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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
REPORT
111–140

RALPH REGULA FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE

JUNE 8, 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

together with

[To accompany H.R. 1687]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1687) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Office Building and Courthouse", having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. RALPH REGULA FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall ensure that the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, is known and designated as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

(b) REFERENCES.—With respect to the period in which the building referred to in subsection (a) is federally occupied, any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to that building shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 1687, as amended, designates the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., in Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Representative Ralph Regula represented Ohio's 16th Congressional District from January 3, 1973, to January 3, 2009. Ralph Strauss Regula was born in Beach City, Ohio, on December 3, 1924. After high school, Representative Regula served in the United States Navy during World War II. Regula later went on to earn a B.A. from Mount Union College in 1948, and then graduated from the William McKinley School of Law in Canton, Ohio in 1952.

Representative Regula served in many different capacities during his long tenure in public service. He was a member of the Ohio state board of education from 1960–1964, and was then elected to the Ohio state House of Representatives from 1965–1967 and subsequently served in the Ohio state Senate in 1967–1972. Regula was then elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in the 93rd Congress, and served for 36 years.

Representative Regula, one of the longest serving Republican members of Congress, retired at the end of the 110th Congress after a career of nearly 50 years of public service. Representative Regula is married to Mary Regula, and has three children and four grandchildren.

It is fitting and proper to honor Representative Ralph S. Regula's extraordinary service to his country by designating the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., in Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 1687, as amended, designates the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., in Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Section 1(a) of H.R. 1687, as amended, designates the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., in Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Section 1(b) states that during the period that the building referred to in subsection (a) is federally occupied, any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the courthouse referred to in (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

In the 110th Congress, Senator Sherrod Brown introduced S. 3727 on December 10, 2008. This bill had not been introduced in a previous Congress.

In the 111th Congress, on January 15, 2009, Senator Sherrod Brown introduced S. 273 to name the federally occupied building

in Canton, Ohio in honor of Ralph Regula. On March 24, 2009, Representative John A. Boccieri introduced H.R. 1687. On June 4, 2009, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session and considered H.R. 1687. Representative Boccieri offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute to make a technical correction to the bill. The amendment was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum present. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure ordered H.R. 1687, as amended, 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 ordering reported H.R. 1687, as amended. A motion to order H.R. 1687, as amended, 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 objective of this legislation are to designate the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, S.W., in Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and 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 H.R. 1687, as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 5, 2009.

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 June 4, 2009:

- H.R. 2053, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 525 Magoffin Avenue in El Paso, Texas, as the "Albert Armendariz, Sr., United States Courthouse";
- H.R. 2498, a bill to designate the federal building located at 844 North Rush Street in Chicago, Illinois, as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building"; and
- H.R. 1687, a bill to designate the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

CBO estimates that enacting those pieces of legislation would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues. 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.

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

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF,
Director.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XXI

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, H.R. 1687, as amended, 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 (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. 1687, as amended, 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. 1687, as amended, makes no changes in existing law.

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