

J.J. "JAKE" PICKLE FEDERAL BUILDING

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APRIL 27, 1999.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 118]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 118) to designate the Federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building", having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

James Jarrell "Jake" Pickle was born in Roscoe, Texas, on October 11, 1913. He attended public schools and earned his B.A. from the University of Texas in 1938.

Upon graduation from college, Congressman Pickle accepted and held the position of Area Director for the National Youth Administration, from 1938 until 1941. He then spent the next three and a half years with the United States Navy in the Pacific during World War II.

After serving in the Navy, Congressman Pickle returned to Austin, Texas, and entered the radio business, and engaged in advertising, and public relations from 1946 to 1956. From 1957 until 1960, Congressman Pickle served as the Director of the Texas State Democratic Executive Committee. In 1961, he was appointed to the Texas Employment Commission and served on the commission until his resignation in 1963. In 1963, Congressman Pickle was elected to the United States House of Representatives in a special election to fill a vacant seat created by Congressman Thornberry's resignation. He was then re-elected to the next fifteen succeeding Congresses until his retirement on January 3, 1995.

During his tenure in Congress, Congressman Pickle provided a strong voice on civil rights issues. He vigorously advocated and supported such historic legislation as the Civil Rights Act of 1964

and the Voting Rights Act. For over thirty years, Congressman Pickle continuously worked on behalf of civil rights issues, and equal opportunities for women and minorities. In addition, as Chair of the Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee and the Social Security Subcommittee, he worked to shape the system of Medicare and see that it fulfilled its intended purpose of providing basic health care for those that required assistance, and assured the continuance of Social Security.

Congressman Pickle was a dedicated public servant who remained close to his Texas constituents. This legislation honors Congressman Pickle.

#### HEARINGS AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

No hearings were held on H.R. 118.

#### COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 22, 1999, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 118, to designate the federal building located at 300 East 8th Street, Austin, Texas as the “J.J. ‘Jake’ Pickle Federal Building,” approved April 21, 1999 by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 118.

#### 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 recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 118 favorably reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 118 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

#### 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(d)(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 has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 118.

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. 118 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, April 26, 1999.*

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 April 22, 1999. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and 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 and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 118, a bill to designate the federal building located at 300 East 8th Street, in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building";

H.R. 560, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at the intersection of Comercio and San Justo Streets in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the "José V. Toledo Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

H.R. 686, a bill to designate a United States courthouse in Brownsville, Texas, as the "Garza-Vela United States Courthouse";

H.R. 1121, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 18 Greenville Street in Newman, Georgia, as the "Lewis R. Morgan Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

S. 437, an act to designate the United States Courthouse under construction at 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse"; and

S. 460, an act 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."

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

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, 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.)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were 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.)