

SAMMY L. DAVIS FEDERAL BUILDING

JUNE 6, 1996.—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. 3186]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3186) to designate the Federal building located at 1655 Woodson Road in Overland, Missouri, as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building", having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Sammy L. Davis was born in Dayton, Ohio, on November 1, 1946. The son of a construction worker, Mr. Davis grew up in several states and claims a home in many of them.

In the summer of 1966, Mr. Davis enlisted in the United States Army. He was stationed in the Republic of Vietnam with the Ninth Infantry Division, working on a 105mm howitzer gun crew.

In November 1967, as a cannoneer with the Battery C, 2nd Battalion, 4th Artillery, then Private First Class Davis distinguished himself above and beyond the call of duty. At a remote fire support base west of Cai Lay, Republic of Vietnam, P.F.C. Davis' position came under heavy enemy mortar attack by the Viet Cong. During a direct enemy assault, Private Davis seized a machine gun and returned fire providing cover for his gun crew as they attempted to fire the howitzer. A direct hit by an enemy recoilless rifle on the artillery piece killed the gun crew; Private Davis then took up ranks behind the weapon and began firing. After withstanding several more attacks by enemy recoilless rifle and sustaining additional injuries, P.F.C. Davis, disregarding his extensive injuries and his inability to swim, crossed the deep river on an air mattress to rescue three wounded comrades and prevent the Viet Cong from advancing. Once returned to the base support from across the river, P.F.C. Davis refused medical attention and joined another howitzer

crew which continued its assault on the Viet Cong force until it broke contact and fled.

It was on the basis of Sergeant Davis' gallantry, extraordinary heroism, and intrepidity at the risk of his own life, he became a recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

After the Vietnam conflict, Sergeant Davis returned to the United States and completed his tour of duty at Fort Hood, Texas. While privately employed, he continued his service to country through speaking engagements about the action for which he received his military honor, and the duties of all Americans toward building a better country.

His failing health forced an early retirement from his job in Hutsonville, Illinois. Since that time he has traveled extensively speaking on issues concerning the plight of POW's, Agent Orange and other veterans' issues.

The United States Army Publications Distribution Center, being named in his honor, has the mission of providing Army technical and supply publications and materials for distribution to Department of Defense and Department of the Army activities worldwide.

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 Committee held a hearing on this legislation on May 23, 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, June 6, 1996.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 3186, a bill to designate the federal building located at 1655 Woodson Road in Overland, Missouri, as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building," as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 6, 1996. We estimate that enacting H.R. 3186 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. 3186 contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined by Public Law 104-4 and would have no impact on 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 clause 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. 3186 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. 3186, 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 June 6, 1996, a quorum being present, H.R. 3186 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.

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