

J. ROY ROWLAND FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

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JULY 31, 1997.—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. 1484]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1484) to redesignate the Dublin Federal Courthouse building located in Dublin, Georgia, as the J. Roy Rowland Federal 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 out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.**

The United States courthouse located at 100 Franklin Street in Dublin, Georgia, and known as the Dublin Federal Courthouse, shall be known and designated as the "J. Roy Rowland United States Courthouse".

**SEC. 2. REFERENCES.**

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Roy Rowland United States Courthouse".

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to redesignate the United States courthouse located at 100 Franklin Street in Dublin, Georgia, as the "J. Roy Rowland United States Courthouse".

Congressman J. Roy Rowland was born in Wrightsville, Georgia, in February 1926. Upon his graduation from high school he entered the United States Army, and served during World War II as a Sergeant in command of a machine gun crew in Europe. He was a member of the United States forces which liberated German concentration camps. During his tour of duty he earned the Bronze Star for service in combat.

Upon his discharge from the service, Congressman Rowland returned to educational pursuits. In 1952, he graduated from the Medical College of Georgia, and continued what was to become a lifetime of public service by providing health care to the people of Dublin, Georgia, as a family practice physician.

In 1976, Congressman Rowland was elected to the State Legislature, and served in this capacity until 1982. He was then elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1983.

As a United States Congressman, Rowland concentrated his efforts on legislative matters concerning health issues. He was instrumental in stopping the rampant illegal access and abuse of Quaaludes, which at the time was becoming the illegal drug of choice on the streets. Later, Congressman Rowland provided invaluable service with his medical knowledge and experience, by providing leadership in Congress during consideration and formulation of legislative initiatives concerning AIDS.

In his six terms of service in the House, Congressman Rowland set a standard for standing firm on conviction, and choosing honorable compromise for the good of the country.

The naming of this building in his honor is a fitting tribute to his service to both Georgia, as well as the entire United States.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held a mark up 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 received no 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(1)(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 a 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)(1)(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. 1484, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following five years. Implementation 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)(1)(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. 1484 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.