

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 51

Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 8, 2001

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, reported the following original resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

RESOLUTION

Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

1 *Resolved,*

2 **SECTION 1. COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.**

3 (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its pow-
4 ers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the
5 Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV
6 of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such
7 hearings, and making investigations as authorized by
8 paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules
9 of the Senate, the Committee on Governmental Affairs
10 (referred to in this resolution as the “committee”) is au-

1 thorized from March 1, 2001, through February 28, 2003,
2 in its discretion—

3 (1) to make expenditures from the contingent
4 fund of the Senate;

5 (2) to employ personnel; and

6 (3) with the prior consent of the Government
7 department or agency concerned and the Committee
8 on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimburs-
9 able, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of per-
10 sonnel of any such department or agency.

11 (b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,
12 2001.—The expenses of the committee for the period
13 March 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001, under this
14 section shall not exceed \$4,380,936, of which amount—

15 (1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended for
16 the procurement of the services of individual consult-
17 ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by sec-
18 tion 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
19 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i))); and

20 (2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended for
21 the training of the professional staff of the com-
22 mittee (under procedures specified by section 202(j)
23 of that Act).

24 (c) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002 PERIOD.—
25 The expenses of the committee for the period October 1,

1 2001, through September 30, 2002, under this section
2 shall not exceed \$7,771,451, of which amount—

3 (1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended for
4 the procurement of the services of individual consult-
5 ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by sec-
6 tion 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
7 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i))); and

8 (2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended for
9 the training of the professional staff of the com-
10 mittee (under procedures specified by section 202(j)
11 of that Act).

12 (d) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28,
13 2003.—For the period October 1, 2002, through February
14 28, 2003, expenses of the committee under this section
15 shall not exceed \$3,323,832, of which amount—

16 (1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended for
17 the procurement of the services of individual consult-
18 ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by sec-
19 tion 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
20 1946); and

21 (2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended for
22 the training of the professional staff of the com-
23 mittee (under procedures specified by section 202(j)
24 of that Act).

1 **SEC. 2. REPORTING LEGISLATION.**

2 The committee shall report its findings, together with
3 such recommendations for legislation as it deems advis-
4 able, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but
5 not later than February 28, 2003.

6 **SEC. 3. EXPENSES; AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS; AND INVES-**
7 **TIGATIONS.**

8 (a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
10 graph (2), any expenses of the committee under this
11 resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of
12 the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman
13 of the committee.

14 (2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall
15 not be required for—

16 (A) the disbursement of salaries of employ-
17 ees of the committee who are paid at an annual
18 rate;

19 (B) the payment of telecommunications ex-
20 penses provided by the Office of the Sergeant at
21 Arms and Doorkeeper;

22 (C) the payment of stationery supplies pur-
23 chased through the Keeper of Stationery;

24 (D) payments to the Postmaster of the
25 Senate;

1 (E) the payment of metered charges on
2 copying equipment provided by the Office of the
3 Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

4 (F) the payment of Senate Recording and
5 Photographic Services; or

6 (G) for payment of franked and mass mail
7 costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper,
8 United States Senate.

9 (b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized
10 such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions
11 related to the compensation of employees of the committee
12 for the period March 1, 2001, through September 30,
13 2001, for the period October 1, 2001, through September
14 30, 2002, and for the period October 1, 2002, through
15 February 28, 2003, to be paid from the appropriations
16 account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of
17 the Senate.

18 (c) INVESTIGATIONS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The committee, or any duly
20 authorized subcommittee of the committee, is au-
21 thorized to study or investigate—

22 (A) the efficiency and economy of oper-
23 ations of all branches of the Government in-
24 cluding the possible existence of fraud, misfea-
25 sance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement,

1 incompetence, corruption, or unethical prac-
2 tices, waste, extravagance, conflicts of interest,
3 and the improper expenditure of Government
4 funds in transactions, contracts, and activities
5 of the Government or of Government officials
6 and employees and any and all such improper
7 practices between Government personnel and
8 corporations, individuals, companies, or persons
9 affiliated therewith, doing business with the
10 Government; and the compliance or noncompli-
11 ance of such corporations, companies, or indi-
12 viduals or other entities with the rules, regula-
13 tions, and laws governing the various govern-
14 mental agencies and its relationships with the
15 public;

16 (B) the extent to which criminal or other
17 improper practices or activities are, or have
18 been, engaged in the field of labor-management
19 relations or in groups or organizations of em-
20 ployees or employers, to the detriment of inter-
21 ests of the public, employers, or employees, and
22 to determine whether any changes are required
23 in the laws of the United States in order to pro-
24 tect such interests against the occurrence of
25 such practices or activities;

1 (C) organized criminal activity which may
2 operate in or otherwise utilize the facilities of
3 interstate or international commerce in further-
4 ance of any transactions and the manner and
5 extent to which, and the identity of the persons,
6 firms, or corporations, or other entities by
7 whom such utilization is being made, and fur-
8 ther, to study and investigate the manner in
9 which and the extent to which persons engaged
10 in organized criminal activity have infiltrated
11 lawful business enterprise, and to study the
12 adequacy of Federal laws to prevent the oper-
13 ations of organized crime in interstate or inter-
14 national commerce; and to determine whether
15 any changes are required in the laws of the
16 United States in order to protect the public
17 against such practices or activities;

18 (D) all other aspects of crime and lawless-
19 ness within the United States which have an
20 impact upon or affect the national health, wel-
21 fare, and safety; including but not limited to in-
22 vestment fraud schemes, commodity and secu-
23 rity fraud, computer fraud, and the use of off-
24 shore banking and corporate facilities to carry
25 out criminal objectives;

1 (E) the efficiency and economy of oper-
2 ations of all branches and functions of the Gov-
3 ernment with particular reference to—

4 (i) the effectiveness of present na-
5 tional security methods, staffing, and proc-
6 esses as tested against the requirements
7 imposed by the rapidly mounting com-
8 plexity of national security problems;

9 (ii) the capacity of present national
10 security staffing, methods, and processes
11 to make full use of the Nation's resources
12 of knowledge and talents;

13 (iii) the adequacy of present intergov-
14 ernmental relations between the United
15 States and international organizations
16 principally concerned with national security
17 of which the United States is a member;
18 and

19 (iv) legislative and other proposals to
20 improve these methods, processes, and re-
21 lationships;

22 (F) the efficiency, economy, and effective-
23 ness of all agencies and departments of the
24 Government involved in the control and man-

- 1 agement of energy shortages including, but not
 2 limited to, their performance with respect to—
- 3 (i) the collection and dissemination of
 4 accurate statistics on fuel demand and
 5 supply;
 - 6 (ii) the implementation of effective en-
 7 ergy conservation measures;
 - 8 (iii) the pricing of energy in all forms;
 - 9 (iv) coordination of energy programs
 10 with State and local government;
 - 11 (v) control of exports of scarce fuels;
 - 12 (vi) the management of tax, import,
 13 pricing, and other policies affecting energy
 14 supplies;
 - 15 (vii) maintenance of the independent
 16 sector of the petroleum industry as a
 17 strong competitive force;
 - 18 (viii) the allocation of fuels in short
 19 supply by public and private entities;
 - 20 (ix) the management of energy sup-
 21 plies owned or controlled by the Govern-
 22 ment;
 - 23 (x) relations with other oil producing
 24 and consuming countries;

1 (xi) the monitoring of compliance by
2 governments, corporations, or individuals
3 with the laws and regulations governing
4 the allocation, conservation, or pricing of
5 energy supplies; and

6 (xii) research into the discovery and
7 development of alternative energy supplies;
8 and

9 (G) the efficiency and economy of all
10 branches and functions of Government with
11 particular references to the operations and
12 management of Federal regulatory policies and
13 programs.

14 (2) EXTENT OF INQUIRIES.—In carrying out
15 the duties provided in paragraph (1), the inquiries
16 of this committee or any subcommittee of the com-
17 mittee shall not be construed to be limited to the
18 records, functions, and operations of any particular
19 branch of the Government and may extend to the
20 records and activities of any persons, corporation, or
21 other entity.

22 (3) SPECIAL COMMITTEE AUTHORITY.—For the
23 purposes of this subsection, the committee, or any
24 duly authorized subcommittee of the committee, or
25 its chairman, or any other member of the committee

1 or subcommittee designated by the chairman, from
2 March 1, 2001, through February 28, 2003, is au-
3 thorized, in its, his, or their discretion—

4 (A) to require by subpoena or otherwise
5 the attendance of witnesses and production of
6 correspondence, books, papers, and documents;

7 (B) to hold hearings;

8 (C) to sit and act at any time or place dur-
9 ing the sessions, recess, and adjournment peri-
10 ods of the Senate;

11 (D) to administer oaths; and

12 (E) to take testimony, either orally or by
13 sworn statement, or, in the case of staff mem-
14 bers of the Committee and the Permanent Sub-
15 committee on Investigations, by deposition in
16 accordance with the Committee Rules of Proce-
17 dure.

18 (4) AUTHORITY OF OTHER COMMITTEES.—

19 Nothing contained in this subsection shall affect or
20 impair the exercise of any other standing committee
21 of the Senate of any power, or the discharge by such
22 committee of any duty, conferred or imposed upon
23 it by the Standing Rules of the Senate or by the
24 Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

1 (5) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—All subpoenas and
2 related legal processes of the committee and its sub-
3 committee authorized under S. Res. 189, agreed to
4 September 29, 1999 (106th Congress) are author-
5 ized to continue.

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