

State or local government, or private entity, under which the entity may assist the Commission in—

(A) carrying out the duties of the Commission under this Act; and

(B) contributing to public awareness of and interest in Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—On the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, any administrative support services and any property, equipment, or office space that the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out this Act.

(g) SUPPORT FROM NONPROFIT SECTOR.—The Commission may accept program support from nonprofit organizations.

#### SEC. 9. REMEMBRANCE ALLIANCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Remembrance Alliance.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Alliance shall be composed of individuals, appointed by the Commission, that are representatives or members of—

(A) the print, broadcast, or other media industry;

(B) the national sports community;

(C) the recreation industry;

(D) the entertainment industry;

(E) the retail industry;

(F) the food industry;

(G) the health care industry;

(H) the transportation industry;

(I) the education community;

(J) national veterans organizations; and

(K) families that have lost loved ones in combat.

(2) HONORARY MEMBERS.—On recommendation of the Alliance, the Commission may appoint honorary, nonvoting members to the Alliance.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Alliance shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Alliance shall conduct meetings in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

(c) TERM.—The Commission may fix the term of appointment for members of the Alliance.

(d) DUTIES.—The Alliance shall assist the Commission in carrying out this Act by—

(1) planning, organizing, and implementing an annual White House Conference on the National Moment of Remembrance and other similar events;

(2) promoting the observance of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance through appropriate means, subject to any guidelines developed by the Commission;

(3) establishing necessary incentives for Federal, State, and local governments and private sector entities to sponsor and participate in programs initiated by the Commission or the Alliance;

(4) evaluating the effectiveness of efforts by the Commission and the Alliance in carrying out this Act; and

(5) carrying out such other duties as are assigned by the Commission.

(e) ALLIANCE PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—A member of the Alliance shall serve without compensation for the services of the member to the Alliance.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Alliance may be allowed reimbursement for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place

of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Alliance shall terminate on the date of termination of the Commission.

#### SEC. 10. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND WHITE HOUSE LIAISON.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Committee Management Secretariat Staff of the General Services Administration shall appoint an individual as Executive Director and White House Liaison.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service.

(b) DUTIES.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison shall—

(1) serve as a liaison between the Commission and the President;

(2) serve as chief of staff of the Commission; and

(3) coordinate the efforts of the Commission and the President on all matters relating to this Act, including matters relating to the National Moment of Remembrance.

(c) COMPENSATION.—The Executive Director and White House Liaison may be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the Executive Director and White House Liaison is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

#### SEC. 11. AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall audit, on an annual basis, the financial transactions of the Commission (including financial transactions involving donated funds) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

(b) ACCESS.—The Commission shall ensure that the Comptroller General, in conducting an audit under this section, has—

(1) access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, items, or property in use by the Commission, as necessary to facilitate the audit; and

(2) full ability to verify the financial transactions of the Commission, including access to any financial records or securities held for the Commission by depositories, fiscal agents, or custodians.

#### SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act, to remain available until expended—

(1) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

(2) \$250,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2009.

#### SEC. 13. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) a date specified by the President that is at least 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### POSTHUMOUS PROMOTION OF WILLIAM CLARK

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3621, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3621) to provide for the posthumous promotion of William Clark of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, co-leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, to the grade of captain in the Regular Army.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (H.R. 3621) was read the third time and passed.

#### SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A DAY OF PEACE AND SHARING SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED EACH YEAR

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged, and that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 138.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will state the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 138) expressing the sense of Congress that a day of peace and sharing should be established at the beginning of each year.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 138) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 138

Whereas human progress in the 21st century will depend upon global understanding and cooperation in finding positive solutions to hunger and violence;

Whereas the turn of the millennium offers unparalleled opportunity for humanity to examine its past, set goals for the future, and establish new patterns of behavior;

Whereas the people of the United States and the world observed the day designated by the United Nations General Assembly as "One Day in Peace, January 1, 2000" (General Assembly Resolution 54/29);

Whereas the example set on that day ought to be recognized globally and repeated each year;

Whereas the people of the United States seek to establish better relations with one another and with the people of all countries; and

Whereas celebration by the breaking of bread together traditionally has been the means by which individuals, societies, and nations join together in peace: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) each year should begin with a day of peace and sharing during which—

(A) people around the world should gather with family, friends, neighbors, their faith community, or people of another culture to pledge nonviolence in the new year and to share in a celebratory new year meal; and

(B) Americans who are able should match or multiply the cost of their new year meal with a timely gift to the hungry at home or abroad in a tangible demonstration of a desire for increased friendship and sharing among people around the world; and

(2) the President should issue a proclamation each year calling on the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe such a day with appropriate programs and activities.

#### EXTENDING AUTHORITIES RELATING TO THE SENATE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKING GROUP

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 383 submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 383) extending the authorities relating to the Senate National Security Working Group.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I am pleased to sponsor this resolution to extend the authorities of the Senate National Security Working Group through December 31, 2002.

The Senate National Security Working Group is a bipartisan Group, established almost two years ago by myself and the Democratic Leader, that seeks to shed further light on important national security topics of interest to the Senate and the American people. Such topics include, but are not limited to: ballistic missile defenses, arms control, export controls, and weapons of mass destruction.

During the 106th Congress, the Working Group held numerous important briefings on topics of concern to the members of the Group and the Senate. Senior Executive branch officials from the Departments of Defense and State and other U.S. Government agencies appeared before the Group to describe the status of and rationale for on-going diplomatic discussions and formal and informal negotiations on various issues and to answer questions from Republican and Democratic Senators about those discussions and negotiations.

I am certain the Administration would agree with my assessment that the give-and-take in those meetings served a useful purpose.

In addition, I am pleased to report that members of the Group and staff were able to travel overseas, as part of their official responsibilities, to witness first-hand on-going diplomatic discussions and negotiations involving the United States, Russia, and other nations, and to visit certain foreign capitols for intensive discussions with foreign diplomatic and military leaders

on topics of mutual concern. I strongly encourage the members of the Group to continue and expand this practice during the 107th Congress.

I am also pleased to announce that Senator THAD COCHRAN from my home state of Mississippi has agreed to serve during the 107th Congress as the Republican Administrative Co-Chairman of the Group. I appreciate his willingness to once again serve in this capacity. I look forward to participating in the Group's activities beginning early next year.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I rise to support the reauthorization of the Senate's National Security Working Group—NSWG. The NSWG was created last year as the successor to the Arms Control Observer Group, a group that had served the Senate well for over a decade.

Like its predecessor, the purpose of the NSWG is to be the Senate's non-partisan eyes and ears on defense and national security issues. Unlike nearly every other group in the Senate and the Congress, the National Security Working Group is composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans. This makeup was intended to ensure the NSWG worked by consensus. No single Senator or political party could dominate the group's agenda or actions. Establishing a group with equal numbers of Democrats and Republicans was also intended to signify that the Senate believes the issues that come before this group are too important to be discussed in a partisan setting.

These were the objectives the Senate had in mind when it unanimously approved the legislation authorizing the formation of this important group. They remain the objectives today. Although the group worked together relatively well in the year since it was established, a number of us believe it could work a little bit better if we formally spelled out some simple rules of the road to govern the group's routine activities. Therefore, at the same time we re-authorize the NSWG, I would also like to insert for the record a series of administrative procedures that clearly spell out how the group should conduct its business. As put forward in these procedures, the group's administrative co-chairmen must recommend travel in writing to the Majority and Minority leaders and both leaders must approve the travel request in writing. They encourage member participation and indicate that staff travel should be the exception not the rule.

It is my understanding that these procedures have been agreed by both leaders and the majority and minority co-chairmen of the NSWG. I believe their adoption will help meet the objectives we all hold for this unique and important group.

I ask unanimous consent they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR THE SENATE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKING GROUP

These administrative procedures govern the functioning of the Senate National Security Working Group (NSWG or Working Group) based on the authorizing legislation (S. Res. 75, as amended) agreed to March 25, 1999. They outline the agenda-setting process, travel procedures, routine functioning of the Working Group, and the procedures to ensure that complete records are kept in accordance with the proper use of government funds.

1. The staff should meet regularly (once a month during session), with recorded minutes. A central record of all Working Group papers should be maintained (with an access log) by the Office of Senate Security, with access to the records open to all Working Group Members and designated staff with appropriate clearances.

2. The Group's regular staff meetings should, if appropriate, include a briefing from the Administration on matters of concern to the Working Group.

3. These regular staff meetings should provide the forum for establishing a consensus recommendation to Members of agenda items for the Working Group and prospective briefings and/or trips to be arranged for the Working Group. Official notice of briefing to Members should be given no later than seven days prior to the briefing. Official notice will be issued by the Majority Administrative Co-Chairman and the Minority Administrative Co-Chairman.

4. Any Member may propose foreign travel, but both Administrative Co-Chairmen must recommend travel in writing. Their letter should indicate the dates, locations, and a detailed purpose of the trip, and the trip must correspond to the mission of the Working Group. Pursuant to S. Res. 75 Sec. 2(d), written authorization of both the Majority and Minority Leaders is required. Members and Staff from both sides must be invited on all trips in sufficient time to be able to plan for attendance. Travel should be arranged and conducted as a bipartisan delegation in order to minimize administrative and Host confusion.

5. It is the intent of the Working Group that Members participate personally in the role of observer at negotiating sessions (noting that neither Members nor staff are direct participants in any negotiating sessions). Therefore, in keeping with past practice and precedent, staff-only trips are expected to be the exception, not the rule. If staff-only foreign travel is determined to be necessary because no Working Group Member is able to participate, the Member requesting the travel must provide detailed justification to the Working Group for such a request and the request should go through the foreign travel approval process outlined above.

(a) When the Working Group opts to send staff only, staff shall be limited to no more than three for the Majority and three for the Minority. Nothing in the foregoing is to be construed as limiting the number of designated Working Group staff that can travel on a Member-led official delegation. Also in keeping with past precedent, staff missions may be briefed by either the head of the negotiation delegation or by his designee.

(b) In the event either Leader is unable to participate in a NSWG authorized trip, that Leader may designate a Senator who is not a Working Group member to travel in his or her place.

6. Each trip must be followed by an unclassified Memorandum to the Members, and, if necessary, a classified annex thereto, that outlines the itinerary, briefers, and topics covered in briefings. The memorandum also must be provided for the official file in the Office of Senate Security.