residents as they stopped by the general delivery window for mail services, he also recognized the need for enhanced postal facilities and services as the population of Smithfield grew over the years. Accordingly, Mr. Hillyard played an instrumental role in obtaining a new and larger post office facility for Smithfield in 1957, and in 1963, he led a successful effort to implement home delivery of the mail to all houses in Smithfield.

During his service as Smithfield's postmaster, Mr. Hillyard was an active member of the Utah chapter of the National Postmasters Association and was eventually elected to serve as president of the Utah chapter in 1952. That same year and in furtherance of his role, Mr. Hillyard visited every single post office in the State of Utah.

In recognition of Mr. Hillyard's service to the Smithfield community, the Smithfield Lion's Club presented Mr. Hillyard with its Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award in 1974.

Regrettably, Mr. Hillyard passed away on April 22, 1992, at the age of 99. However, while he is no longer with us, Mr. Hillyard's life and legacy of public service will live on through his various accomplishments on behalf of his beloved Smithfield community.

Mr. Speaker, let us take this opportunity to honor Mr. W. Hazen Hillyard through the passage of this legislation to designate the Smithfield post office facility in his honor. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3767.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3767, which designates the United States Post Office at 170 North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, as the "W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building."

Mr. Hazen Hillyard of Smithfield, Utah, was born in 1893 and grew up on his family's farm. Always active in his community, he served on the Smithfield City Council twice from 1930 to 1933 and again from 1964 to 1968, being reelected after staying out of office 31 years.

While on the council, he worked tirelessly to upgrade the catalog of the records of Smithfield's city cemetery. He was also instrumental in a number of projects to beautify his hometown.

A member of many civic organizations, Mr. Hillyard served on the Smithfield Historical Heritage Society, was president of the local Kiwanis Club, vice chairman of the Cache Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and was awarded the Silver Beaver

Award in recognition of his long service to scouting programs. Mr. Hillyard was also active in the Lion's Club of Smithfield and was awarded their Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award in 1974.

As my colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts, has mentioned, Mr. Hillyard was appointed postmaster of Smithfield's post office in 1934, and at that time there was no home delivery for citizens of that town. He was so active, as my colleague has mentioned, that he was elected president of the Postmasters Association in 1952. And under his leadership and direction, the Smithfield post office grew in size and was able to start home delivery and other services.

Throughout his life, Mr. Hillyard was a central figure in Smithfield, dedicating his life to the advancement of that city. He did live a long life and passed away in 1992 at the age of 99.

As my colleague has mentioned, this is a very worthwhile and appropriate piece of legislation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3767.

Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers and will yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's kind words.

I would ask all our Members to join with Representative ROB BISHOP of Utah in supporting this very deserving resolution to name this post office on behalf of W. Hazen Hillyard.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3767.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1415

#### EXTENDING AUTHORITY FOR RELOCATION EXPENSES

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1825) to extend the authority for relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1825

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. RELOCATION EXPENSES TEST PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5739 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (3);

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “or extended” after “approved”; and

(B) by inserting “or extension” after “of the program”;

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c)(1) An agency authorized to conduct a test program under subsection (a) shall annually submit a report on the results of the program to date to the Administrator.

“(2) Not later than 3 months after completion of a test program, the agency conducting the program shall submit a final report on the results of the program to the Administrator and the appropriate committees of Congress.”;

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “10” and inserting “12”; and

(5) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e)(1) The Administrator may not approve any test program for an initial period of more than 4 years.

“(2)(A) Upon the request of the agency administering a test program, the Administrator may extend the program.

“(B) An extension under subparagraph (A) may not exceed 4 years.

“(C) The Administrator may exercise more than 1 extension under subparagraph (A) with respect to any test program.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on December 18, 2009.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present Senate bill 1825 for consideration. This legislation will grant the General Services Administration the permanent authority to approve Federal agency requests to operate programs that test alternative methods of compensating employees for relocation and travel expenses.

Senate 1825 was introduced on October 21, 2009, by Senator Joe LIEBERMAN of Connecticut, and it was favorably reported by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee on November 4, 2009. In addition, the legislation passed the United States Senate by unanimous consent on November 9, 2009.

Mr. Speaker, the General Services Administration was granted the authority to approve Federal agency travel and relocation expenses test programs via the Travel Transportation Reform Act of 1998. Through the test programs facilitated by the act, Federal agencies have been able to test new and innovative methods of reim-

bursing relocation and travel expenses in order to enhance cost savings for the Federal Government. Notably, the current authority granted to the General Services Administration is scheduled to expire in December of 2009.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1825 will therefore ensure that agencies will continue to have the flexibility to use the compensation methods with respect to relocation and travel costs that work best for them and that are in the best interests of the Federal Government. In addition, I would like to note that according to the Congressional Budget Office, the net impact of S. 1825 on the Federal budget would not be significant.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Mr. LIEBERMAN and S. 1825.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1825, which would make permanent the authority of the U.S. General Services Administration to approve Federal agencies' requests to operate programs to test alternative methods of compensating employees for relocation and travel expenses. This bill passed the Senate on November 9 by unanimous consent. GSA's current authority to authorize a program would have otherwise expired in December of this year.

By acting now we are allowing successful test programs to continue to operate and are giving GSA authority to approve more of them. Many of these relocation expense test programs have been successful in not only making government run more efficiently but also in achieving cost savings. Other provisions of this bill would expand the number of test programs that can run at the same time from 10 to 12 and allow them to operate for a maximum of 8 years. Based on information from GSA and the agencies involved, CBO estimates that there would be no cost to the Federal Government if this bill is passed.

Unfortunately, these relocation and travel expense programs have been subject to major scandals over the past few years, and each and every agency should watch these expenses very closely; and, hopefully, these test programs will lead to a closer and more honest accounting of this type of money for the Federal Government and for our taxpayers.

At a time when the Federal deficit is soaring, it is important that we continue successful programs that make the government more efficient and hopefully save money.

I urge my colleagues to support S. 1825.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his kind words. Again I ask all the Members from both sides of the