

SIDNEY M. ARONOVITZ UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

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JULY 31, 2009.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed
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Mr. OBERSTAR, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2913]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2913) to designate the United States courthouse located at 301 Simonton Street in Key West, Florida, as the “Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 2913 designates the United States courthouse located at 301 Simonton Street in Key West, Florida, as the “Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse”.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Judge Sidney M. Aronovitz served as a U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida for 21 years. Aronovitz was born in Key West, Florida, on June 20, 1920. After graduating from Key West High School in 1937, he attended the University of Florida where he was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1942, and a law degree, with honors, in 1943. Aronovitz went on to serve as a U.S. Army Captain from 1943–1946, earning multiple distinctions, including a Bronze Star.

Between 1943 and 1976, Aronovitz served as a lawyer in private practice in Miami, Florida. He also served as a City Commissioner from 1962 to 1966, holding the position of Vice-Mayor in 1965. In 1976, President Gerald Ford nominated Sidney M. Aronovitz to serve as a U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida. Judge Aronovitz was commissioned on September 21, 1976, and served as a U.S. District Court Judge until his death in

1997. In addition, he periodically sat on the U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit, and served on the U.S. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court from 1988 to 1992. During his time on the bench, Judge Aronovitz presided over “some of Miami’s most colorful and complex cases.”¹

Outside of the courtroom, Judge Aronovitz helped form numerous educational, religious, and health organizations in Dade County, Florida. The Judge Sidney M. Aronovitz Memorial Scholarship was formed in his honor, and is awarded yearly to minority students in Southern Florida wishing to continue their education.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

Section 1 designates the United States courthouse located at 301 Simonton Street in Key West, Florida, as the “Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse”.

Sec. 2. References

Section 2 indicates that any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse”.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On June 17, 2009, Representative Ileana Ros-Lehtinen introduced H.R. 2913. This bill has not been introduced in a previous Congress. On July 30, 2009, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session, and ordered the bill reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules 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 consideration of H.R. 2913 or ordering the bill reported. A motion to order H.R. 2913 reported favorably to the House was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee’s oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF LEGISLATION

The Committee estimates that enacting this legislation will have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues.

¹ *Colorful Federal Judge Sidney Aronovitz Dies*, Peoria Journal Star, Jan. 10, 1997, at C.9.

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 § 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee estimates that enacting this legislation will have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goal and objective of this legislation are to designate the United States courthouse located at 301 Simonton Street in Key West, Florida, as the “Sidney M. Aronovitz United States Courthouse”.

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 had not received the estimate and comparison for H.R. 2913 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office before the filing of the report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XXI

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, H.R. 2913 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), and 9(f) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

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.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (P.L. 104–4).

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt State, local, or tribal law. The Committee states that H.R. 2913 does not preempt any State, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (P.L. 104-1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 2913 makes no changes in existing law.

