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105TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 105–212

MARTIN V. B. BOSTETTER, JR. UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

JULY 28, 1997.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1851]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1851) to designate the United States courthouse located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, as the "Martin V. B. Bostetter, Jr. United States Courthouse", having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Chief Judge Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. was born on March 11, 1926, in Baltimore, Maryland. During World War II, Judge Bostetter served in the United States Navy. He attended the University of Virginia, following his tour of duty, where he obtained his B.A. degree in 1950, and his Latin Bachelor of Laws degree in 1952.

Since 1952, Judge Bostetter's entire career has taken place within a radius of eight blocks in Old Town, Alexandria, Virginia. He began practicing law in Alexandria in 1952, and was appointed Special Assistant to the City Attorney in 1953, serving in the capacity of Prosecutor. He resigned this post in 1957, to become Associate Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Alexandria. He served in this position for a two year period, resigning in 1959, to accept an appointment to the United States Bankruptcy Court.

Judge Bostetter continues to serve as a judge for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. He was appointed Chief Judge on February 1, 1985, and ranks among the longest sitting full-time bankruptcy judges in the United States.

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The naming of a United States courthouse is a fitting tribute for this dedicated public servant.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(l)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held a markup of this legislation on July 23, 1997.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The Committee has not received a report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office was received by the Committee. The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 25, 1997.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, which were ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 23, 1997. This cost estimate supersedes the estimate CBO prepared on July 24, 1997, and reflects a subsequent technical amendment provided by the Committee changing the bill title of H.R. 1479.

Enacting these bills would have no significant impact on the federal budget. The bills would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 29, a bill to designate the federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building";

H.R. 81, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse";

H.R. 548, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Ted Weiss United States Courthouse";

H.R. 595, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

H.R. 613, a bill to designate the federal building located at 61 Forsyth Street, SW, in Atlanta, Georgia, as the "Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center";

H.R. 643, a bill to designate the United States courthouse to be constructed at the corner of Superior and Huron Roads in Cleveland, Ohio, as the "Carl B. Stokes United States Courthouse";

H.R. 824, a bill to redesignate the federal building located at 717 Madison Place, NW, in the District of Columbia, as the "Howard T. Markey National Courts Building";

H.R. 892, a bill to designate the federal building located at 236 Sharkey Street in Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the "Aaron Henry Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

H.R. 962, a bill to redesignate the federal building in Suitland, Maryland, as the "W. Edwards Deming Federal Building";

H.R. 994, a bill to designate the United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station";

H.R. 1479, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 300 Northeast First Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "David W. Dyer Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

H.R. 1484, a bill to redesignate the United States courthouse located at 100 Franklin Street in Dublin, Georgia, as the "J. Roy Rowland United States Courthouse";

H.R. 1502, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 301 West Main Street in Benton, Illinois, as the "James L. Foreman United States Courthouse"; and

H.R. 1851, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, as the "Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. United States Courthouse".

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM
(For June E. O'Neill, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause (2)(l)(4) of rule XI 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.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out H.R. 1851, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following five years. Im-

plementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause (2)(l)(2) (A) and (B) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 23, 1997, a quorum being present, H.R. 1851 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.

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