

DONALD J. PEASE FEDERAL BUILDING

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APRIL 13, 2000.—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. 1405]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1405) to designate the Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the “Donald J. Pease Federal Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Don Pease was born in Oberlin, Ohio in 1931 and attended Lincoln Grammar School in Toledo, and Scott High School. He received his B.S. in 1953 and M.A. in 1955 from the University of Ohio in Athens. Congressman Pease was a Fulbright scholar and continued his studies at Kings College, University of Durham, England. He served in the United States Army from 1955 until 1957 and returned to Ohio to work at the Oberlin News-Tribune. Congressman Pease was first elected to public office in 1962 to the Oberlin City Council. In 1964, he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He served in the Ohio Legislature from 1965 until 1976, at which time he was elected to the 95th Congress.

Congressman Pease was a member of the House International Relations Committee and began his tenure in the House advocating human rights. Five years later he secured a seat on the Ways and Means Committee, and by the 102nd Congress earned one of three seats on the Budget Committee reserved for Ways and Means members. Congressman Pease’s efforts to work with both sides of the aisle include service on the conference committee for the tax reform bill of 1986, and mediation between congressional leaders and the Administration during the 1990 budget summit.

Since leaving Congress, Congressman Pease serves as Visiting Distinguished Professor in Oberlin College's Department of Politics. This designation is honoring a dedicated public servant.

#### COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On April 11, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1405, designating the Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street in Medina, Ohio as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building," discharged from the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 1405.

#### 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. 1405 reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 1405 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. 1405.

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. 1405 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, April 12, 2000.*

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 11, 2000. 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 legislation 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. The bills reviewed are:

- H.R. 1405, a bill to designate the federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the “Donald J. Pease Federal Building;”
- H.R. 1571, a bill to designate the federal building under construction at 600 State Street in New Haven, Connecticut, as the “Merrill S. Parks, Jr., Federal Building;”
- H.R. 1729, a bill to designate the federal facility located at 1301 Emmet Street in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the “Pamela B. Gwin Hall;” and
- H.R. 1901, a bill to designate the United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the “Kika de la Garza United States Border Station.”

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

Sincerely,

STEVEN LIEBERMAN  
(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.