

CONGRATULATING THE COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD AND THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY AND ITS STAFF
FOR 100 YEARS OF OPERATION OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY IN NEW
LONDON, CONNECTICUT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

JULY 15, 2010.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. OBERSTAR, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 258]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 258) congratulating the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy and its staff for 100 years of operation of the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

PURPOSE OF THE RESOLUTION

H. Con. Res. 258 honors and congratulates the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy and its staff for 100 years of operation of the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut. The resolution honors the long history of the Coast Guard Academy for its commitment to education and excellence.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR RESOLUTION

The School of Instruction to the U.S. Revenue Cutter Academy was established at Fort Trumbull in New London, Connecticut, in 1910. It became known as the Coast Guard Academy in 1915, after the consolidation of the Life Saving Service and the Revenue Cutter Service formed the modern U.S. Coast Guard. The Academy moved to the banks of the Thames River in 1932 where it presently operates.

For 100 years, the Coast Guard has trained and shaped the leadership of the Coast Guard through extensive training in character, loyalty, physical fitness, leadership, and education to fulfill the

many critical roles that the Coast Guard plays to secure the freedom of America and its citizens and to ensure the safety of our maritime transportation network. Today, the Academy provides a rigorous and holistic education.

The Academy has become an integral part of the Connecticut community and its students and faculty have provided partnerships to the families of New London, Connecticut, by participating in service projects throughout the region and working with the public school system to promote the importance of the Coast Guard and maritime transportation in American society.

The former German Navy training vessel *HÖRST WESSEL* was acquired by the United States after World War II for use by the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard renamed it the *EAGLE* and it travels the world displaying the superior workmanship of the Coast Guard and as a training ship for cadets. The *EAGLE* provides hands-on training in an environment that is rich in history and national service.

Recently, the Academy has implemented a strategic plan for diversity and preparedness in the 21st Century. The Academy is committed to achieving the outcomes outlined in its 2010 strategic plan and meeting all objectives of the Academy's strategic academic goals. The Academy will continue to focus on well-educated, well-rounded, technically focused, diverse graduates.

The graduating class of 2014, which enters the Academy in 2010, is the second most diverse class of cadets the Academy has ever enrolled. The minority representation of the class of 2014, which includes 290 students, is 23 percent. The Academy is committed to ensuring the student body reflects the diversity of the United States and to educating a thriving class of future officers from all backgrounds that the country has to offer. The Academy is a unique educational institution that provides first-class training for all cadets who enter the society of Coast Guard Academy graduates.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

H. Con. Res. 258 honors the long and proud heritage of the Coast Guard Academy, which was founded in 1910 as the School of Instruction to the U.S. Revenue Cutter Academy. The resolution honors the Commandant and Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy for the commitment to excellence that the Academy has shown over the past 100 years.

The resolution honors each and every one of the cadets. Upon graduating from the Academy and their receipt of commissions as officers in the U.S. Coast Guard, these students will carry out the many responsibilities given to the Coast Guard including: search and rescue; marine safety; ports, waterways and coastal security; illegal drug interdiction; undocumented migrant interdiction; defense readiness; marine environmental protection; living marine resources law enforcement; aids-to-navigation and waterways management; domestic and polar ice operations; and other law enforcement responsibilities.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 25, 2010, Representative Joe Courtney introduced H. Con. Res. 258.

On July 1, 2010, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider H. Con. Res. 258. The Committee ordered H. Con. Res. 258 reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with consideration of H. Con. Res. 258 or ordering the resolution reported. A motion to order H. Con. Res. 258 reported favorably to the House was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF LEGISLATION

With respect to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee references the Committee Cost Estimate, included below.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the Committee Cost Estimate, included below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that the resolution contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance and objectives for any measure that authorizes funding is required.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is not available.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

H. Con. Res. 258 does not authorize or make available any new budget authority, nor does it cause any increase in direct spending, or decrease in revenues. Therefore, the Committee estimates that H. Con. Res. 258 would have no effect on the Federal budget.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XXI

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee is required to include a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. H. Con. Res. 258 does not contain

any earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits under clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, H. Con. Res. 258 is a resolution of the House of Representatives, and therefore does not have the force of law. As such, clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII does not apply.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

H. Con. Res. 258 contains no Federal mandates.

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local, or tribal law. The Committee states that H. Con. Res. 258 does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the resolution does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104-1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H. Con. Res. 258 makes no changes in existing law.