

RONALD H. BROWN FEDERAL BUILDING

MARCH 23, 2000.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 938]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 938) to designate the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the “Ronald H. Brown Federal Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Secretary Brown was born in Washington, D.C., and grew up in New York City. He attended Middlebury College in Vermont, and earned his law degree from St. John’s University. Between earning his degrees, Secretary Brown served four years in the United States Army in both Germany and Korea.

Ronald H. Brown was the first African-American Secretary of Commerce. He was an advocate for civil rights; worked to close the divisions of race, religion and cultures; and was a mentor developing young talent and extending opportunity to the next generation of leaders.

Secretary Brown’s life was one marked by a record of accomplishment and service to his country. It was in this service that he died. In 1996, while on a mission of foreign trade development, the airplane carrying Secretary Brown crashed in Bosnia.

Secretary Brown was nominated to his cabinet position by President Clinton in 1993. In addition to his Cabinet position, Secretary Brown had held the rank of Captain in the United States Army; and held the offices of Vice President of the National Urban League and Chief Counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Secretary Brown also served on the Board of Trustees for Middlebury College and was chairman of the Senior Advisory Committee at the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard University.

This is a fitting honor to a dedicated public servant.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 16, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 938, designating the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building," approved March 15, 2000, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 938.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 938 reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 938 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 938.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 938 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 20, 2000.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, U.S.
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the

House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on March 16, 2000. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending on receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain 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. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 938, a bill to designate the federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the “Ronald H. Brown Federal Building;”

H.R. 1279, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the “Aaron E. Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse;”

H.R. 1605, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the “J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse;” and

H.R. 2412, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 South Harrison Street in Fort Wayne, Indiana, as the “E. Ross Adair Federal Building and United States Courthouse.”

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter, who can be reached at 226–2860.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.