

WALTER B. JONES FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE

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. 840]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 840) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, North Carolina, as the “Walter B. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Walter Beaman Jones was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina on August 19, 1913. He attended Fayetteville public schools and the Elise Academy in Hemp, North Carolina. In 1934, he graduated from North Carolina State University and entered the office supply business.

In 1949, Walter Jones began his career as a public servant when he was elected mayor of Farmville, North Carolina, a post he held for four years. In 1955, he was elected to the North Carolina State Assembly, and served three terms as an assemblyman prior to his election to the State Senate in 1965. In 1966, he won a special election to fill the seat left vacant by the death of former Member Herbert Bonner.

From his days in Congress, Mr. Jones worked hard and long for his constituents. He became a tireless advocate for the American worker and the American farmer. He was reelected to eleven successive Congresses, serving in the United States House of Representatives from February 5, 1966 until his death in 1992. He was a member of the House Agriculture Committee and served as chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee from the

97th through the 100th Congresses. As chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, Walter Jones committed himself to ensuring the United States maintained a viable merchant marine fleet and maritime industry.

Walter B. Jones was one of the most respected and accomplished Members ever to serve in the House of Representatives. H.R. 840 is a fitting and appropriate tribute to Walter B. Jones, 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. 840, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse." 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. 840 will have no significant infla-

tionary 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. 840, 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. 840 was unanimously approved by voice vote and ordered reported.

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