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107TH CONGRESS
2d Session
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
REPORT
107–704

TONY HALL FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

OCTOBER 1, 2002.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 5335]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5335) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse," having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of this legislation is to designate the Federal Building and United States courthouse at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Congressman Hall was born in Dayton, Ohio on January 16, 1942. He graduated from Fairmont High School in 1960 and from Denison University in 1964. After graduation Congressman Hall served for two years in the United States Peace Corps.

From 1969 to 1972, Congressman Hall served in the Ohio General Assembly. He was then elected to serve in the Ohio Senate from 1973 until 1978, at which time he was elected to the United States House of Representatives.

During his time in the House, Congressman Hall was an outspoken advocate for combating world hunger, protecting human rights, and promoting humanitarian causes—including basic edu-

cation, adult literacy, immunization and other child survival programs, and sustainable agriculture in developing countries. Congressman Hall served as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger from 1989 until it was abolished in 1993, then fasted for 22 days to draw worldwide attention to the scourge of hunger. He served on the Rules Committee in addition to numerous other committee assignments.

In 2002, Congressman Hall resigned his seat to accept appointment as United States Ambassador to the United Nations food and agriculture agencies.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the Federal Building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Section 2. References

This section clarifies that any reference to the Federal Building and Courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in any law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record be deemed a reference to the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

No hearings were held in conjunction with ordering reported H.R. 5335.

On September 25, 2002, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 5335, a bill designating the Federal Building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse." The bill was discharged from the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management and a motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 5335 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by the Full Committee unanimously, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 5335.

ROLLCALL 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 rollcall 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 rollcall votes taken in ordering H.R. 5335 favorably reported.

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 pre-

pared 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 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 advises that the bill contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance and objectives for which any measure that authorizes funding is required.

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. 5335 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2002.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
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 September 25, 2002:

- H.R. 5083, a bill to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse"; and
- H.R. 5335, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. These 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,

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.

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 1994 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. 5335 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 THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 5335 makes no changes in existing law.