

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

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SEPTEMBER 8, 2008.—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 S. 2837]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2837) to designate the United States courthouse located at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, as the “Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

S. 2837 designates the United States Courthouse located at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, as the “Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse”.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York, New York, on October 27, 1858. In 1880, he graduated *magna cum laude* from Harvard College. After graduating from Harvard, he briefly studied at Columbia Law School before being elected to the New York State Assembly in 1882, at the age of 23. He served in the Assembly for two years, before President Benjamin Harrison appointed him as a member of the United States Civil Service Commission. In 1895, he resigned from the Commission and became President of the New York Board of Police Commissioners. In 1897, President William McKinley appointed him Assistant Secretary of the Navy, where he served for a little more than a year. At the beginning of the Spanish-American War, he left his post as Assistant Secretary to raise a volunteer cavalry regiment for the United States Army. During the Spanish American War, Roosevelt served as Colonel of his regiment, known as “Roosevelt’s Rough Riders”.

In 1898, Roosevelt was elected as the Governor of New York but left office after two years to run for Vice President of the United States, on a ticket headed by William McKinley. President McKinley won the election of 1900 but was assassinated on September 6, 1901. On September 14, 1901, at the age of 42, Roosevelt took the oath of office and became the 26th President of the United States. At that time, he was the youngest person to ever hold the Presidency.

President Roosevelt was elected to a second term in 1904. During his two terms in office, President Roosevelt's list of achievements include facilitating and ensuring the construction of the Panama Canal, establishing the Department of Commerce and the Department of Labor, signing the Elkins Anti-rebate Act for railroads, and greatly advancing environmental conservation efforts by providing Federal protection for close to 230 million acres of land. He was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906, for his work in ending the Russo-Japanese War.

In 1919, at the age of 60, Roosevelt passed away in Oyster Bay, New York.

#### SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

##### *Section 1. Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse*

Section 1 (a) designates the United States Courthouse located at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York as the "Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse".

Section 1(b) ensures that any reference in a law, map, regulation, document paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse reference in subsection (a) be a reference to the Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 9, 2008, Senator Charles E. Schumer introduced S. 2837.

On June 4, 2008, the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate reported S. 2837 favorably to the Senate. On June 24, 2008, the Senate passed S. 2837 by unanimous consent.

On July 31, 2008, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider S. 2837. The Committee 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 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 S. 2837 or ordering the bill reported. A motion to order S. 2837 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

Clause 3(c)(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 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office included in the report.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goals and objectives of this legislation are to designate the United States courthouse located at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, as the "Theodore Roosevelt 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 has received the enclosed cost estimate for S. 2837 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, August 1, 2008.*

Hon. JAMES L. OBERSTAR,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following legislation as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 31, 2008:

- H.R. 4131, a bill to designate a portion of California State Route 91 located in Los Angeles County, California, as the "Juanita Millender-McDonald Highway";
- S. 2403, an act to designate the United States courthouse, located in the 700 block of East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia, as the "Spottswood W. Robinson III and Robert R. Merhige Jr. United States Courthouse";
- S. 3009, an act to designate the Federal Bureau of Investigation building under construction in Omaha, Nebraska, as the "J. James Exon Federal Bureau of Investigation Building"; and
- S. 2837, an act to designate the United States courthouse located at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, as the "Theodore Roosevelt United States Courthouse."

CBO estimates that enactment of those pieces of legislation would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would

not affect direct spending or revenues. Those bills contain no inter-governmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

PETER A. FONTAINE  
(For Peter R. Orszag, Director.)

#### COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XXI

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, S. 2837 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 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 (Public Law 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 S. 2837 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 (Public Law 104–1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED  
S. 2837 makes no changes in existing law.

