

LUIS A. FERRÉ UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND POST  
OFFICE BUILDING

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JUNE 21, 2004.—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. 3742]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3742) to designate the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as the “Luis A. Ferré United States Courthouse and Post Office Building,” 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. 3742 is to provide for the designation of the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico as the “Luis A. Ferré United States Courthouse and Post Office Building.”

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Born on February 17, 1904, Luis Ferré grew up in the span between the ousting of Spanish troops and the granting of United States citizenship. After graduating from primary school in Puerto Rico, he attended and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1924 with a degree in Engineering, and a degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1925.

He then put his degree to work for the family business, Ferré Enterprises. He ran for office in 1940 as a mayoral candidate for the City of Ponce. He was elected to the Puerto Rican House of Representatives in 1952 and was elected Governor of Puerto Rico in 1968. He also served in the Puerto Rican Senate from 1977 to

1980 and 1981 to 1984, as President of that body from 1977 to 1980. Luis Ferré was also an avid patron of the arts and founded an art museum in his hometown of Ponce. He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George H. W. Bush in 1991.

Luis Ferré passed away on October 21, 2003.

#### SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

##### *Section 1. Designation*

This section designates the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico as the “Luis A. Ferré United States Courthouse and Post Office Building.”

##### *Section 2. References*

This section clarifies that any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico be deemed a reference to the “Luis A. Ferré United States Courthouse and Post Office Building.”

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Mr. Acevedo-Vilá of Puerto Rico introduced H.R. 3742 on January 28, 2004. On May 12, 2004, the Full Committee discharged the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management from further consideration. The Full Committee then considered H.R. 3742. A motion by Mr. LaTourette, to order H.R. 3742 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. 3742.

#### 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 conjunction with ordering H.R. 3742 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, no statement of performance goals and objectives for this legislation are required as no funding is authorized.

(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. 3742 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, May 13, 2004.*

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 May 12, 2004:

- H.R. 3428, a bill to designate a portion of the United States courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue in Alexandria, Virginia, as the “Justin W. Williams United States Attorney’s Building”;
- H.R. 3734, a bill to designate the federal building located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, as the “Joe Skeen Federal Building”;
- H.R. 3742, a bill to designate the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as the “Luis A. Ferre United States Courthouse and Post Office Building”; and
- H.R. 3884, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse.”

CBO estimates that enactment of these bills 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,

ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON  
(For 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. 3742 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 BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 3742 makes no changes in existing law.

