

ADRIAN A. SPEARS JUDICIAL TRAINING CENTER

JUNE 22, 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. 1959]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1959) to designate the Federal building located at 743 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center” 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. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, shall be known and designated as the “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center”.

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 “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center”.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the Federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center”.

Adrian Spears was born in Darlington, South Carolina on July 8, 1910. He attended local schools, graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1929, and the South Carolina School of Law in 1934. He moved to San Antonio in 1937, and practiced law until his appointment by President Kennedy to the Federal bench in 1961.

While he received a recess appointment initially, the Senate confirmed his appointment in 1962, the same year he became Chief

Judge, a position he held until 1979. He was chief judge longer than anyone else, and will hold that honor indefinitely, since current law prohibits a judge serving as chief judge longer than seven years. He assumed senior status in 1979 and retired from the Federal bench in 1982, when he became vice president of an oil company, a position he held until his death in 1991.

Judge Spears was a member in good standing of the Texas State bar, a member of the Judicial Conference Committee on the Administration of Criminal Law, served on the Federal Judicial Center Board, and was the recipient of the Rosewood Gavel Award, St. Mary's School of Law.

This is a fitting honor to a dedicated public servant.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On June 21, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1959, as amended, designating the Federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas as the "Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center", approved June 20, 2000, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 1959, 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. 1959, as amended reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 1959, 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. 1959, 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. 1959, as amended, from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 21, 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 June 21, 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. 1959, a bill to designate the federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center”;

H.R. 3323, a bill to designate the federal building located at 158–15 Liberty Avenue in Jamaica, Queens, New York, as the “Floyd H. Flake Federal Building”; and

H.R. 4608, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greeneville, Tennessee, as the “James H. Quillen 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,

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.