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108TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 108–85

DESIGNATION OF JAMES L. WATSON UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE BUILDING

MAY 1, 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. 1018]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1018) to designate the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade 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. 1018 is to designate the building at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building."

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

James L. Watson was born in Harlem, New York. He served with the Buffalo Soldiers in the 371st Infantry Regiment, 92nd Division in World War II. He was wounded in Italy and returned to the United States decorated with a Purple Heart and the Infantry Combat Badge.

He graduated from New York University in 1947 and from Brooklyn Law School in 1951. Judge Watson was elected to the New York State Senate in 1954. In 1963, Judge Watson was elected to the New York City Civil Court.

President Johnson appointed Judge Watson to what was known as the United States Customs Court and now known as the United States Court of International Trade in 1966. The nine members of the United States Customs Court could be assigned to sit in any Federal District Court in the nation. Because of his previous expe-

rience, in his first year on the Federal bench, Judge Watson was appointed to hear cases in California, Oregon, Washington, Atlanta, Tampa, Houston, El Paso, San Antonio and Dallas on civil and criminal matters. Judge Watson worked to help modernize his court under the Customs Court Act of 1970, and as Chairman of the Court's Rules and Practices Committee he reworked court rules and facilitated the modernization of the court with the introduction of computers.

Judge Watson took senior status in 1991. He passed away in his home in Harlem in 2001.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 9, 2003, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1018, a bill designating the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building." A motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 1018 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. 1018.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building."

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 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York be deemed a reference to the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building."

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. 1018 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 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. 1018 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 10, 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 April 9, 2003:

- H.R. 1018, a bill to designate the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building"; and
- H.R. 281, a bill to designate the federal building 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 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,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(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. 1018 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. 1018 makes no changes in existing law.

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