

DESIGNATION OF ED EDMONDSON UNITED STATES
COURTHOUSE

JULY 17, 2003.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union 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. 1668]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom
was referred the bill (H.R. 1668) to designate the United States
courthouse located at 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Okla-
homa, as the “Ed Edmondson 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 H.R. 1668 is to designate the building located at
101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the “Ed
Edmondson United States Courthouse.”

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Edmond Augustus Edmondson was born on April 7, 1919, in
Muskogee, Oklahoma. He attended the public schools of Muskogee
prior to attending the Muskogee Junior College where he grad-
uated in 1938. In 1940 he graduated from the University of Okla-
homa. After graduation, Ed Edmondson joined the ranks of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation where he served as a Special
Agent from 1940 until 1943. He served in the Navy for three years
and also served for 24 years in the Naval Reserve.

Following his discharge in 1946, Edmondson attended law school
at Georgetown University, receiving his law degree in 1947. He
was admitted to the Washington, D.C. Bar Association.

After some time in private practice, Ed Edmondson served as
County Attorney of Muskogee County, and in 1952 was elected to

the Eighty-third Congress and to each of the nine succeeding Congresses serving in this body from 1953 until 1973.

Upon leaving the Congress, Congressman Edmondson lived out his life in Muskogee, where he passed away in 1990. Representative Brad Carson of Oklahoma introduced H.R. 1668 on April 8, 2003.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On June 18, 2003, the Subcommittee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1668, a bill designating the building located at 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the “Ed Edmondson United States Courthouse.” A motion by Ms. Norton to order H.R. 1668 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. 1668.

On June 25, 2003, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1668, a bill designating the building located at 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the “Ed Edmondson United States Courthouse.” A motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 1668 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. 1668.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the building located at 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the “Ed Edmondson 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 101 North Fifth Street in Muskogee, Oklahoma as the “Ed Edmondson 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. 1668 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. 1668 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. 1668 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. 1668 makes no changes in existing law.

