

ROMANO L. MAZZOLI FEDERAL BUILDING

NOVEMBER 28, 1995.—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. 965]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 965) to designate the Federal building located at 600 Martin Luther King, Jr. Place in Louisville, Kentucky, as the “Romano L. Mazzoli Federal Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Romano L. Mazzoli was born in Louisville, Kentucky on November 2, 1932. He attended grade school in Louisville, Kentucky and graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1954. From 1954 to 1956, he served in the Army. In 1960, he graduated from the University of Louisville Law School. Romano Mazzoli was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1960, and began practicing law in Louisville. In 1967, he was elected to the Kentucky Senate where he served from 1968 to 1970. In 1970, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives. The people of Kentucky’s Third Congressional District sent him back to Congress in eleven subsequent elections, where he served from 1970 to his retirement in 1994. Mr. Mazzoli built a strong reputation as one of the most dedicated, ethical, and courageous Members ever to serve in Congress.

Mr. Mazzoli may be best known for his work on immigration issues. He also was active on issues involving campaign finance reform, smoking in public places, and cigarette advertising. Naming the Federal building in Louisville, Kentucky would be a fitting tribute to this distinguished former Member of Congress.

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. 965, a bill to designate the federal building located at 600 Martin Luther King, Jr. Place in Louisville, Kentucky, as the "Romano L. Mazzoli 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 enactment of H.R. 965 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. 965, as reported, in fiscal year 1996, and each of the following 5 years. Implementa-

tion 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. 965 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.

