AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

106TH CONGRESS, 2d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 106–827

TED WEISS FEDERAL BUILDING

SEPTEMBER 7, 2000.—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. 2163]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2163) to designate the United States courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Ted Weiss United States Courthouse", having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ted Weiss Federal Building".

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building".

Ted Weiss was born in Gava, Hungary, On September 17, 1927. In 1938, to avoid the increasing perils threatening Eastern Europe, his mother moved the family to South Amboy, New Jersey. The Weiss family took passage on one of the last passenger ships to leave Hamburg, Germany for the duration of World War II.

Congressman Weiss graduated from South Amboy High School in 1946, and joined the United States Army. He served in Japan as a news broadcaster for the Armed Forces Radio Service. Upon his return to the United States, Congressman Weiss began studies at Syracuse University. In just four and one half years at the univer-

79–006

sity, he earned both his bachelor and law degrees, graduating in 1952.

Congressman Weiss began his career in public service in 1953 as the Assistant District Attorney for New York City. He entered the political arena when he was elected to the New York City Council, a seat he held for fifteen years. As Councilman, Congressman Weiss crafted higher environmental standards for the city.

In 1974, Congressman Weiss was defeated in his first attempt for a congressional seat. Undaunted, he returned in 1976 to successfully win a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, representing what was then the 17th District. Congressman Weiss held leadership positions on the House Committee on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs, as well as the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Government Operations. In addition, he authored key economic development legislation that established procedures for the timely and planned retraining and conversion of military bases to industry for peacetime use.

Congressman Weiss passed away on September 4, 1992. The naming of this Federal building is a fitting and proper tribute to a dedicated public servant.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On July 26, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 2163, as amended, designating the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building." There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 2163, as amended.

RECORD 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 record 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. 2163 as amended, reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 2163 as amended, favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COST OF THE 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 section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office 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. 2163 as amended.

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. 2163 as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.insert cbo letter

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, August 1, 2000.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 2163, a bill to designate the federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building." The bill was ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on July 26, 2000.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2163 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 bill contains 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 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.

○