^{108TH CONGRESS} 1ST SESSION S. RES. 51

Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 11, 2003

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

February 11, 2003

Committee discharged; 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.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the
Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV
of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such
hearings, and making investigations as authorized by
paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules
of the Senate, the Committee on Governmental Affairs

(referred to in this resolution as the "committee") is au thorized from March 1, 2003, through February 28, 2005,
 in its discretion—

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

6 (2) to employ personnel; and

7 (3) with the prior consent of the Government
8 department or agency concerned and the Committee
9 on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimburs10 able, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of per11 sonnel of any such department or agency.

12 (b) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2003.—The expenses of the committee for the period 13 March 1, 2003, through September 30, 2003, under this 14 15 section shall not exceed \$4,764,738, 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 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i))); and

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

1	(c) Expenses for Fiscal Year 2004 Period.—
2	The expenses of the committee for the period October 1,
3	2003, through September 30, 2004, under this section
4	shall not exceed \$8,387,779, of which amount—
5	(1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended for
6	the procurement of the services of individual consult-
7	ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by sec-
8	tion 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
9	1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i))); and
10	(2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended for
11	the training of the professional staff of the com-
12	mittee (under procedures specified by section $202(j)$
13	of that Act).
14	(d) Expenses for Period Ending February 28,
15	2005.—For the period October 1, 2004, through February
16	28, 2005, expenses of the committee under this section
17	shall not exceed \$3,576,035, of which amount—
18	(1) not to exceed \$75,000, may be expended for
19	the procurement of the services of individual consult-
20	ants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by sec-
21	tion 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of
22	1946); and
23	(2) not to exceed \$20,000, may be expended for

the training of the professional staff of the com-

mittee (under procedures specified by section 202(j)
 of that Act).

4

3 SEC. 2. REPORTING LEGISLATION.

4 The committee shall report its findings, together with
5 such recommendations for legislation as it deems advis6 able, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but
7 not later than February 28, 2005.

8 SEC. 3. EXPENSES; AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS; AND INVES9 TIGATIONS.

10 (a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any expenses of the committee under this
resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of
the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman
of the committee.

16 (2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall
17 not be required for—

18 (A) the disbursement of salaries of employ19 ees of the committee who are paid at an annual
20 rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications expenses provided by the Office of the Sergeant at
Arms and Doorkeeper;

24 (C) the payment of stationery supplies pur25 chased through the Keeper of Stationery;

1	(D) payments to the Postmaster of the
2	Senate;
3	(E) the payment of metered charges on
4	copying equipment provided by the Office of the
5	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;
6	(F) the payment of Senate Recording and
7	Photographic Services; or
8	(G) for payment of franked and mass mail
9	costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper,
10	United States Senate.
11	(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized
12	such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions
13	related to the compensation of employees of the committee
14	for the period March 1, 2003, through September 30,
15	2003, for the period October 1, 2003, through September
16	30, 2004, and for the period October 1, 2004, through
17	February 28, 2005, to be paid from the appropriations
18	account for "Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations" of
19	the Senate.
20	(c) INVESTIGATIONS.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—The committee, or any duly
22	authorized subcommittee of the committee, is au-
23	thorized to study or investigate—
24	(A) the efficiency and economy of oper-
25	ations of all branches of the Government in-

cluding the possible existence of fraud, misfeasance, malfeasance, collusion, mismanagement, incompetence, corruption, or unethical practices, waste, extravagance, conflicts of interest, and the improper expenditure of Gaverment

4 tices, waste, extravagance, conflicts of interest, and the improper expenditure of Government 5 6 funds in transactions, contracts, and activities 7 of the Government or of Government officials 8 and employees and any and all such improper 9 practices between Government personnel and 10 corporations, individuals, companies, or persons 11 affiliated therewith, doing business with the 12 Government; and the compliance or noncompli-13 ance of such corporations, companies, or indi-14 viduals or other entities with the rules, regula-15 tions, and laws governing the various govern-16 mental agencies and its relationships with the 17 public;

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

1

2

2

tect such interests against the occurrence of such practices or activities;

(C) organized criminal activity which may 3 4 operate in or otherwise utilize the facilities of interstate or international commerce in further-5 6 ance of any transactions and the manner and 7 extent to which, and the identity of the persons, 8 firms, or corporations, or other entities by 9 whom such utilization is being made, and fur-10 ther, to study and investigate the manner in 11 which and the extent to which persons engaged 12 in organized criminal activity have infiltrated 13 lawful business enterprise, and to study the 14 adequacy of Federal laws to prevent the oper-15 ations of organized crime in interstate or inter-16 national commerce; and to determine whether 17 any changes are required in the laws of the 18 United States in order to protect the public 19 against such practices or activities;

(D) all other aspects of crime and lawlessness within the United States which have an
impact upon or affect the national health, welfare, and safety; including but not limited to investment fraud schemes, commodity and security fraud, computer fraud, and the use of off-

•SRES 51 RCS

1	shore banking and corporate facilities to carry
2	out criminal objectives;
3	(E) the efficiency and economy of oper-
4	ations of all branches and functions of the Gov-
5	ernment with particular reference to—
6	(i) the effectiveness of present na-
7	tional security methods, staffing, and proc-
8	esses as tested against the requirements
9	imposed by the rapidly mounting com-
10	plexity of national security problems;
11	(ii) the capacity of present national
12	security staffing, methods, and processes
13	to make full use of the Nation's resources
14	of knowledge and talents;
15	(iii) the adequacy of present intergov-
16	ernmental relations between the United
17	States and international organizations
18	principally concerned with national security
19	of which the United States is a member;
20	and
21	(iv) legislative and other proposals to
22	improve these methods, processes, and re-
23	lationships;
24	(F) the efficiency, economy, and effective-
25	ness of all agencies and departments of the

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

	10
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, 2003, through February 28, 2005, 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.

(5) SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—All subpoenas and
 related legal processes of the committee and its sub committee authorized under S. Res. 54, agreed to
 March 8, 2001 (107th Congress) are authorized to
 continue.

 \bigcirc