

BRUCE R. THOMPSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND  
FEDERAL BUILDING

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NOVEMBER 28, 1995.—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. 395]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 395) to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the southeastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building", having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Judge Thompson graduated from the University of Nevada and received his law degree from Stanford Law School. He practiced law for 27 years, when he served as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Nevada from 1942 to 1952, and as special master for the U.S. District Court of the District of Nevada from 1952 to 1953. Judge Thompson also was president of the Nevada State Bar Association from 1955 to 1956. Following a term as regent to the State Planning Board in 1959, he served as its chairman from 1960 to 1961. In 1963, he was appointed U.S. District Judge by President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Thompson also was a member of the American Bar Association, the American Law Institute, the American Judicature Society (of which he was director in 1959), the Institute of Judicial Administration, and the American College of Trial Lawyers. From 1975 to 1977, he was the president of the Ninth Circuit District Judges.

Judge Thompson's legal career can only be magnified by the respect he earned from his colleagues. Virtually every legal organization in Nevada has unanimously passed a resolution in favor of

naming the courthouse after Judge Thompson. The entire Nevada congressional delegation supports this legislation. H.R. 395 is a fitting and appropriate tribute to this public servant.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

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

(1) The Committee held hearings on this legislation on June 15, 1995.

(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(l)(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, November 20, 1995.*

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 395, a bill to designate the United States courthouse and federal building to be constructed at the southeastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building." The bill was ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on November 16, 1995.

We estimate that enacting this bill would result in no significant cost to the federal government and in no cost to state or local governments. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

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).

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under (2)(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that the enactment of H.R. 395 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

## 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. 395, as reported, in fiscal year 1996, and each of the following 5 years. The 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 November 16, 1995, a quorum being present, H.R. 395 was unanimously approved by voice vote and ordered reported.