

AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR DC
SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

MAY 4, 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. 263]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution be agreed to.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

H. Con. Res. 263 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 25th annual District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The concurrent resolution authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 25th annual District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run on June 4, 2010.

The Capitol Police, along with the District of Columbia (D.C.) Special Olympics, will participate in the torch run to be held on June 4, 2010. The D.C. Special Olympics will work closely with the Capitol Police and the Architect of the Capitol to make sure that the event is in full compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol Grounds. Consistent with all Capitol Hill events, the D.C. Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run will be free and open to the public.

The Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics is run nationwide by law enforcement officers, leading up to each State's

or the National Special Olympics Summer Games. Each year, nearly 50 Federal and local law enforcement agencies in Washington, D.C., participate in the torch run to show their support for the D.C. Special Olympics. This torch relay event is a traditional part of the opening ceremonies for the Special Olympics. Since its inception, more than 15,000 District of Columbia citizens with disabilities have participated in the Special Olympics. Funds raised from the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics help support year-round training and programs for the D.C. Special Olympics.

Each year, approximately 2,500 Special Olympians of all ages compete in more than a dozen events in the D.C. Special Olympics. The event is supported by volunteers from the Washington, D.C. metropolitan region and is attended by thousands of family and friends from the area, making this a truly exceptional event for individuals with disabilities.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Authorization of use of Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run

Section 1 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run on June 4, 2010, or such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Rules and Administration Committee may jointly designate.

Sec. 2. Responsibility of the Capitol Police Board

Section 2 requires the Capitol Police Board to take such actions as may be necessary to carry out for the event.

Sec. 3. Conditions Relating to Physical Preparations

Section 3 allows the Architect of the Capitol to prescribe conditions for the physical preparations for the event.

Sec. 4. Enforcement of Restrictions

Section 4 requires the Capitol Police Board to enforce all applicable restrictions on the use of the Capitol Grounds, including those relating to sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

In the 111th Congress, on February 4, 2009, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management Chairwoman Eleanor Holmes Norton introduced H. Con. Res. 39. On February 12, 2009, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session and ordered the concurrent resolution reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present. On March 10, 2009, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reported the concurrent resolution, H. Rept. 111–34. On March 10, 2009, the House agreed to H. Con. Res. 39 by voice vote under suspension of the Rules of the House of Representatives. On March 17, 2009, the Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 39 by Unanimous Consent.

On April 21, 2010, Chairwoman Norton introduced H. Con. Res. 263. On April 29, 2010, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider H. Con. Res. 263. The

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure ordered the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 263, 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 recorded 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. 263 or ordering to concurrent resolution reported. A motion to order H. Con. Res. 263 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

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

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 report of the Congressional Budget Office included in the report.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goals and objective of this legislation is to authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run.

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, the Committee has received the enclosed cost estimate for H. Con. Res. 263 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 30, 2010.

Hon. JAMES L. OBERSTAR,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H. Con. Res. 263, a concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. ELMENDORF.

Enclosure.

H. Con. Res. 263—A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run

H. Con. Res. 263 would authorize the 2010 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to pass through the Capitol grounds on June 4, 2010, or on such a date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration may jointly designate. CBO estimates that passage of H. Con. Res. 263 would result in no significant cost to the federal government. Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. This estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

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 any 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. 263 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 clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (P.L. 104-4).

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. 263 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 legislation 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 (P.L. 104-1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H. Con. Res. 263 makes no changes in existing law.