1996 NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

MARCH 20, 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. Con. Res. 147]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 147) authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the 15th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution 147 would authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 1996, for the fifteenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service. This public event honors those police officers who have died in the line of duty this past year. In 1995, 155 peace officers died, many of them victims of the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, bombing.

This service began in 1963, when the late President John F. Kennedy proclaimed May 15th as National Peace Officers' Memorial Day. The first annual observance took place on the Capitol Grounds in 1982, with an audience of only one hundred twenty-five. However, this year the memorial service is expected to draw two thousand friends and family members of officers killed in the line of duty. In addition, fifteen thousand local, state, and federal police officers are expected to attend the event to honor their fallen comrades.

This year the United States Capitol Police have the special honor of serving as the host agency for the memorial service. The program will be held on the West Front of the U.S. Capitol and will be free of charge. The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board will set the conditions governing the memorial service.

If there is a difficulty with the May 15, 1996 date, a new date may be jointly selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate.

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 did not hold hearings on this legislation.

(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 ex-

(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 is not provided.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under clause (2)(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of the House Concurrent Resolution 147 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 House Concurrent Resolution 147, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following 5 years. The carrying out of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTIONS AND VOTE

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure approved and ordered reported House Concurrent Resolution 147 unanimously by voice vote, a quorum being present, at a meeting of the Committee on March 7, 1996.

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