

by noon on Tuesday, May 19, to the Committee on Rules in my office upstairs.

May 19 is the next day the House will be conducting business after the filing of those substitutes, but it is actually 5 calendar days after the filing of those substitutes. This should allow sufficient time for preparation of perfecting amendments.

I want to stress that only the perfecting amendments to be filed with the Committee on Rules are those which do not comply with the rules. So if Members have perfecting amendments that are germane, you do not have to file them, although it might be a good idea to receive priority recognition if they were to file those with the desk. But if they are nongermane to those substitutes, then you should file 55 copies with my Committee on Rules upstairs by May 19.

I would hope that there would be very few of those. Perfecting amendments which do comply with the rules, again, in the House do not need to be filed with the Committee on Rules.

I hope Members will call the Committee on Rules to get a clarification of what I just said. It is very important.

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO HAVE DIED IN LINE OF DUTY

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 422) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty should be honored, recognized, and remembered for their great sacrifice.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 422

Whereas law enforcement officers work daily in communities across the Nation, assisting individuals in the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness;

Whereas law enforcement officers are, most often, the first contact individuals have with their representatives of government, and they perform the duties and responsibilities of that important liaison role with wisdom and compassion;

Whereas law enforcement officers are expected to perform duties above and beyond those of the average person, including duties such as rescuing individuals from a multitude of life-threatening incidents and assisting families during times of great personal sorrow;

Whereas law enforcement officers engage in a variety of tasks, from visiting with home-bound elderly citizens, mediating domestic disputes, and providing counsel to youngsters on our streets, to retrieving lost pets and bringing a spirit of friendship and compassion to an environment often lacking in these essential qualities;

Whereas law enforcement officers daily encounter individuals within our society who reject all moral values and ethical codes of conduct in pursuit of criminal activities;

Whereas law enforcement officers risk their health, lives, and future happiness with their families in order to safeguard communities from criminal predation;

Whereas in the course of their duties, law enforcement officers may find themselves not only in harm's way, but also victims of violent crime; and

Whereas 159 law enforcement officers throughout the country lost their lives in the performance of their duty in 1997, and more than 14,000 men and women have made that supreme sacrifice to date: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the contributions made by law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty should be honored, their dedication and sacrifice recognized, and their unselfish service to the Nation remembered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution being considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, police officers who have died in the line of duty sacrifice not only their own lives, but the lives of their spouses, children, parents, and friends. In fact, the whole community suffers the loss when a police officer dies.

H. Res. 422 expresses the sense of Congress that contributions made by law enforcement officers should be honored, and their unselfish service to the Nation should be remembered.

Mr. Speaker I could not agree more, and I believe we in Congress should go even further. That is why on Thursday in this week, the Subcommittee on Crime will hold a hearing to specifically highlight acts of heroism and valor by police officers who engage in such acts as a matter of their official duties.

Following this hearing, I expect to introduce legislation to honor our Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers by creating a national medal to recognize their acts of bravery. Mr. Speaker, many other countries have such a medal, and I believe the United States is sorely lacking in this regard.

Our police officers are at war every day against criminal elements which threaten the sanctity and security of this country. A national medal is the least which we in Congress can do to thank them for their sacrifices.

I am proud to support this resolution that is before us today, and I hope that many Members who support this bill will cosponsor the legislation produced shortly, creating the medal for public safety heroism by our officers.

I must say the resolution that we are here to debate today is exemplary. The

gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE), my good friend who has been so instrumental in this, I want to commend him in bringing this forward.

I think it is an exceedingly important matter for us to dedicate this week when we have a special law enforcement service that, every year, we have to honor those who have given their lives and have been slain in the line of duty.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to yield time for the proponents of H. Res. 422.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. We have heard a lot of talk this year about the falling crime rate. Violent crime is down more than 16 percent in the past 5 years. We are very pleased with that, of course, across this country. This is a remarkable accomplishment.

I might observe that many of us believe that the President's crime program and community policing have contributed to that result. But in the midst of celebrating, we must not forget the terrible price paid by the people most responsible for this achievement, police officers.

We at the Federal level talk a lot about law enforcement, about crime, and about bringing down the crime rates in this country, but we know full well that it is not at the Federal level that we fight crime, not even, frankly, primarily at the State level, but the local level, at the municipal level.

There were 159 police officers, Mr. Speaker, killed in the line of duty just last year; 159. The even worse news is this number was a huge increase from 1996, during which there were 116 line-of-duty fatalities. It is clear that it is getting more dangerous to protect the rights of citizens in this country.

I believe this resolution is absolutely correct. It honors those law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice, who have, in Lincoln's word, given their last full measure of devotion to the cause of protecting the rest of us from harm. For that devotion, the police officers of this country have earned the undying gratitude of their fellow Americans.

Just a few minutes ago, Mr. Speaker, we considered a bill to provide more bulletproof vests for officers. That is a crucial initiative, and I hope it will be signed into law within the month. But even with those vests, even with those vests, police officers will still have to walk out of the door each morning prepared, if necessary, to put their lives at risk in the name of justice, to put their lives at risk in the name of peace and good order, to put their lives at risk so that others of us might have safer schools, safer neighborhoods, safer

communities, safer streets, put their lives at risk so that democracy and freedom and justice can prevail.

These brave men and women are true American heroes, Mr. Speaker, and they deserve to be recognized, not just rhetorically, but in any way that we can, to recognize their heroism, to recognize their absolute critical role in the preservation of democracy and justice and order.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is very, very simple in its wording, and I want to commend the sponsor and the introducer of this resolution, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON). Very simply, it says that this resolution indicates it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the contributions made by law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty should be honored, their dedication and sacrifice recognized, and their unselfish service to the Nation remembered.

Later this week, Mr. Speaker, the Nation's law enforcement community will gather from all over the country and will join us in our Nation's capital to remember the over 14,000 men and women in blue who have made the ultimate sacrifice to serve and protect.

During the course of their ceremony, Officer Bill Glover of the Ashtabula City Police Department from my district and 15 officers from other jurisdictions will have their names solemnly added to the silent walls here in the Capitol. Their service is what protects the law-abiding from the lawbreaking, and their sacrifice should be honored and remembered by all in any way that we possibly can. That is what makes H.Res. 422 so fitting and appropriate.

When I have the opportunity to visit the Police Officers' Memorial here on the Capitol on an annual basis, I am often reminded of remarks that we wish that all of the men and women who don police officers' uniforms in this country could die in bed with their socks on, next to their loved ones, and that we would have no need of a memorial to mark those men and women who fall protecting us from those who are bent on violence and destruction.

It is appropriate that we have that memorial. It is a solemn occasion that we will remember this Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. I would urge all of my colleagues to support H. Res. 422.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER).

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I only want to make these few comments. I serve on the

Committee on National Security and also serve on the Committee on the Judiciary, the Subcommittee on Crime, so I have the unique perspective to share a comment on this measure before the House today.

I applaud the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) for bringing the measure. From a national security standpoint, we all know and understand the almost \$250 billion we spend as a Nation to ensure that our peace and security is there as we live in the world. But we should also remember our domestic security; and that is those of whom have placed themselves by their own choosing in an environment that involves great hardship, a tremendous amount of risk, and even places themselves in peril.

When I said they do that by their own choosing, they understand that they are serving something that is greater than themselves, and that is that they want to ensure that the children and those who live within the community do so in peace.

They have to make judgments. At times, it would be very easy for them not to place themselves in a high-risk environment, but they step forward and place themselves in a high-risk environment knowing that they placed themselves at risk of even possible death and serious bodily injury.

They do that to serve, I think, a higher cause, which makes their service to our communities, our State, and their country that of high honor and something that we should admire. So when I think about all of those that have given their life in the line of duty, I think that their risk and what they have done should be recognized by our country.

So often we think about the soldiers that die on a distant battlefield, and we give them high honor and respect, but we should also give equal high honor and respect to those who serve in the battlefields within our communities.

That is what we are doing here today, coming together in a bipartisan fashion here in the House to pause and say thank you, not only to those servicemen and servicewomen who are in our communities, but also to the families out there, the widows and their orphans.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, just to briefly comment on the last speaker's observations, I think he is absolutely correct. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) and I have participated in a brief ceremony earlier today in which we honored the police officers here on Capitol Hill who responded to the fire in Longworth and who also responded to the fire in the O'Neill Building.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) made the observation that we lost 28 people in the Persian Gulf War when that Scud attack occurred and they were in their barracks; and we lamented that loss, properly so. It was a grievous loss for our country.

As I mentioned just a little while ago, over 150 lost their lives last year as police officers on the streets of America. It is right and proper that we honor them, as we honor those who we ask to defend us abroad, that we equally honor those who we ask to defend us here at home.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, it has been said, and I do not want to be redundant, but it is difficult to not want to pay homage to the soldiers, the foot soldiers in the battle against crime. We honor our veterans on Memorial Day. We have monuments and we have parades because they courageously fought in a war to preserve our freedom. But a war had a beginning and it has an end.

This war has no beginning and no end. It goes on daily, hourly, every night in our big cities and in some of our rural areas. There are people willing, for low pay and for not much recognition, to risk their lives and, of course, their families to protect civilization, protect society, and to protect freedom, just as the soldiers and the sailors and the airmen did in time of war. So we are fortunate to have people who are willing to risk everything to protect society and protect the community and to protect our way of life. So we owe them.

□ 1730

This resolution is little enough that we can do, but it is something. It acknowledges their sacrifice and their great contribution to our society. But I think we can do more, and we should try to work to make this country and make our communities the sort of places that they are defending and they are fighting for and that they have offered their lives for. To give one's life for a cause is about as noble and high a gesture as you can make. One hundred fifty-nine law officers gave their lives last year defending the freedom and civilization that we pride ourselves on.

So they are in the finest tradition of the soldiers and the sailors and the airmen, only they are fighting a never-ending war, and we acknowledge our unpayable debt to them.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 422, bringing honor, recognition and remembrance for the sacrifice of law enforcement officers. This legislation gives these dedicated individuals the recognition they fully deserve on May 15,

1998, National Peace Officers' Memorial Day. The purpose of this bill is to show honor and appreciation for those fallen law enforcement officials who have given their lives in the line of duty. These individuals represent the first contact citizens often have with our government.

Law enforcement officials' responsibilities include saving people from life-threatening situations and assisting our families during times of personal suffering.

Last year, 159 law enforcement officials died in the line of duty. More than 66,000 officers are assaulted each year, while 24,000 are injured on the job. To date, 14,000 police officers have given their lives protecting our communities. Statistics continue to show that every other day another man or woman is killed while serving in a law enforcement capacity. This illustrates the incredible risk that these officers take to keep America safe.

Law enforcement officials are consistently faced with dangerous situations that provide safety, direction and support in our society.

Protection of our citizens from crime is one of our government's most fundamental responsibilities. Law enforcement officers provide this most necessary service and should be duly recognized for their actions above and beyond the call of duty.

This resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and it will recognize and honor those law enforcement officials who have sacrificed their lives on the job.

This bill gives law enforcement officials the remembrance they have earned by sacrificing for our Nation. As we remember those who have given their lives while serving their Nation in war, we should remember those who risk their lives each day protecting our community and protecting our loved ones. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to join in support of this bill, which will bring honor, recognition and remembrance to those law enforcement officers who lost their lives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield one minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT), a member of the House, but who was a former law enforcement officer, a sheriff himself, and knows firsthand that which we commemorate.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I think one of the things that Congress might do, other than having commemorative events and putting names on memorials, I personally believe and have tried to in fact encourage the Congress to give a legislative ear to the following initiative: The killing and murder of a law enforcement officer in America should become a Federal crime, and it should be handled in the Federal Court system. That is the way the Congress could best reward the men and women that go out and put their life on the line.

I have offered it for years. I get a lot of legal constitutional mumbo-jumbo. I think it is time to do that. I am going to reintroduce the bill, and I would hope that everybody who is very concerned, and genuinely so, would take a look at making it a Federal crime to shoot, to kill, our law enforcement officers.

Mr. Speaker, I support the legislation.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, for all of the reasons stated by all of our eloquent colleagues here this evening, I would respectfully urge unanimous passage of H. Res. 422.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to give my unequivocal support of H. Res. 422, a resolution expressing the sense of the House that slain law enforcement officers should be honored. The officers of the law that struggle mightily against the powers that be to protect all of us from capricious and unchecked violence in our streets, against our persons and in our homes, deserve the highest of honors that we can give.

These men and women are usually the only buffer that we have between the all too thin line of safety and danger. But the difficult burden of such a job, despite its many rewards, is the risks that one must take each and every day to fulfill one's duty. To serve in law enforcement, one must be prepared to look death right in the eye. And too often, no matter how many precautions are taken, they are simply not enough.

We often lose some of our most valiant officers to the forces that they have been charged to battle against, and simply, I agree without reservation, that they should be remembered. Like any hero who sacrifices their life for others, these brave officers of the law should be remembered. So I support the urging of the Congress to the nation to remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice of service, those who have given all that they had to all of us; the officers of the law that have fallen in the line of duty. Officers like Cuong Trinh of the Houston Police Department who was slain on April 6 of 1997, in his parents' grocery store while trying to stop an armed robbery attempt. This example, unfortunately, is just one of the 160 such incidents involving law enforcement officers in 1997, and thus, I urge all of my colleagues to support H. Res. 422, and encourage the formal remembrance of our nation's slain law enforcement officers.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for House Resolution 422, which honors law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

As a member of the Border Patrol for 26 years, I know the dedication of our nation's men and women of law enforcement. In defending our nation's borders, the agents I supervised were faced with numerous risks and dangers. With our War on Drugs, I saw how criminals became increasingly sophisticated and dangerous. Every day our officers face these dangers and do an outstanding job to protect and secure our communities.

Unfortunately, however, there is a heavy price to be paid for this security. We honor during National Police Week those officers who were killed in the line of duty. These offi-

cers deserve our highest respect as they made the ultimate sacrifice as public servants for our well being.

With this resolution we honor the memory of these officers for their service to our communities. We express our gratitude and offer our condolences to their families. As we celebrate National Police Week, let us remember that their sacrifices can not and must not ever be taken for granted or forgotten. I strongly support and encourage the passage of this bill.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, every day in America police officers keep the peace in our communities. They stand as guardians of that line that too many thugs and hoodlums dare to cross. Tragically, in the line of that duty, some of these brave protectors are killed.

Today we have passed legislation to provide assistance to the men and women out there on the job in our neighborhoods. We passed a measure to make it easier for communities to give their police the protection of bulletproof vests. We also expressed our deepest gratitude to those who have died and our greatest affection for the loving families left behind.

As a grateful nation, we should all take a moment to remember the heroes in blue that have given their lives so that we may enjoy a little more security in ours. This week, as we observe the annual memorial for police officers that died on duty, there will be a number of services here in our nation's capital.

Tomorrow evening, I am honored to lend my voice at a candlelight vigil where the names of those fallen heroes will be read. In addition to reading their names tomorrow, I want to take this opportunity to add North Carolina's fallen peace officers to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that we may always remember their sacrifice. North Carolina is a better place for the efforts they made. Their names and the year they lost their lives are as follows: James H. Becton, February 22, 1908; Samuel J. Brothers, May 6, 1939; Thomas William Buck, April 3, 1963; Daniel C. Chason, March 2, 1907; Mark A. Conner, October 24, 1910; Charles Woodson Easley, August 20, 1940; Willis Jackson Genes, March 16, 1939; William Earl Godwin, May 22, 1997; Paul Andrew Hale, July 11, 1997; Willard Wayne Hathaway, July 18, 1997; David Walter Hathcock, September 23, 1997; Melvin Duncan Livingston, November 14, 1892; Owen Lockamy, March 2, 1907; Lloyd E. Lowry, September 23, 1997; James Woodard McLaurin, March 3, 1951; Wat G. Snuggs, January 22, 1917; and Mark Allen Swaney, December 25, 1997.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate those men and women who enforce our Nation's laws.

We are a nation of laws and protecting citizens and their property from crime is one of the government's most fundamental responsibilities. This responsibility is carried out daily by men and women who choose to serve their communities as law enforcement officers.

Their service often involves significant hardships and difficulties, and tragically, some of them lose their lives while performing their duties.

Since records were started in 1794, more than 14,000 law enforcement officers have lost their lives in the line of duty.

Sadly, every other day another law enforcement officer is killed while serving in an American community.

In 1997 alone, 159 officers were killed in the line of duty.

On average, more than 66,000 officers are assaulted each year, and 24,000 are injured.

Law enforcement officers who have paid with their lives while defending their fellow citizens are fully deserving of the honor and recognition of the U.S. House of Representatives.

May 15, 1998, is National Peace Officers Memorial Day, and I believe this resolution is a fitting tribute to those Americans who sacrificed their lives to uphold the rule of law.

We as a nation can never repay the price that has been paid by police officers who have fallen in the line of duty while attempting to enforce our laws.

We can, however, honor and recognize their supreme sacrifice and the great loss to their families.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 422.

The question was taken.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 1998 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 262) authorizing the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be run through the Capitol grounds, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 262

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF RUNNING OF D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On May 29, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the "event") may be run through the Capitol Grounds, as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the event.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions estab-

lished by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 262 authorizes the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be conducted through the grounds of the Capitol only May 29, 1998, or on such date as the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate.

The resolution also authorizes the activities of the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the D.C. Special Olympics, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds. In addition, the sponsor of the event will assume all the expenses and liability in connection with the event, and all sales, advertisements and solicitations are prohibited. The Capitol Police will host the opening ceremonies for the run on Capitol Hill, and the event will be free of charge and open to the public.

Over 2,000 law enforcement representatives from local and Federal law enforcement agencies in Washington will carry the Special Olympics torch in honor of 2,500 Special Olympians who participate in this annual event to show their support of the Special Olympics.

For over a decade, the Congress has passed legislation in support of this worthy endeavor. I am proud to sponsor the legislation this year. I support it, and urge colleagues to pass this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the resolution.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, the relay event is a traditional part of the opening ceremonies for the Special Olympics, which take place at Gallaudet University, in the District of Columbia.

This year approximately 2,500 special Olympians compete in 17 events, and more than one million children and adults with special needs participate in Special Olympics worldwide programs.

The goal of the games is to help bring mentally handicapped individuals into the larger society under conditions whereby they are accepted and respected. Confidence and self-esteem are the building blocks for these Olympic games. Better health, coordination, and lasting friendships are the results of participation.

D.C. Special Olympics is the sole provider in the District of Columbia of these special services. No other organization provides athletic programs for citizens with developmental disabilities.

I support H. Con. Res. 262 and urge its passage.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 262, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 263

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to honor the more than 160 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 1997.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary are authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board