

(A) shall have 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

(B) shall be afforded full facilities for verifying the financial transactions of the Commission, including access to any financial records or securities held for the Commission by depositories, fiscal agents, or custodians.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the Commission submits its final report, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the President and to Congress a report detailing the results of any audit of the financial transactions of the Commission conducted by the Comptroller General.

**SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.**

Not later than 60 days after the submission of the final report, the Commission shall terminate.

**SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act \$250,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under this section for any fiscal year shall remain available until March 31, 2004.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, today I rise to urge passage of the Louisiana Purchase Bicentennial Commission Act. This legislation creates a commission to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. I am honored to have sponsored this legislation with Senators BREAUX, LINCOLN, HUTCHINSON, DOMENICI, BAUCUS, and HATCH. The passage of this legislation voices appropriate celebration on the value of the United States' peaceful expansion westward.

The Louisiana Purchase cost the United States \$15 million but it doubled the size of the country overnight and brought vast natural resources that had been as yet untapped. To quote Tallyrand, "You have made a noble bargain for yourselves and I suppose you will make the most of it." For the United States, it was only the beginning of an expansion that would stretch from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

All or part of 15 States were created from the land acquired in this purchase. It made possible the travels of Lewis and Clark, whose invaluable insight into the peoples and land beyond the Mississippi River emboldened many Americans to search for a new life out West. Around the world, the American Frontier became synonymous with the search for spiritual, economic, and political freedom. The Louisiana Purchase helped shape the American destiny. Commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase and the related opening of the West can enhance public understanding of the impact of the democratic westward expansion on American society.

This bill creates a Commission that will edify, publish, and display the importance of the Louisiana Purchase to all Americans. This bipartisan commission is partially modeled after the celebration of the American Bicentennial—striving to be inclusive of Americans. The commission will include important officials from each state created from the Purchase, museum and education

officials, as well as members of Native American Tribes originating on the lands included in the Purchase. These officials will work together to recommend, organize, and oversee the 200th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. Commission tasks include planning the issuance of coins, stamps, medals, and certificates of recognition. Under a coordinated effort with libraries, museums, and historical sites, they will develop education programs for exhibit and display. The commission will produce and publish educational materials focusing on the history and the impact of the Louisiana Purchase. This is certainly not an exhaustive list, the commission will be tasked with many efforts, but, it is an insight into the important role that the commission will fulfill.

I thank the Judiciary Committee in their preparation and passage of this bill. Together, the chairman and the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee were incredibly supportive. This was truly a bipartisan effort. I thank my colleagues for recognizing the great value of honoring this momentous occasion, and together, as Americans, we can celebrate the breadth and distance of our Nation's vision.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the several requests are agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 356), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

**ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION FOR COMMEMORATION OF 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 120, H.R. 2133.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the title of the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2133) to establish a commission for the purpose of encouraging and providing for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported by the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments, as follows:

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

H.R. 2133

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that as the Nation approaches May 17, 2004, marking the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in *Oliver L. Brown et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas et al.*, it is appropriate to establish a national commission to plan and coordinate the commemoration of that anniversary.

**SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.**

There is established a commission to be known as the "Brown v. Board of Education 50th Anniversary Commission" (referred to in this Act as the "Commission").

**SEC. 3. DUTIES.**

In order to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Brown decision, the Commission shall—

(1) in conjunction with the Department of Education, plan and coordinate public education activities and initiatives, including public lectures, writing contests, and public awareness campaigns, through the Department of Education's ten regional offices; and

(2) in cooperation with the Brown Foundation for Educational Equity, Excellence, and Research in Topeka, Kansas (referred to in this Act as the "Brown Foundation"), and such other public or private entities as the Commission considers appropriate, encourage, plan, develop, and coordinate observances of the anniversary of the Brown decision.

**SEC. 4. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed as follows:

(1) Two representatives of the Department of Education appointed by the Secretary of Education, one of whom shall serve as [Chair] one of two Co-chairpersons of the Commission.

(2) Two representatives of the Department of Justice appointed by the Attorney General, one of whom shall serve as one of two Co-chairpersons of the Commission.

(2) (3) Eleven individuals appointed by the President after receiving recommendations as follows:

(A) Members of the Senate from each of the States in which the lawsuits decided by the Brown decision were originally filed, Delaware, Kansas, South Carolina, and Virginia, and from the State of the first legal challenge, Massachusetts, shall jointly recommend to the President one individual from their respective States.

(B) Members of the House of Representatives from each of the States referred to in subparagraph (A) shall jointly recommend to the President one individual from their respective States.]

(A)(i) The Members of the Senate from each State described in clause (ii) shall each submit the name of 1 individual from the State to the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate.

(ii) After review of the submissions made under clause (i), the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the minority leader of the Senate, shall recommend to the President 5 individuals, 1 from each of the States described in clause (ii).

(iii) The States described in this clause are the States in which the lawsuits decided by the Brown decision were originally filed (Delaware, Kansas, South Carolina, and Virginia), and the State of the first legal challenge involved (Massachusetts).

(B)(i) The Members of the House of Representatives from each State described in subparagraph (A)(iii) shall each submit the name of 1 individual from the State to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(ii) After review of the submissions made under clause (i), the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives, shall

recommend to the President 5 individuals, 1 from each of the States described in subparagraph (A)(iii).

(C) The Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia shall recommend to the President one individual from the District of Columbia.

[(3)] (4) Two representatives of the judicial branch of the Federal Government appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

[(4)] (5) Two representatives of the Brown Foundation.

[(5)] (6) Two representatives of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund.

[(6)] (7) One representative of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site.

(b) TERMS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(c) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) QUORUM.—A majority of members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(f) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act. The Commission shall subsequently meet at the call of [the Chair] a Co-chairperson or a majority of its members.

(g) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—The Commission may secure the services of an executive director and staff personnel as it considers appropriate.

#### SEC. 5. POWERS.

(a) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if so authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take under this Act.

(b) GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT.—The Commission may accept and use gifts or donations of money, property, or personal services.

(2) DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.—Any books, manuscripts, miscellaneous printed matter, memorabilia, relics, or other materials donated to the Commission which relate to the Brown decision, shall, upon termination of the Commission—

(A) be deposited for preservation in the Brown Foundation Collection at the Spencer Research Library at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kansas; or

(B) be disposed of by the Commission in consultation with the Librarian of Congress, and with the express consent of the Brown Foundation and the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site.

(c) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

#### SEC. 6. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission shall transmit interim reports to the President and the Congress not later than December 31 of each year. Each such report shall include a description of the activities of the Commission during the year covered by the report, an accounting of any funds received or expended by the Commission during such year, and recommendations for any legislation or administrative action which the Commission considers appropriate.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—The Commission shall transmit a final report to the President and the Congress not later than December 31,

2004. Such report shall include an accounting of any funds received or expended, and the disposition of any other properties, not previously reported.

#### SEC. 7. TERMINATION.

(a) DATE.—The Commission shall terminate on such date as the Commission may determine, but not later than February 1, 2005.

(b) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Any funds held by the Commission on the date the Commission terminates shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

#### SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated \$250,000 for the period encompassing fiscal years 2003 and 2004 to carry out this Act, to remain available until expended.

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the several requests are agreed to.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2133), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

### ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION FOR COMMEMORATION OF 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 119, S. 1046.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the title of the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1046) to establish a commission for the purpose of encouraging and providing for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported by the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments, as follows:

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

S. 1046

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that as the Nation approaches May 17, 2004, marking the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in Oliver L. Brown et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas et al., it is appropriate to establish a national commission to plan and coordinate the commemoration of that anniversary.

#### SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the “Brown v. Board of Education 50th Anniversary Commission” (referred to in this Act as the “Commission”).

#### SEC. 3. DUTIES.

In order to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Brown decision, the Commission shall—

(1) in conjunction with the Department of Education, plan and coordinate public education activities and initiatives, including public lectures, writing contests, and public awareness campaigns, through the Department of Education’s ten regional offices;

(2) in cooperation with the Brown Foundation for Educational Equity, Excellence, and Research in Topeka, Kansas, (referred to in this Act as the “Brown Foundation”) and such other public or private entities as the Commission considers appropriate, encourage, plan, develop, and coordinate observances of the anniversary of the Brown decision; and

(3) submit recommendations to the Congress relating to a joint session of Congress for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary.

#### SEC. 4. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed as follows:

(1) Two representatives of the Department of Education appointed by the Secretary of Education, one of whom shall serve as [Chair] one of two Co-chairpersons of the Commission.

(2) Two representatives of the Department of Justice appointed by the Attorney General, one of whom shall serve as one of two Co-chairpersons of the Commission.

[(2)] (3) Eleven individuals appointed by the President after receiving recommendations as follows:

[(A) Members of the Senate from each of the States in which the lawsuits decided by the Brown decision were originally filed, Delaware, Kansas, South Carolina, and Virginia, and from the State of the first legal challenge, Massachusetts, shall jointly recommend to the President one individual from their respective States.

[(B) Members of the House of Representatives from each of the States referred to in subparagraph (A) shall jointly recommend to the President one individual from their respective States.]

(A)(i) *The Members of the Senate from each State described in clause (iii) shall each submit the name of 1 individual from the State to the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate.*

(ii) *After review of the submissions made under clause (i), the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the minority leader of the Senate, shall recommend to the President 5 individuals, 1 from each of the States described in clause (iii).*

(iii) *The States described in this clause are the States in which the lawsuits decided by the Brown decision were originally filed (Delaware, Kansas, South Carolina, and Virginia), and the State of the first legal challenge involved (Massachusetts).*

(B)(i) *The Members of the House of Representatives from each State described in subparagraph (A)(iii) shall each submit the name of 1 individual from the State to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.*

(ii) *After review of the submissions made under clause (i), the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives, shall recommend to the President 5 individuals, 1 from each of the States described in subparagraph (A)(iii).*

(C) The Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia shall recommend to the President one individual from the District of Columbia.

[(3)] (4) Two representatives of the judicial branch of the Federal Government appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

[(4)] (5) Two representatives of the Brown Foundation.