DESIGNATION OF SENATOR PAUL SIMON FEDERAL BUILDING

MARCH 25, 2004.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3713]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3713) to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building,” having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of H.R. 3713 is to provide for the designation of the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois as the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.”

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

H.R. 3713 designates the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois as the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building”. Senator Paul Simon was born in Eugene, Oregon on November 29, 1928 and attended public schools of Eugene and Concordia Academy High School. He went on to attend the University of Oregon at Eugene from 1945–46, and Dana College in Blair, Nebraska from 1946–48.

At the age of 19, Senator Simon became the Nation’s youngest editor-publisher by saving the Troy Tribune in Troy, Illinois. He expanded his newspaper business to a chain of 14 weeklies in central and southern Illinois. Senator Simon used the newspaper to expose a syndicate gambling operation in Madison County, and in 1951 at
the age of 22, he was called to testify before the United States Crime Investigating Committee.

From 1951 until 1953, Senator Simon served in the United States Army. He was assigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps as a special agent along the Iron Curtain in Europe. Upon his return from Europe, at the age of 25, Senator Simon was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives. He was re-elected three times before being elected to the State Senate in 1962 for a four year-term. Voters returned him to the State Senate in 1966. Half way through his second State Senate term he was elected Lieutenant Governor and served until 1973. He was the first Lieutenant Governor to be elected to that post with the Governor of another party.

Senator Simon was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1974, where he served for ten years before being elected to the United States Senate in 1984. While in Congress, Senator Simon was a leading advocate for education, disability policy and foreign affairs. He was the chief sponsor of the Missing Children Act, which established the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Senator Simon also played a vital role with enacting job training education programs including the National Literacy Act, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, the Job Training Partnership Act and the direct college loan program. He was also the chief sponsor of the Balanced Budget amendment of 1986 and initiated legislation to designate the first five federally chartered high-speed rail corridors.

Senator Simon held nearly 40 honorary degrees and wrote or co-wrote 15 books. He passed away on December 9, 2003.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois as the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.”

Section 2. References

This section clarifies that any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.”

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Mr. Costello of Illinois introduced H.R. 3713 on January 21, 2004. On February 25, 2004, the Full Committee discharged the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management from further consideration. The Full Committee then considered H.R. 3713. A motion by Mr. LaTourette, to order H.R. 3713 favorably reported to the House, was agreed to by the Full Committee unanimously, by voice vote, with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 3713.
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 rollcall votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 3713 favorably reported to the House.

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(c)(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 advises that the bill contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance goals and objectives is required.

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. 3713 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following legislation as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on February 25, 2004:

• H.R. 2523, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 125 Bull Street, in Savannah, Georgia, as the “Tomochichi United States Courthouse”;
• H.R. 2538, a bill to designate the United States Courthouse located at 400 North Miami Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the “Wilkie D. Ferguson, Jr. United States Courthouse”;
• H.R. 3147, a bill to designate the federal building located at 324 Twenty-Fifth Street in Ogden, Utah, as the “James V. Hansen Federal Building”; and
• H.R. 3713, a bill to designate the federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois, as the “Senator Paul Simon Federal Building.”

CBO estimates that enactment of these bills would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues. These 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.

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

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON
(For Douglas Holtz-Eakin, 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).

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local or tribal law. The Committee states that H.R. 3713 does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are 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).
H.R. 3713 makes no changes in existing law.