# DESIGNATION OF RICHARD K. ARMEY ROOM IN THE CAPITOL

MARCH 10, 2003.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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

# REPORT

[To accompany H. Res. 19]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the resolution (H. Res. 19) designating the room numbered H–236 in the House of Representatives wing of the Capitol as the "Richard K. Armey Room," having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the resolution be agreed to.

# PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of this legislation is to designate room H–236 in the House of Representatives wing of the Capitol as the "Richard K. Armey Room."

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Richard K. Armey was born July 7, 1940 in Cando, North Dakota, the sixth of eight children. He graduated from Cando High School in 1958. Congressman Armey earned his B.A. degree from Jamestown College in Jamestown, North Dakota in 1963, his M.A. degree from the University of North Dakota in 1964, and his Ph.D. from the University of Oklahoma in 1969. He was a professor of economics at the University of Montana, West Texas State University, Austin College, and North Texas State University, where for six of his 11 years he served as Chairman of the Economics Department. Additionally, he is the author of three books, Price Theory (1977), The Freedom Revolution (1995), and The Flat Tax (1996).

In 1984, Congressman Armey was elected to the House of Representatives to serve in the 99th Congress and to each of the nine successive Congresses. In 1992, Congressman Armey became

Chairman of the House Republican Conference. Two years later, in 1994, he became Majority Leader, a position he held until his retirement. In addition to his leadership positions, Representative Armey served as the ranking Republican on the Joint Economic Committee, as well as Chairman of the Select Committee on Homeland Security. He was active on legislation related to military base closures, agricultural subsidies, NAFTA, homeland security, and education scholarships for disadvantaged children in the nation's capital. Representative Armey retired at the end of the 107th Congress.

## SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

The legislation is comprised of one section, which designates room H–236 in the House of Representatives wing of the Capitol as the "Richard K. Armey Room."

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

No hearings were held in conjunction with ordering reported H. Res. 19.

On February 26, 2003, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H. Res. 19, a resolution designating room H–236 in the House of Representatives wing of the Capitol as the "Richard K. Armey Room." The resolution was discharged from the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management and a motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H. Res. 19 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. Res. 19.

#### 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 recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H. Res. 19 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 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 not 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 has not included a report of the Congressional Budget Office.

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 resolution contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance and objectives for

which any measure 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 not received a cost estimate for H. Res. 19 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

## 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.

## 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. Res. 19 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. Res. 19 makes no changes in existing law.

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