

ROBERT H. JACKSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

APRIL 27, 2012.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3556]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3556) to designate the new United States courthouse in Buffalo, New York, as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Purpose of Legislation .....                                | 1    |
| Background and Need for Legislation .....                   | 2    |
| Summary of Legislation .....                                | 2    |
| Legislative History and Consideration .....                 | 2    |
| Hearings .....  | 2    |
| Committee Votes .....                                       | 3    |
| Committee Oversight Findings .....                          | 3    |
| New Budget Authority and Tax Expenditures .....             | 3    |
| Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. ....             | 3    |
| Performance Goals and Objectives .....                      | 4    |
| Advisory of Earmarks. ....                                  | 4    |
| Federal Mandate Statement .....                             | 4    |
| Preemption Clarification .....                              | 4    |
| Advisory Committee Statement .....                          | 4    |
| Applicability of Legislative Branch .....                   | 4    |
| Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported ..... | 4    |

PURPOSE OF LEGISLATION

H.R. 3556 designates the new United States courthouse in Buffalo, New York, as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

## BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

H.R. 3556 designates the new United States courthouse in Buffalo, New York, as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

Justice Jackson was born on February 13, 1892 in Pennsylvania and was raised in Frewsburg, New York. He did not attend college but attended the Albany School of Law for one year and apprenticed in a law firm. At the age of 21, he was admitted to the New York Bar and joined a law practice in Jamestown, New York. He later moved to practice in Buffalo where he also served as city corporation counsel.

In 1934, President Franklin D. Roosevelt designated him as general counsel at the Internal Revenue Service. Subsequently, he served as the U.S. Solicitor General and the U.S. Attorney General. And, in 1941, President Roosevelt nominated him as an associate justice on the U.S. Supreme Court where he served until his death in 1954.

In 1945, President Harry S. Truman appointed Justice Jackson as the chief prosecutor for the United States in the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals. Before his death, Justice Jackson participated in the unanimous decision in the desegregation case of *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954.

## SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION

*Section 1. Designation*

Section 1 designates the United States courthouse at 2 Niagara Square, Buffalo, New York as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

*Sec. 2. References*

Section 2 indicates that 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 “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND CONSIDERATION

On December 2, 2011, Representative Brian Higgins introduced H.R. 3556, along with 29 co-sponsors, a bill to designate the United States courthouse at 2 Niagara Square, Buffalo, New York as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

On March 1, 2012, the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management met in open session and ordered the bill reported to the full Committee by voice vote with a quorum present.

On March 8, 2012, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session and ordered the bill reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present.

## HEARINGS

No hearings were held on H.R. 3556.

## COMMITTEE 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 record votes taken in connection with consideration of H.R. 3556, or ordering the bill reported. A motion to order H.R. 3556 reported favorably to the House was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum 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.

## NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

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.

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

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 enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 3556 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, March 16, 2012 .*

Hon. JOHN L. MICA,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 3556, a bill to designate the new United States Courthouse located at 2 Niagara Square in Buffalo, New York, as the "Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse," as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on March 8, 2012.

CBO estimates that enacting this legislation would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do 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 Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF.

## PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goal and objective of this legislation is to designate the United States courthouse at 2 Niagara Square, Buffalo, New York as the “Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse”.

## ADVISORY OF EARMARKS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee is required to include a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), and 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. No provision in the bill includes an earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit under clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI.

## FEDERAL MANDATE 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 (P.L. 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. 3556 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 OF 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 (P.L. 104–1).

## CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 3556 makes no changes in existing law.