

ROBERT K. RODIBAUGH UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY  
COURTHOUSE

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SEPTEMBER 10, 1996.—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. 3576]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3576) to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended to pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.**

The United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the “Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse.”.

**SEC. 2. REFERENCES.**

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 K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse”.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the “Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse”.

Judge Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh served the Northern District of Indiana in the area of bankruptcy law since his appointment as a bankruptcy judge in 1960.

Judge Rodibaugh was born in Elkhart County, near Goshen, Indiana. He attended South Bend grade schools and high school, and

he received his undergraduate and doctorate from the University of Notre Dame. After gaining his admittance to practice law in 1941, Judge Rodibaugh entered the military service. He served in the United States Army during World War II, returning to private practice in 1946.

In 1948, Judge Rodibaugh began his career in public service as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the Indiana 60th Judicial Circuit. He served in this capacity from 1948 to 1950, and again from 1953 to 1957. Judge Rodibaugh also served as the Attorney for the St. Joseph County Board of Zoning Appeals, in 1958.

It was in 1960 that Judge Rodibaugh began his service to the bankruptcy court when he was appointed a United States Bankruptcy Judge for the Northern District of Indiana, the title then known as the Bankruptcy Referee of the United States District Court. Judge Rodibaugh presided over the growth of the bankruptcy court from one small courtroom with a part time referee and a clerk's office of four employees in South Bend, Indiana, to four courtroom locations in the cities of South Bend, Fort Wayne, Gary, and Lafayette, Indiana, with four full time judges and a clerk's office of over forty employees. In 1985, he was appointed Chief Bankruptcy Judge, and assumed senior status in 1986.

Judge Rodibaugh fulfilled his duties as a referee in bankruptcy proceedings and bankruptcy judge with patience, fairness, dedication and legal scholarship which is most worthy of recognition. It is a fitting tribute to name this building in his honor.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Subcommittee held a hearing and markup on this legislation on July 31, 1996;

(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(1)(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, August 6, 1996.*

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. 3576, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as

the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Courthouse,” as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on August 1, 1996. We estimate that enacting H.R. 3576 would result in no significant cost to the federal government. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

In addition, H.R. 3576 contains intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–4) and would not affect the budgets of 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 John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O’NEILL, *Director*.

#### INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under (2)(1)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of H.R. 3576 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. 3576, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following five years. 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 August 1, 1996, a quorum being present, H.R. 3576 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.