

DESIGNATION OF WINSTON E. ARNOW FEDERAL BUILDING

JULY 17, 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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 1572]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1572) to designate the historic Federal District Court Building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the “Winston E. Arnow Federal Building”, 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. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, shall be known and designated as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse”.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

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 “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse”.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse”.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of H.R. 1572, as amended is to designate the building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse.”

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 1572, introduced by Mr. Miller of Florida, designates the historic building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow Federal Building”.

Born March 13, 1911, in Micanopy, Florida, Winston E. “Bo” Arnow, attended the University of Florida and received his bachelor’s degree in 1932 and law degree in 1933. Also in 1933, he was admitted to the Florida Bar Association. Following his graduation, he served as a research clerk for the Florida Supreme Court, the first person to hold the position.

He worked in private practice with the firm of Adkins and Arnow from 1935 to 1942, when he was called to active duty to serve in the U.S. Army Infantry. He served as a second lieutenant for a year and was transferred to the Judge Advocate General’s Corps, where he was discharged as a Major in 1945.

From 1946 to 1967 he was a partner in the Gainesville, Florida firm of Clayton and Arnow. Also during this time, he served on numerous boards and committees of the Florida Bar Association, and as the president of the Eighth Judicial Circuit Bar Association.

In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson appointed Judge Arnow to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida. He sat on the bench for 26 years. During his tenure, Judge Arnow built a reputation for enforcing civil rights laws during the crucial period from 1969 through 1978. From 1969 until 1981, Judge Arnow served as Chief Judge, after which time he took senior status. Judge Arnow continued to serve as an active senior judge until his death in 1994.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On June 18, 2003, the Subcommittee met in open session and considered H.R. 1572, a bill designating the building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse.” The Subcommittee adopted an amendment offered by Mr. LaTourette unanimously, by voice vote, with a quorum present. A motion by Ms. Norton to order H.R. 1572, as amended, favorably reported to the Full Committee was agreed to unanimously, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Subcommittee consideration of H.R. 1572, as amended.

On June 25, 2003, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1572, as amended, a bill designating the building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse.” A motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 1572, as amended, favorably reported to the House was agreed to unanimously, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during consideration of H.R. 1572, as amended.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse.”

Section 2. References

This section requires that all references in law, maps, regulations, documents, papers or other record of the United States to the building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida as the “Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse.”

ROLLCALL 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 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. 1572, as amended, 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 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 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. 1572, as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2003.

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 June 25, 2003:

- H.R. 1572, a bill to designate the historic federal district court building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the “Winston E. Arnow Federal Building”; and
- H.R. 1668, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma, as the “Ed Edmondson United States Courthouse.”

CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues. 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,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN, *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 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. 1572, 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. (Public Law 104–1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE THE BILL, AS REPORTED
H.R. 1572, as amended, makes no changes in existing law.

